

**PENGUATAN GERAKAN FILANTROPI UNTUK
MENGEMBANGKAN DIMENSI SOSIO-KULTURAL
KEWARGANEGARAAN**

DISERTASI

**Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar doktor
pendidikan dalam bidang Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan**



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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN DISERTASI DAN BEBAS PLAGIARISME

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi/tesis/disertasi dengan judul **PENGUATAN GERAKAN FILANTROPI UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN DIMENSI SOSIO-KULTURAL KEWARGANEGARAAN** ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung risiko/sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

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ABSTRAK

Judul: Penguatan Gerakan Filantropi untuk Mengembangkan Dimensi Sosio-Kultural Kewarganegaraan

Budaya tolong menolong dan kedermawanan warga negara Indonesia tumbuh subur di tengah pandemi. Budaya tersebut menjadi bagian yang tak terpisahkan dalam kajian kewarganegaraan sebagai rasa dan praktik. Tolong menolong dan kedermawanan yang melembaga merupakan bagian dari gerakan filantropi yang berada pada domain sosiokultural pada kajian kewarganegaraan. Di tengah pandemi Covid-19 ini, beragam elemen bangsa turun tangan bahu membahu untuk berusaha membantu krisis yang melanda. Banyak aksi kedermawanan sosial telah dilakukan berbagai kalangan saat ini, baik perorangan, yayasan, kelompok, ataupun perusahaan. Namun demikian, respons filantropi untuk menangani pandemi Covid-19 pada umumnya berkisar pada urusan mengumpulkan dana sebanyak mungkin untuk membantu kebutuhan darurat masyarakat terdampak keras akibat pandemi ini

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengembangan filantropi untuk memperkuat dimensi sosio-kultural kewarganegaraan yang pada akhirnya dapat digunakan oleh para pengguna, pemerhati dan pembuat kebijakan untuk mengembangkan semangat gerakan filantropi dalam memperkuat dimensi sosio-kultural kewarganegaraan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan *grounded theory* untuk menemukan pola filantropi dari sisi tradisi, kegiatan, dan gerakannya dalam membangun dimensi sosiokultural kewarganegaraan. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari wawancara terhadap peneliti dan praktisi filantropi dan analisis dokumen yang berkaitan dengan gerakan filantropi di Indonesia dari sisi praktik dan keilmuan. Validasi data dengan melakukan triangulasi dari sumber data penelitian dan analisis data menggunakan *constant comparative method* dengan bantuan ATLAS.ti versi 8.

Konstruksi filantropi Indonesia dalam membangun dimensi sosio-kultural kewarganegaraan secara praktik dipengaruhi oleh tradisi lokal dan keagamaan yang mengarah pada kesadaran kolektif warga negara pada masyarakat dengan solidaritas mekanis. Kesadaran kolektif pada pemahaman Durkheim yang menjadi ciri solidaritas mekanis, pada kasus filantropi di Indonesia berada pada irisan solidaritas mekanis dan organis. Menguatnya kedermawanan dapat dijelaskan dari teori fakta sosial bahwa ada fakta sosial nonmaterial yang membentuk semangat gerakan filantropi masyarakat Indonesia yakni kedermawanan dan kesadaran kolektif yang menjadi ciri dari solidaritas mekanis di pedesaan yang terjadi pada masyarakat modern dengan solidaritas organis. Kesadaran kolektif ini berasal dari luar dirinya yang diinternalisasi dalam wujud aturan agama, nilai, dan moral yang menjadi acuan dalam bertindak.

Pola hubungan antara warga negara, filantropi, dan negara dalam membangun sosiokultural kewarganegaraan karena adanya kesadaran filantropi yang muncul karena ada eksistensi sosiokultural warga negara melalui gerakan filantropi. pola hubungannya adalah adanya peran yang bisa dimainkan oleh warga negara dalam rangka mengejawantahkan eksistensi dirinya atau peran-peran dirinya sebagai warga negara. Hubungan antara warga negara, negara dan filantropi ini memungkinkan peluang untuk munculnya gerakan kerelawanan (*volunterisme*) melalui filantropi ketika negara memang tidak menunjukkan kemampuan yang baik untuk mendorong kesejahteraan masyarakat, artinya masyarakat mencoba menjadi pelengkap dari kebijakan negara yang belum tuntas.

Kata Kunci: gerakan sosiokultural kewarganegaraan, kedermawanan, gerakan filantropi, tradisi lokal, nilai agama

Abstract

Title: The Strengthening of Philanthropy Movement for the Socio-Cultural Dimension of Citizenship

The culture of helping and generosity of Indonesian citizens has increased during the pandemic. This culture is an integral part of the study of citizenship. Help and generosity are part of the philanthropic movement in the sociocultural domain of citizenship studies. Amid the Covid-19 pandemic, elements of the nation stepped in trying to help the crisis that hit, such as individuals, foundations, groups, and companies. However, philanthropic response to the Covid-19 pandemic is generally around raising as many funds as possible to help the people affected

This study aims to analyze the development of philanthropy to strengthen the sociocultural dimension of citizenship. Users, observers, and policymakers are enhancing the spirit of the philanthropic movement in strengthening the sociocultural dimension of citizenship in Indonesia using the results of this study. The grounded theory model use to find patterns of philanthropy in terms of traditions, activities, and movements in building the sociocultural dimension of citizenship. Interviews with philanthropic researchers and practitioners and analysis of documents related to the philanthropic movement in Indonesia from a practical and scientific perspective to obtain data. Validation using triangulation from research data sources and data analysis using the constant comparative method with the help of ATLAS.ti version 8.

Local and religious traditions that lead to the collective awareness of citizens in society with mechanical solidarity influence the construction of Indonesian philanthropic practices in building the socio-cultural dimension of citizenship. In the case of philanthropy in Indonesia, Durkheim's theory, which characterizes mechanical solidarity, is at the intersection of mechanical and organic solidarity. The strengthening of generosity can be explained by the idea of social facts that there are non-material social facts that shape the spirit of the Indonesian people's philanthropic movement. Namely, generosity and collective awareness characterize mechanical solidarity in rural areas that occurs in modern society with organic solidarity. This collective awareness comes from outside itself, internalized in the form of religious rules, values, and morals that become a reference in acting.

The pattern of relations between citizens, philanthropy, and the state in building socio-cultural citizenship is due to the emerging philanthropic awareness. It shows the sociocultural existence of citizens through the philanthropic movement. The pattern of the relationship is the role that citizens can play in the context of realizing their existence or their roles as citizens. This relationship between citizens, the state, and philanthropy allows for the emergence of voluntary movements through philanthropy when the state does not show an excellent ability to promote people's welfare. The community tries to be a complement to unfinished state policies.

Keywords: sociocultural movement of citizenship, philanthropy, philanthropic movement, local traditions, religious values

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