

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Interaksi sosial antar etnik-agama Di Daerah Transmigrasi Kecamatan Sawa Kabupaten Konawe Utara. Desa Puupi semenjak tahun 1996 sebagai daerah transmigrasi pada awalnya, merupakan daerah yang memiliki penganut agama-etnik yang berbeda-beda, baik ras, suku, adat, budaya, dan agama. Paska relokasi, jumlah penduduk di daerah transmigrasi, tentunya membawa perubahan sosial terhadap penduduk lokal, terutama dari segi Budaya dan Agama yang berbeda, tentunya masyarakat pendatang harus beradaptasi dan berinteraksi dengan masyarakat sesama pendatang. Kondisi ini menarik untuk diteliti lebih jauh tentang interaksi sosial antar agama-etnik di daerah transmigrasi, tujuan kajian ini untuk mengetahui apa saja bentuk & faktor interaksi sosial antar agama-etnik, mengetahui pendorong dan penghambat proses terjadinya interaksi sosial antar agama-etnik.

Penelitian ini bersifat kajian lapangan (*field Research*), untuk mengumpulkan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara dan dianalisis sesuai dengan pembahasan. Teknik penulisan berpedoman pada buku panduan penulisan tesis Magister Studi Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta 2016.

penelitian ini menemukan terjadinya interaksi sosial antar agama-etnik di daerah transmigrasi berupa integrasi dan konflik yaitu adanya *cross-cutting-affiliation* dan *cross-cutting-loyalties*, dapat dilihat dari fenomena sekarang yang terjadi, masyarakat daerah trasmigrasi sudah mampu membentuk keharmonisan dalam hubungan antar agama-etnik, baik dalam suasana etnik yang berbeda maupun agama, bentuk antar masyarakat multi etnik dan keyakinan yang tercipta di daerah transmigrasi berupa integrasi instrumental dan integrasi ideologis, yakni saling bekerjasama, gotong-royong, saling menghormati dan toleransi.

Kata kunci: interaksi sosial, agama-etnik, daerah transmigrasi.

ABSTRACT

This research discusses inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction at transmigration area of Sawa sub-district North Konawe district. Since 1996 when the village became a transmigration area, Puupi village had been populated by people with diverse religion and ethnics, such as race, tribe, tradition, culture, and religion. Post relocation, there were in total of 170 family in this transmigration area, which of course brought social changes into the local community especially from the aspect of the diverse culture and religion. Immigrants also had to adapt and interact with the other fellow immigrants. This condition is interesting to study in regards of the inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction at the transmigration area. The objective of the study is to identify what the inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction are formed in the area and what the factors which contribute and contradict the inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction are.

This research was field research. To collect data, observation, interview and analysis related to the discussion were conducted. The study was written in accordance to the thesis guideline of the Master of Islamic Study, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta 2016.

This research found that inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction at the transmigration area consist form of integration and conflict is their cross-cutting-affiliation and cross-cutting-loyalties, seen from the recently happening phenomenon; the society of the transmigration area had been living in harmony in their inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction, both among different religions and different ethnics. The kinds of inter-religious and inter-ethnic social interaction formed within the community were a good relationship, cooperation, collaboration, respect and tolerance. Realizing a good social interaction within a multi ethnic and multi faith community have to be based on sincere intention and commitment to maintain a good relationship within diverse ethnicity and religion. Further, the immigrants had to give chances to others for expressing their