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STRENGTHENING SOCIAL RESILIENCE THROUGH CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN A MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY: CASE STUDY IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Social resilience is a fundamental aspect for multicultural societies, such as Indonesia. The cultural richness of a country is a gift because it has the potential to become a national strength. The diversity of religions, cultures, and customs can contribute to tourism and academics. However, the diversity that exists in a society can be a threat if it is not balanced with an attitude of mutual respect, tolerance, and openness. Social diversity is prone to excessive ethnocentrism, the emergence of identity politics, and social polarization. The massive use of social media in the current digital era increases the risk of social friction that can trigger conflict. Therefore, civic engagement in national life has an important role in fostering an attitude of mutual respect and

tolerance. In Indonesia, civic engagement has a wide scope, ranging from deliberation activities at the local level to activities at the national level, such as elections. This study answers the question of how effective civic engagement is in creating social cohesion and strengthening social resilience. The purpose of this study is to examine how civic engagement can increase social resilience in multicultural societies in Indonesia. The method used in this study is qualitative, based on a literature review. This study is expected to provide theoretical contributions in strengthening social resilience through community participation in multicultural countries on a global scale, especially to face challenges in the ever-growing digital era.

Keywords:

Social Resilience, Civic Engagement, Multicultural Society, Digital Era, Social Media

1. Introduction

Globalization has caused people worldwide to become increasingly connected, thus creating an increasingly multicultural society. In addition, there is also a country that has had a lot of diversity since its inception, Indonesia. So the term ‘multiculturalism’ is not unfamiliar to

Indonesians. The concept of multiculturalism is an effort to maintain a particular culture in individuals or groups fairly through cooperation in all aspects of life, from politics to culture (Grishaeva, 2012). The multicultural life of Indonesian society is found in various elements, such as racial diversity, culture, religion, and political life.

Indonesia's diversity is a gift that, if utilized wisely, will create strength, harmony, and beauty. For example, although most of the population in Central Java Province is Muslim, all residents together maintain and manage the preservation of culture in the region, namely the Borobudur Temple, a Buddhist temple. Culture, such as the Borobudur Temple, is also a tourism potential in addition to natural tourism, such as mountains, beaches, seas, and rice fields (Indonesia.go.id, 2023b). So that people can live in harmony and also get economic benefits.

However, the diversity of a county can also be a challenge to social resilience. There have been several cases that have caused public unrest, one of which is the case of freedom of worship. In 2008, there was a community group in Denpasar, Bali that rejected the construction of the Asy-Syafiiyah prayer room, which was considered a violation of the right to freedom of religion and worship for Muslims (Lumowa, 2022). Differences in society have led to the emergence of majority and minority groups. Historically, there have been cases of exclusion and disrespect for minority cultural groups (Hussain & Mehmood, 2023).

In Indonesia, the presence of the digital era has further enriched the diversity in society, which has been diverse from the start. The massive use of social media in the digital era has made this challenge even more real. The openness of communication access, which is difficult to control, increases the risk of cases that lead to social division, such as hoaxes, hate speech, and provocation. In 2021, the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia took serious steps against 3,640 content about ethnicity, religion, race, and inter-groups since 2018 (Setu, 2021). The various cases show that society plays a significant role in creating social resilience. Resilience concepts consist of persistability, adaptability, and transformability (Keck & Sakdapolrak, 2013). The concept of resilience can be realized if society can unite and participate in civic engagement.

Civic engagement or civic participation is an activity of citizens to support government policies and community activities in the form of individuals or groups (Fitrayadi & Rahman, 2020) honesty, fairness, transparency, openness, and social justice are aspects of civic engagement (Lerner, Wang, Champine, Warren, & Ericson, 2014). The involvement of citizens in national and

state life can form a sense of responsibility in citizens towards achieving common goals and interests. Therefore, civic engagement can foster a spirit of cooperation and unity so that harmonious relationships are created despite diversity. Several social problems in Indonesia raise several questions: 1) Has the implementation of civic engagement in Indonesia been running effectively? 2) How important is civic engagement in a multicultural society like Indonesia? 3) Does civic engagement contribute to increasing social resilience?

Research on the effectiveness of civic engagement on social resilience, especially in multicultural societies, has not been widely conducted. Therefore, this study examines the implementation of civic engagement from the perspective of social resilience in multicultural societies in Indonesia. This study explores how effective civic engagement is in facing challenges and opportunities in multicultural societies. The discussion in this study is limited to the local context of Indonesia, but can be reflected in a global perspective. The results of this study are expected to provide theoretical contributions to efforts to strengthen social resilience and the implementation of civic engagement in multicultural societies around the world.

2. Research Method

This study uses a qualitative method based on a literature review. The qualitative method was chosen because the research topic on civic engagement from the perspective of social resilience in multicultural societies is complex and multidisciplinary. This study also explores how effective civic engagement is in facing challenges and opportunities in multicultural societies. The author uses scientific references over the past 10 years to obtain relevant data in analyzing research topics and determining the relationship between civic engagement and social resilience in multicultural societies, in Indonesia. The qualitative data analysis process is carried out inductively, through the data obtained, which is then analyzed further to determine a pattern of relationship or hypothesis (Sugiyono, 2018). The result of the study is described in the form of descriptive analysis.

3. Discussion

3.1 Theoretical Framework of Social Resilience in a Multicultural Perspective

Sociologically, social resilience is the ability of a social system to maintain its integrity and social integration, when and/or after obstacles occur, both internal and external (Kinseng, 2019). This statement shows that the main elements in social resilience are community integrity

and social integration. Social resilience is about how a community can survive or bounce back when and/or after undesirable conditions occur.

Social resilience is part of a community, which is characterized by its social nature that comes from relationships between individuals or groups structurally, institutionally, geographically, familially, or otherwise (Copeland et al., 2020). This shows that the factors underlying the formation of social resilience are very complex, ranging from natural to dynamic social factors. Geographical conditions as a natural factor cause the formation of a society that has special characteristics in each region, thus giving birth to different cultures, value systems, and social beliefs between one region and another, which then also become social factors. If all of these things are under the same umbrella (for example, as a country) and can live harmoniously, then that is called a multicultural society.

Diversity in a multicultural society is a challenge in creating social resilience. A multicultural society is a society consisting of various ethnicities and cultures, which are rich in customs (Putri, 2022). From these differences, an idea called multiculturalism emerged. Multiculturalism is a social control over cultural diversity in society (Nursangadah, Fitrah, Agustiningsih, Husna, & Ni'mah, 2022). The understanding of multiculturalism emphasizes the concept of unity in diversity. Historically, in the 1950s, multiculturalism had developed rapidly in the United States with the concept of interculturalism through cross-cultural culture in the field of education (Pageh, 2016). Cross-cultural can encourage people to understand each other's culture to create more harmonious relationships.

Multiculturalism develops dynamically following social dynamics in society, but still with its main concept, namely, maintaining social integration. The creation of social integration in a multicultural society indicates the achievement of social resilience. So, to answer the questions in this study, an in-depth study of social resilience and multicultural society is needed as a conceptual framework for research, as a basis for examining how to implement civic engagement.

3.2 Implementation of Civic Engagement in Strengthening Social Resilience

Civic engagement is part of citizen participation in community life, intending to improve the quality of life and is an effort to prepare the future of society (Ariani, 2020). The implementation of civic engagement is carried out based on the self-awareness of each individual to take part in making decisions, determining ideals, and overcoming problems. Furthermore, there

are several other aspects of civic engagement that support the achievement of improving the quality of life of the community. Civic engagement is an activity consisting of aspects of knowledge, attitudes, skills, values, and motivation to make changes to people's lives (Fitrayadi & Rahman, 2020).

Activities such as volunteering, fundraising, being active in social or political organizations, campaigns, demonstrations, and signing petitions are some examples of various forms of civic engagement (Azizah & Sari, 2023). This shows the community's concern and shared responsibility for phenomena/issues/policies considered less than ideal. For example, fundraising actions due to disasters show efforts to 'look after each other' between one community and another, in addition to relying on assistance from the government and professionals.

In a broader scope, civic engagement not only affects social resilience but also national resilience. Civic engagement is an action that shows an effort to maintain the sovereignty of the state (Suntara & Zahri, 2024), including social resilience. In addition, civic engagement can also strengthen social relations in society because it can create interactions between fellow citizens. This means that implementing civic engagement contributes to increasing social resilience.

3.3 Prospects and Obstacles of Civic Engagement in a Multicultural Perspective

In a multicultural society, the main subject is the community, which is related to various aspects. An understanding of sociodemographic aspects is needed to increase civic engagement in certain situations (Obiagu & Ajaps, 2022). Studying sociodemographic aspects such as religion, education level, occupation, and economic conditions in society can help map prospects and obstacles to implementing civic engagement.

Civic engagement is a strength to face all state problems, so that the implementation of government policies can be influenced by civic engagement (Fitrayadi & Rahman, 2020). There are several prospects for civic engagement. First, civic engagement awareness shows a sense of responsibility among citizens to maintain an ideal multicultural society. Second, the implementation of civic engagement can be a social control over government policies so that these policies can run as intended. Third, the social interactions that occur can increase harmony amidst differences in society.

However, several factors influence the implementation of civic engagement. In principle, civic engagement is a means to respect differences, tolerance, social integration, social

control, and a forum to realize common ideals. If these principles are not achieved, social disintegration can occur.

Factors that influence the disintegration gap in multicultural society in Indonesia are: 1) understanding of religion, 2) acting irrationally towards community identity, 3) ethnocentrism, 4) social and economic factors such as gaps in job opportunities and education that underlie social jealousy between ethnic groups, and 5) identity politics that have an impact on increasing social inequality and tension (Jamiludin, Alwi, & Upe, 2023).

All religions teach compassion and kindness, so an incorrect understanding of religion can hinder implementing civic engagement because it triggers tension in society. Intolerance toward other identities is also an obstacle because it can create conflicts. The excessive love for one's ethnicity can affect social harmony. The next obstacle is social inequality, because inequality can affect the quality of society. And the most sensitive obstacle is identity politics. Especially in countries that have multiculturalism, identity politics is something that needs to be watched out for in every general election activity. Because identity politics can divide society into certain fragments, which are then prone to division. Actions that can occur in society are the desire to eliminate differences, create uniformity, and even want to dominate other groups (Cathrin & Wikandaru, 2023).

The obstacles in implementing civic engagement have a very high risk of social disintegration, especially in multicultural countries. Therefore, society is expected to take a wise attitude towards the existing diversity. Primordialism, ethnocentrism, discrimination, and stereotypes are things that need to be avoided so that harmonious social integration occurs in multicultural societies (Nursangadah et al., 2022). The implementation of civic engagement can prevent social disintegration in a multicultural society.

3.4 The Influence of the Digital Era on Civic Engagement in a Multicultural Society

The social order changes along with the development of the era that demands adaptation of society (Jamiludin et al., 2023). The presence of the digital era provides various easy access to information and communication through social media sites such as WhatsApp, TikTok, Instagram,

X, and so on, freely. This ease and freedom have an impact on people's lives, especially on the implementation of civic engagement in multicultural societies.

Irresponsible use of social media can cause chaos, especially in multicultural societies. Polemics that can arise from the use of social media include: the spread of hoaxes, theft of personal identity, and influence on people's behavior (Junawan & Laugu, 2020). These disturbances have a vast influence, ranging from social disintegration, the emergence of divisive actions that cause feelings of insecurity, the risks of material and non-material losses, to criminal acts. Such conditions contradict the principles of implementing civic engagement, which uphold social integration.

In addition, the massive use of social media also opens up opportunities for the creation of cultural integration. Ease of access to information exchange also supports introducing culture in board life, thus encouraging awareness of multiculturalism, without judging other cultures. Without stereotypes and increasing public awareness, digital media is a forum for the creation of more harmonious and inclusive cultural integration in society (Farisal et al., 2024). The creation of harmony in a multicultural society is the first step to being able to develop the potential of diversity to get maximum impacts, for example management in the cultural tourism sector, or other sectors that can provide economic benefits.

Thus, social media in this era of globalization can be an obstacle and create significant opportunities in implementing civic engagement in multicultural countries. Globalization can be an opportunity for multicultural societies, such as Indonesia, to be more aware of community resilience so that collectivity becomes stronger even amidst differences (Sholahudin, 2019). The creation of strong community resilience indicates the success of civic engagement implementation.

3.5 Effectiveness of Strengthening Social Resilience through Civic Engagement in Indonesia

The multicultural society in Indonesia is based on the diversity in various aspects. Historically, Indonesia has many tribes, each of which lives on one or several islands in Indonesia (Jamiludin et al., 2023). Religious life in Indonesia is also diverse, there is Islam with the most prominent adherents reaching 87,2%, other religions are Protestantism 6,9%, Catholicism 2,9%, Hinduism 1,7%, Buddhism 0,7%, and Confucianism 0,5% (Indonesia.go.id, 2023a). Meanwhile, in political life, Indonesia upholds the principles of democracy and adopts a multi-party system, giving people broad freedom (Cathrin & Wikandaru, 2023). The existence of this wide diversity

gives birth to the strength and civic engagement of the Indonesian people to jointly maintain the integrity of the country.

The implementation of civic engagement in Indonesia embodies the noble values of the Pancasila State Philosophy. Pancasila is a universal ideology that contains the values of divinity, humanity, unity, democracy, and justice. The values contained in Pancasila are unity, which is all interconnected (Sekarsari, Fauziah, & Putri, 2024). The implementation of civic engagement based on the Pancasila Ideology is reflected in people's lives. The value of divinity can be seen from the tolerance between religious communities marked by the location of the Istiqlal Mosque and the Cathedral Church in Jakarta. The values of humanity can be seen from fundraising actions during disasters to help affected communities. The value of unity is reflected in the motto 'Bhineka Tunggal Ika (Unity in diversity)' which has been and will continue to be upheld by entire community, the value of democracy can be seen from the existence of a democratic party in every election of regional heads and state leaders, and the value of justice is reflected in Indonesia which is a county of law.

In addition, another example of the success of civic engagement is when the world was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. There was an increase in concern from all citizens to help each other, so that society continues to live together, even though a pandemic is occurring (Fitrayadi & Rahman, 2020). The community takes care of each other by complying with the health protocols set by the government. In addition, the community also shows concern for the surrounding community who are in quarantine by providing food supplies. This shows that even in difficult circumstances, there is still awareness of citizens to implement civic engagement, in this case especially on a local scale.

The implementation of civic engagement of Indonesian society through the values of tolerance between religious communities, awareness in the field of humanity, efforts to maintain unity, community participation in democratic celebrations, compliance with the law, and concern for supporting each other during the pandemic shows an increase in social resilience of society. Sociologically, the word 'social' means a reciprocal relationship between social actors; concerning resilience, it means the ability of a social entity to maintain its social cohesion and integrity (Kinseng, 2019). Various life experiences in the implementation of civic engagement, as a multicultural society, Indonesia has proven that it is able to increase its social resilience by being able to maintain social unity and integrity. In achieving this social resilience, although based on

the Pancasila Ideology, its values are universal so that they can be implemented globally with certain adjustments.

3.6 Global Reflection: Implementation of Civic Engagement in Strengthening Social Resilience in a Multicultural Society

The term ‘engagement’ has a broad perspective because it discusses citizen behavior from local, national, to global scopes (Ariani, 2020). Thus, the implementation of civic engagement is not limited to the scope of Indonesia alone, but can be applied globally to strengthen social resilience through integrating the global society, which is undoubtedly much more multicultural. Social integration in a multicultural society is characterized by a harmonious relationship between social cohesion, namely solidarity based on similarity in religion, culture, and work and social adhesion, namely solidarity based on differences in religion, culture, and work (Jamiludin et al., 2023).

Social integration in this era of globalization shows rapid development. People worldwide can easily access information about events that occur in other parts of the world. The spread of this information can create collective awareness to participate in maintaining the social resilience of the global community. The existence of social movements has the potential to organize and even develop global engagement (Agus, Haidir, & Sudirman, 2020). Global engagement is citizen participation in a global scope, which is much more multicultural and has a much wider scope, so that it can have a significant impact on the social resilience of the global community..

4. Conclusion

The impact of globalization is that people all over the world are becoming increasingly connected, which contributes to the development of a multicultural society. In addition, since its inception, Indonesia has been a diverse nation. The multicultural life of Indonesian society is found in various elements, ranging from racial, cultural, religious, to political life. Entering the digital era, the massive use of social media has created open access to communication information that is difficult to control, which has implications for the increased risk of social conflict leading to disintegration, such as hoaxes, hate speech, and provocation. The implementation of civic engagement can foster citizen awareness to face all problems that arise with a spirit of cooperation and unity, so that social integration is created.

Social integration, especially in multicultural societies, indicates social resilience. Various life experiences in the implementation of civic engagement carried out by Indonesia as a multicultural society show success, because it has been proven to maintain social unity and integrity, which has implications for increasing social resilience. In achieving social resilience, although Indonesia is guided by the Pancasila Ideology, its values are universal, so that they are relevant to be implemented globally. Thus, global engagement can be created in facing a world that is much more multicultural and has a much broader scope, which contributes to the social resilience of the global community.

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