

Problems of Religious Life: Agnostics in Students

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Abstract

The heroes of the Indonesian independence fighters have taken great pains in seizing the right to independence of our nation to escape from the invaders and get recognition from the eyes of the world that Indonesia is an independent and sovereign nation. Indonesia became independent on August 17, 1945 and Indonesia established Pancasila as the state ideology and the red and white saka as a state symbol. However, as an independent and sovereign country, Indonesia needs a state identity and a language used as a means of national communication. So on August 18, 1945, Indonesian was designated as the identity of the state and Indonesian as the Language of unity. Indonesian as the identity of the Indonesian nation plays an important role in showing the existence of Indonesia in the eyes of the world. Although it was designated as the state language on August 18, 1945, Indonesian was born from before independence. It was precisely at the time of the second youth congress that was held or what we now know as the Youth Oath. Indonesian itself has also experienced a lot of development. In today's era of globalization, many things are affected by the changing times and the impact of globalization. One of the effects is the threatened existence of Indonesian which is the language of our unity. There are so many foreign languages that we use as the language of daily communication, and there is also a lot of mixing Indonesian with foreign languages. Therefore, we must maintain and play a role in maintaining the existence of Indonesian. As stated in the youth oath, we young people should play a role in maintaining the sustainability of Indonesian in this era of globalization.

Keywords: Indonesian, National Identity, Globalization, Young people



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INTRODUCTION

Religion is a belief passed down from parents to their children. Usually in a family, a child will have the same beliefs as his parents believe, but not a few children decide to choose different beliefs from both parents or even not religious at all. Some people say that belief is related to universal values and is a natural nature shared by humans, whether they claim to be believers in God or as people who do not believe in God at all. In this case it appears that belief should not be understood as a mere religious belief, but as a living belief or Fowler (1995) calls it an existential belief (in religion it is called faith) (Fortuna & Khadir, 2022). Pew Research Center (2019) releases survey results that Indonesia is the most religious country in the world. through the survey, ninety-three percent (93%) of the Indonesian population believes religion is an important part of life and one must have faith in God. long before that, the social order of Indonesian people's lives was largely a manifestation of religious values.

In everyday life, it is quite difficult to find the existence of individual Agnostics because of the stigma and discrimination that they are very vulnerable to, but they will be quite easy to find on social media. Agnostics do not always carry their identity, what is meant is that they have a religious identity that is used in society so that they feel safe against people who cannot accept non-religious views (Adillah, 2022). Agnostics are also considered a controversial group because of their thinking that everyone can't reach. However, they remain part of the reality that exists in the our community. (Audi et al., 2022).

Problem Formulation: The Development of Agnostics in Students in Indonesia who are famous for their religious countries. This research will focus on: Why agnostics arise among college students? And How important is the LORD in student life? The goal is to find out how important GOD is in student life and to find out the reasons why Agnostics arise among students.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this scientific paper, quantitative methods (interviews) are the main key in collecting data that will be used as a reference in this study. Library research and focus group discussion studies are the second methods to examine more deeply the results of the interview. This research is intended for students so that we stay in the corridor in carrying out a religious life.

RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

What Is Agnostic?

Agnostic is a person's view of the existence (real) or absence of GOD in this world. Agnōstos is the root word of Agnostic meaning unknown which in its development was considered skeptical of religion in general. They assume that there is nothing in the highest position in human life, for example GOD because its form is not real so Agnostics consider that there is no known existence of GOD. It could also be said that they doubted the existence of GOD because there was no logical evidence to believe.

In its development, the term agnostic was later equated with skepticism of traditional Christian beliefs under the influence of modern scientific thought. This view began to develop from the times of Ancient Greece through the thought of philosophers who doubted the validity of the invisible power (GOD). Until the word Agnostic became popular in 1869 in a meeting held in London. The first to popularize the word agnostic was the biologist and champion of the Darwinian evolution theory study competition, T.H. Huxley who came from England (Abdul et al., 2022).

The presence of agnostic individuals in the context of Indonesian society is a unique social phenomenon to discuss. The existence of God and religion tends to be a debate that continues to exist throughout the history of mankind giving birth to a variety of different views, one of which is agnosticism. Not only that, the order of social life of the Indonesian people is inseparable from religious values. Ideologically, Indonesia upholds the principle of Divinity and officially recognizes the existence of six religions in Indonesia. That is, ideologically, every citizen believes in God and embraces a religion. Through Pew Research (2019) Indonesia was declared the most religious country with six official religions and local beliefs. Apart from the conception of the state and the background of Indonesian society that is thick with religion, the reality is that there are groups of individuals – on a small scale – living as agnostics (Sampulawa et al., 2022).

The Development of Agnostics in Indonesia

Most people in Indonesia, when they are young, their parents are not people who obey the existing religious regulations, so their children become confused and question where there is God, then when they (children) try to find answers by asking their religious teacher teacher, but they are not satisfied with the answer, so they tried to find out for themselves by studying all religious religions in Indonesia, and also learning about atheism and agnotism, so that their belief in religion began to fade and also did not believe in the existence of GOD but believed in the existence of a great energy in the universe that could not be seen with the naked eye (Nahwandi & Izzuddin, 2022).

Until finally the Indonesian government realized that there were many people in Indonesia who adhered to heretical teachings and finally the government issued a statement in the form of a regulation of the Criminal Code Bill that invites not to adhere to any religion can be sentenced to imprisonment with the Blasphemy Article in the Criminal Code contained in article 156a with a maximum threat of 5 years in prison

Agnostics Among College Students

For millennials (students) Embracing a religion is not really a desire of personal conscience, but only as an identity or just a part of a lifestyle. Because students have the mindset that religion is a lot of prohibitions and most of the young people don't like the prohibitions, prefer freedom. So there are quite a lot of agnostics among students now.

Based on survey data from agnostic students, our first informant assumed that the more important thing was to be a person who has good traits, behaviors, and personalities. For what it is to have a religion and live a religious life, but it is very easy to commit crimes or sins such as corruption, killing, stealing, rape, doing whatever you want that violates the rules, etc. Many people who are not religious and do not live a religious life are much better than people who are religious and live a religious life. Even religious figures or people who delve into religion still commit crimes - crimes as described above. It can be concluded that the main thing is from ourselves first it is not a matter of having to have a religion and live a religious life. If a person who is religious and lives a religious life still commits such crimes or sins or others, it means that there is something wrong when he practices his religion and his religious life. Therefore, our informants chose not to live a religious life, only as adherents or Agnostics.

Our second informant believed to be agnostic because of his disapproval of the parents whom they should have been obliged to briefed on religious education. Until the next generation, they are not constrained by religion to choose not to follow any religion. Religious learning in the family that is not in accordance with the times leads to debates between informants and their parents. This debate took the informant in a direction that his parents did not want. Everything that smells of religion is something that the informant understands, not what he believes. The debriefing that parents give becomes fearful, instead of teaching kindness. In the end, he chose to participate in worship even though it was only a formality in order to maintain harmony between the informant and his parents.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that they non-religious or Agnostic is the impact of childhood life and pressure in society. Changes to these beliefs arise due to religious, parental, and social trauma. Ultimately, agnostics are in the bargaining position of student confidence. Religion was not the basis of his life. God's existence is sufficient to be imagined, although they do not fully justify this. Agnostics also have doubts in him, that there is a possibility that he will change over time. Nor do they deny religious teachings to others. It is our actions that make us dynamic human beings.

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