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CULTURAL INTOLERANCE AND ITS IMPACT ON SOCIAL LIFE

Dyah Amelia Susanti¹, Saniyyah Novita Qurrotu Aini², Salwa Zaida³, Imam Hadi Prayitno⁴

¹ Surabaya State University, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, East Java, 60213, Indonesia, dyah.21006@mhs.unesa.ac.id

² Surabaya State University, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, East Java, 60213, Indonesia, saniyyah.21011@mhs.unesa.ac.id

³ Surabaya State University, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, East Java, 60213, Indonesia, salwa.21007@mhs.unesa.ac.id

⁴ Surabaya State University, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, East Java, 60213, Indonesia, imam.21025@mhs.unesa.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is known as a country that has various cultures, ethnicities, languages, religions, races and classes. From this diversity, of course it becomes a pride that is owned by the Indonesian state. However, this does not rule out the possibility that it is because of this diversity that the people in Indonesia are easily divided which can backfire for the Indonesian state itself, one of which is because there is an attitude of intolerance between one another. Based on the KBBI, intolerance is taken from the word intolerant which means the condition of a person who has no attitude of tolerance, so that it can be interpreted that intolerance is a condition where there is no attitude of respecting or appreciating the differences in the diversity of the Indonesian state. The purpose of this article is to educate about the aim of know how the impact as well as the solution to cultural intolerance in social life. The method we use is literature and literature study. The benefits of this article are to build a sense of nationalism, instill a sense of brotherhood, reduce the lack of tolerance or indifference.

Keywords: Intolerance , Culture, Counseling.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a multicultural country. This can be seen from the socio-cultural & geographical conditions of Indonesia which are so complex, diverse & broad. As a multicultural country, Indonesia has a large number of ethnic, cultural, religious & other groups, more precisely, Indonesia has around 17,001 islands, 1,340 tribes, 720 languages, 6 religions & 4 races. Based on the diversity of the multicultural society, apart from being a nation's wealth owned by Indonesia, this is also very prone to triggering conflicts & divisions, it seems that there are people who belittle or degrade cultures outside their environment (Ethnocentrism), there are practices or policies that are unfair to a group (Discrimination). then there is also the elimination of a certain element or culture (Purification). As a multicultural country, the Indonesian nation must realize the importance of mutual respect & respect for each other. However, it is also possible if this diversity backfires for Indonesia itself. Intolerance is one of many possible things that can backfire for Indonesia itself. Intolerance is the opposite of all the principles contained in tolerance. With the diversity of ethnicities, races, religions, & groups, it is possible for the emergence of ethnocentrism, in which the Indonesian people will feel that their group is superior to other groups, so that intolerance occurs. The problems regarding intolerance that we often encounter are cultural intolerance. Cultural intolerance in which certain groups tend to be secular in prioritizing certain cultural understandings & values. Based on these problems, it is necessary to have a policy that can minimize this from happening as will be discussed in this article, the authors hope that this article can be one a reference & also a way to minimize cultural intolerance in Indonesia.

METHODOLOGY

The study method we used used literature study (study literature) was chosen because of the time limit as well as its easy access. The study of literature itself is a collection of data by doing library reviews to libraries, books, journals and other resources that are relevant to research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

A. Cultural intolerance

It basically means that intolerance is "action." Cohen defines tolerance as a person's willful attitude or actions by an actor on the principle of restraint. The word restraint is either self-restraint from meddling or, in a sense, against doing things of a variety of nature, although the actor believes he has the power to interfere or interfere.

In contrast with tolerance, intolerance is a deliberate act by one not respecting or respecting the rights of others. In this action, such as speaking out loud as saying that she disapproves of the right that others have chosen, an intolerance can result from a selfish claim that she is right. Intolerance is also the act of not allowing others to speak, opinions that differ can be spoken out of favor because there is such a great deal of softness and a lack of it. Additionally, an attitude of intolerance can result from thinking that one chooses better than the other, and then everyone will have to choose what the individual chooses. As

we know, there is a great diversity of cultures in Indonesia, such as race, language, religion, race, and class. Varied is a condition of society in which there are differences in all aspects, of which there is none better.

Culture is an agreement of a group. Culture derived from Sanskrit, another name buddhayah, has the sense of being as well as intellect. A cultural heritage form isa passed down or passed down custom. Therefore, culture influences the individual because it can shape the individual. It can also influence the behavior of individuals. And the cultural heritage starts at the beginning of the group.

We as indonesians are very proud to have so much cultural diversity. However, if many indonesians do not have an attitude of tolerance, they have an attitude of intolerance, as we know that culture will always exist or be created. That could backfire the country of Indonesia. Indonesia can be divided by intolerance. From this it can be said that intolerance and culture are interrelated, as cultures vary and intolerance are both attitudes and actions, such as by deliberately saying that one disapproves and opposes in a free condition, the freedom to choose from a diverse culture.

B. Examples in society

Ethnocentrism

Ethnocentrism is a tendency to think that its ethnic culture is superior to that of other ethnic cultures (irianto: 2013). Every Angle of things is viewed from its own ethnic point of view. Ethnocentric believe in the superiority of ethnic groups and cultural groups and despise other groups (myers, 2012). Among the various aspects that contribute to entocentrism are physical (biological), environmental (geographical) differences, wealth (social status), differences in beliefs, and social norms (ahmadi, 2007). The ethnocentrism provides a chance to prevent the harmony of ethnic interaction and communication (susanto, 2009). Ethnocentrism is national fanaticism, a perception that every individual who thinks their culture is superior to others. Ethnocentric also considered the manner of life of his people the very best way of life. Attitudes or actions may fall into the category of ethnocentric. An act of intolerance is usually in the form of prohibitions or stress on material forms, such as food and clothing. Also in the form of prohibitions about habits, religions or cultures that continue to become discrimination and intolerance.

Discrimination

According to the 2008 act on racial & ethnic discrimination, it is an act of discriminating, exclusion, restriction, or election based on race & ethnicity that results ina retraction or a reduction in human rights recognition. Lack of empathy can lead to the problem of discrimination in society. Cases of discrimination often occur such as discrimination against differences in skin color or race that lead to racism. The racial ethnic discrimination that occurs in society is due to the view of some people that think they are superior & better than those underneath.

Purification

Purification is a movement or effort made to restore diversity as well as certain cultures in society that are felt to have deviant behavior with existing religions by changing elements that violate the religious law by incorporating more religious elements so that the culture becomes still able to maintain existing customs but still based on religion, the most severe form of purification is to eliminate the entire culture because there is no middle point for the existing problems

C. Impact

Ethnocentrism.

As is explained ethnocentrism is a phenomenon in which one has a tendency to view one's own culture more lavished than any other culture, the person is also disassociated from the outside culture. Such trends have a positive and negative impact on society among them:

Positive: (1) Increasing social solidarity, (2) Cultivate group loyalty, (3) Cultivate a sense of belonging to its culture, (4) Growing outdoors, (5) Cultural identity. Negative: (1) Prejudice against outsiders, (2) Discrimination, (3) Stereotypes, (4) Communication disrupts, (5) Hindering cooperation, (6) Hindering understanding between cultures, (7) Causing cultural ignorance, (8) Engenders resentment and violence against other groups and cultures

Discrimination

Discrimination is an act, practice or policy that treats a person or group differently and unfairly on the basis of the characteristics of that person or group which will cause: (1) Bring up injustice in communities especially minorities, (2) The emergence of proud behavior, (3) Can trigger community-related conflict, (4) Create mayhem and authoritarianism within a group, (5) Creating new social problems, (6) Causing civil

Cultural Purification

Purification is an attempt to purify faith and worship from external elements of religion such as beliefs and rituals of local communities or previous religions. This form of purification tends to eliminate or criticize parts of aqidah and worship which are considered to have no basis in religion: (1) Can lead to radicalism, (2) The loss of recognition of social institutions, (3) The occurrence of destruction of cultural assets, (4) Loss of social harmony, (5) Misuse of religious understanding

D. Solutio

Intolerance can be defined as a form of action by the individual or a group of individuals who bully and inflict anxiety upon the individual or other group of individuals and act in accordance with the rules of Indonesia. The act of intolerance is still evident to many of its own citizens, both knowingly and subconsciously. There are many problems that result from an act of intolerance, and there are the need for preventive measures and mitigation to address the problem. Finding solutions to intolerance is not easy, because boundaries or understanding of public tolerance have been disproportionate to it.

The prevention of intolerance must come from inside each and every Indonesian. An awareness of tolerance can make it difficult to reduce or eliminate ACTS of intolerance. There are some basic principles that must exist in Indonesians and must be practiced are multicultural and passive citizenship. It means being able to adopt an empathetic, tolerant, cooperative spirit in a multicultural country. To assume that all people are the same without seeing or numbering the tribes, nations, RACES, and religions of other societies is a principle that must also be embedded in society.

With such principles, the Indonesian people will have a mindset that accepts universal differences between societies and is able to live peacefully amid such differences. People can apply it directly through action. Goals can form an understanding environment, for with practice there is without exception between layers of society.

Even in determining solutions to their own ACTS of intolerance, people have differing opinions. But in this case it's not the judge of the most right & wrong opinion, but how to respect that opinion & apply it that conforms to the environment in which it lives. There are some applicable solutions, among others.

1. Multicultural education in schools

Providing insight into differences, multicultural and tolerance should be early in order to prevent future ACTS of intolerance from the lack of understanding of society itself. The performance of multicultural education in the educational world can be one of the solutions to the conflict of intolerance.

2. Prefects local wisdom

Learn by tapping into local wisdom. However, he added, the rupiah was expected to strengthen to rp9,100 per dollar in the Jakarta interbank spot market on Tuesday. Take as an example the holiday celebrations for hindus. During liver celebrations in Hindu customs, there is no traveling, staying indoors, no activities that create crowds or loud noises. So non-hindu societies should respect by limiting minimum activities in one day of travel. It does not mean getting away with their beliefs, but implementing a respectful act by refraining from busy activities or taking time off from work and school as a form of respect for the Hindu religion.

3. Law enforcement

Indonesia isa legal state, where all activities have a clear rule: legislation that applies to all walks of life without exception. In another sense, that each society occupied the same position in the universal eyes of law and law. Strict laws given to transgressors of tolerance so that people would have signs of action. ACTS of intolerance and injury to individuals or communities will be severely punished. Fair enforcement of law is not without governments and fair law-enforcement officers, and therefore the role of governments and law-enforcement officers is indispensable to its justice of action.

4. Wise and sympathetic apparatus

Current laws would not be reproducible if law-enforcement officers were unwise. The presence of law enforcement, prudent civilian personnel and sympathy in the service of society.

DISCUSSION

Indonesia is a country with various ethnicities, races, religious cultures and languages where this is one of the advantages and disadvantages for Indonesia itself. With this diversity, of course, there is a possibility for intolerance between communities, both in everyday life and in intolerance towards another group, causing discrimination, ethnocentrism and cultural purification. So what can we do to minimize this?

Intolerance is a bad action that is consciously committed by someone by not wanting to respect or respect the rights of others. In this action, such as speaking openly saying that he disagrees with the rights that have been chosen by others, intolerance can arise due to selfish nature which always thinks that he is right. Intolerance is also in the form of not allowing other people to have an opinion, different opinions will simply be opposed because there is an attitude of tolerance and an attitude of not having an open heart. The real forms of intolerance that we can see include discrimination, ethnocentrism and also cultural purification. Discrimination is an act of distinction, exclusion, restriction, or election based on race and

ethnicity which results in the revocation or reduction of the recognition of human rights which can lead to riots, social problems, conflicts and so on. Ethnocentrism is a tendency to think that one's ethnic culture is superior to other ethnic cultures where it can also lead to certain stereotypes, cause cultural intolerance, prejudice discrimination against outsiders and so on. Things that can be done to minimize this include holding multicultural education in schools, increasing local cultural wisdom, upholding relevant laws as well as the need for wise and sympathetic officials.

CONCLUSION

Indonesia is very diverse, such as ethnicity, language, religion, race, and class. Diversity is a condition in people's lives in which there are differences in all aspects. This condition is an advantage as well as a weakness for the Indonesian people themselves. The diversity that Indonesia has will mean nothing if the Indonesian people themselves act intolerantly. Intolerance is a bad action that is consciously committed by someone by not wanting to respect or respect the rights of others. Intolerance can arise due to selfish nature that always thinks that he is right. Acts of intolerance will have negative impacts, such as ethnocentrism, discrimination, and cultural purification. Several solutions that can be applied to the problem of intolerance are multicultural education, making local wisdom effective, law enforcement and apparatus who are wise and sympathetic.

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