

ABSTRAK.

Awanda Sista. Program Studi Sosiologi. Toleransi Antar Umat Beragama (Studi Fenomenologi Masyarakat Islam dan Kristen Protestan Di Dusun Mutersari Desa Ngrimbi Kecamatan Bareng Kabupaten Jombang).

Keberagaman suku, budaya, bahasa, dan agama merupakan kebanggaan tersendiri bagi Indonesia. Diskriminasi terhadap kelompok minoritas dapat terjadi karena berbagai faktor salah satunya dikarenakan lemahnya toleransi antar sesama masyarakat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk-bentuk toleransi antar umat beragama Islam dan Kristen Protestan di Dusun Mutersari Desa Ngrimbi Kecamatan Bareng Kabupaten Jombang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Metode pengumpulan data primer observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Adapun metode pengumpulan data sekunder di antaranya buku, jurnal, artikel, dan berita *online*. Metode pemilihan informan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis data dengan model Miles dan Huberman yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Teknik keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber.

Landasan teori yang digunakan yaitu Teori Strukturasi oleh Anthony Giddens. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara agen dan struktur yang terbentuk di masyarakat Dusun Mutersari dibangun atas kesepakatan nilai, kesepakatan norma, kesepakatan aturan, dan kesepakatan sanksi sebagai pedoman sikap toleransi antara Masyarakat Beragama Islam dan Masyarakat Beragama Kristen.

Kata kunci: Toleransi, Umat Beragama, Strukturasi

ABSTRACT

Awanda Sista. Sociology Study Program. Interreligious Tolerance (A Phenomenological Study of the Muslim and Protestant Christian Communities in Mutersari Hamlet, Ngrimbi Village, Bareng Subdistrict, Jombang Regency)

Indonesia takes great pride in its diversity of ethnic groups, cultures, languages, and religions. Discrimination against minority groups can occur for various reasons, one of which is a lack of tolerance among members of society. The purpose of this study is to describe the forms of interfaith tolerance between Muslims and Christians in Mutersari Hamlet, Ngrimbi Village, Bareng Subdistrict, Jombang Regency.

This study employs a descriptive qualitative research design with a phenomenological approach. Primary data collection methods: observation, interviews, and documentation. The methods used to collect secondary data include books, journals, articles, and online news articles. The method used to select informants was purposive sampling. The data analysis method based on the Miles and Huberman model consists of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data validity technique used is source triangulation.

The theoretical framework used is Anthony Giddens's Theory of Structuration. The results of this study indicate that the relationship between agents and the social structures formed in the Mutersari hamlet is based on shared values, shared norms, shared rules, and shared sanctions, which serve as guidelines for tolerance between the Muslim and Christian communities.

Keywords: Tolerance, Religious Communities, Structuration