The Influence of the Culture of Thanksgiving and Tolerance on the Harmony of the People in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang

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Abstract

The Minahasa people have one of the most famous cultures, the culture of thanksgiving. This culture has been going on for generations where all Minahasa people from all religious groups jointly and harmoniously offer the harvest as a form of gratitude for the blessings of God Almighty. This study aims to see the influence of the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang. The method used is quantitative method and data analysis using multiple linear regression. From the results of this study, it is known that the significant value is 0.000 with an R Square value of 0.800. This shows that there is a positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

Introduction

Culture in an area is a habit or an activity that has been carried out for a long time and continues to occur from generation to generation and becomes part of the people in the area. Culture is also referred to as a heritage that shows a historical value. Indonesia itself has many traditions and cultures that are widespread in various regions so that this is completely in line with the motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" which proves that this motto is real. According to Widyosiswoyo (2009) culture or culture comes from the word budh which means idea, which then becomes the word budhi or bhudaya meaning the result of human thoughts or ideas. Culture is the result of ideas or human endeavors.

Culture is also the fruit of human wisdom as a result of human struggle against the times and nature to achieve safety and happiness which has an orderly and peaceful nature (Dewantara, 1994).

Culture is something that must be learned and informed from person to person or from generation to generation. Culture itself is ethnocentric which means that the culture of each region is the best. Culture is also not fixed but dynamic and will continue to change following the times (Mulyana, 2005). Culture has an essential nature where culture is formed and channeled from human behavior and has existed long before the birth of a generation and does not disappear or die when the generation ends. Culture is needed by humans and is created because of human behavior (Setiadi, 2007).

North Sulawesi has many cultures and customs that characterize or identity of various regions spread across North Sulawesi Province. One of the famous cultures is the Culture of Gratitude. This culture used to be called "Foso Rummages Um Banua" as a gratitude ritual for offerings called "rerumetaan" meaning offerings to God and "ja se weteng" meaning offerings as a symbol of respect for ancestors. The culmination of this ritual used to be carried out before sunrise with the intention that the efforts, efforts and hard work to be carried out may get a new
spirit and when the morning all residents will be invited by the ancestors to jointly enjoy the blessings obtained (Aprilia, 2017).

Over time, this culture began to change into an event or feast held by the Minahasa community in the Church environment because most Minahasa people embrace Christianity. In addition to the church yard, this event can be held in their respective homes which makes this event a place to get together with extended family. The more unique thing in this culture is that anyone can come to eat and visit so that it becomes a symbol that the village community always shares blessings with anyone not only with certain families or groups.

In living together and side by side with others, it is very important to have an attitude of tolerance. Tolerance is an attitude and action that respects differences in religion, ethnicity and opinions of others that are different from oneself. Tolerance is an attitude of respect for differences between people with one another. The existence of a tolerant attitude is expected that the community is able to coexist among the various differences that exist (Ministry of Education, 2010). Tolerance is one of mutual respect without discriminating. Tolerant means being able to respect other people even though they are aware of differences. Someone who has a tolerant attitude means that he/she is roomy in accepting differences and does not discriminate against friends or others who have different beliefs. Tolerant also does not impose its will on others, especially regarding beliefs and gives a freedom and is able to get along and be kind and not hurt others (Suparlan, 2008).

Harmony is harmony without strife and a state of peace to help each other. Rukun means a harmonious situation in a particular group or society. The harmonious situation in question is a condition or state of peace, working together and accepting each other's personalities (Suseno, 1996). Harmony is an atmosphere of brotherhood and togetherness that unites all people despite differences in ethnicity, race and belief or religion (Arifinsyah et al., 2018). The attitude of harmony has an understanding that harmony is not only about creating a condition or state of mutual respect and appreciation but rather the realization of a group of people who live together in mutual cooperation in differences in religion, culture or customs (Mursyid et al., 2008).

Although it has so many traditions and cultures that aim to uphold an attitude of tolerance, it is inevitable that there are still many cases and problems related to community harmony, as well as the lack of people upholding tolerance so that divisions and conflicts often occur. Starting from the description above and from the results of the researcher's observations, the researcher is interested in making a study with the title "The Influence of the Culture of Thanksgiving and Tolerance on Community Harmony in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang". The researcher wants to see whether the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance affects the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang. So far, people have seen the relationship between tolerance and harmony, but through this research, researchers also want to see the relationship between the culture of thanksgiving and the harmony of the people in Amurang.

**Methods**

This research uses a quantitative approach. This research method is a more detailed and systematic research and uses tables and graphs. The population of this research is all parishioners of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang and after using the Slovin Formula, a sample of 200 people was obtained with an error rate of 5%. This study uses a questionnaire that facilitates the data collection process and the questionnaire uses alternative answers on a Likert Scale. Before the questionnaire was distributed, the validity and reliability of the instrument were tested. After the data is collected, it is then processed by testing the normality of the data using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov and linearity tests to test whether the data is linear.
or not, and finally the multicollinearity test. After that, the data is processed to prove the hypothesis. The first and second hypotheses use partial correlation tests, while the third hypothesis uses multiple regression analysis using the IBM SPSS 25 for windows application.

Results and Discussion

This study has 3 hypotheses that were tested. These three hypotheses were tested using partial correlation tests and multiple regression analysis. Hypothesis 1 reads: "There is a positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving on the harmony of the people in the Parish of Resurrection of Christ Amurang". To test whether there is a positive and significant influence of variable X1 (Culture of Thanksgiving) on Y (Harmony), a partial correlation analysis was conducted using the t test. The results are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Std. Error</td>
<td>Beta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(Constant)</td>
<td>13.650</td>
<td>2.279</td>
<td>5.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culture of Gratitude</td>
<td>.577</td>
<td>.027</td>
<td>.833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
<td>.156</td>
<td>.034</td>
<td>.178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table above, the B value is 0.577 and the t value for thanksgiving culture is 21.374 with a significant level of 0.000. The B value is positive and when compared to 0.05 the significance value is smaller. Then hypothesis 1 is accepted. So there is a positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

Hypothesis 2 reads: "There is a positive and significant influence of tolerance on the harmony of the congregation in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang. To test whether there is a positive and significant influence of variable X2 (Tolerance) on Y (Harmony), a partial correlation analysis is carried out using the t test. The results are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Std. Error</td>
<td>Beta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(Constant)</td>
<td>13.650</td>
<td>2.279</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culture of Gratitude</td>
<td>.577</td>
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<td>.833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
<td>.156</td>
<td>.034</td>
<td>.178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table above, the B value is 0.156 and the t value for tolerance is 4.579 with a significant level of 0.000. The B value is positive and when compared to 0.05 the significance value is smaller. Then Hypothesis 2 is accepted. So there is a positive and significant influence of tolerance on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

Hypothesis 3 reads: "There is a positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance together on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang." To determine the positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance on harmony in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang, an F test was
conducted using IBM SPSS 25 for windows. The following is the result of multiple regression analysis based on the ANOVA output:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>1304.367</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>652.183</td>
<td>232.657</td>
<td>.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>552.230</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>2.803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1856.597</td>
<td>199</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Dependent Variable: Harmony
b. Predictors: (Constant), Tolerance, Culture of Thanksgiving

Based on the table above, the calculated F value is 232.657 with a significance of 0.000 < 0.05, then hypothesis 3 is accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence of the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance together on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

Correlation (R) is used to determine the influence of the variables of culture of thanksgiving (X1) and tolerance (X2) together on Harmony (Y). The following are the results of multiple regression analysis on the Model Summary output, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Predictors: (Constant), Tolerance, Culture of Thanksgiving

From the table above, R square obtained a value of 0.703 which shows that the culture of gratitude and tolerance together influence harmony by 70.3%, while 29.7% is influenced by other variables. The influence of 70.3% can be classified into a high influence.

**The Influence of Gratitude Culture on Communal Harmony**

Culture has become part of a country, religion, and becomes a characteristic and uniqueness of a particular region or place. In testing the first hypothesis obtained positive and significant results. The better the culture of thanksgiving, the better the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang and vice versa, the worse the culture of thanksgiving, the worse the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

This means that the culture of thanksgiving is very influential on the harmony of the people so that the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang celebrate thanksgiving as a form of gratitude as well as a means to gather together with the family to further strengthen the bond of brotherhood between family members and as a form of celebration to establish harmonious relationships with others.

**The Effect of Tolerance on Religious Harmony**

Tolerance is a very important attitude because it is an attitude or action of respecting a difference from religion, ethnicity and race and customs. The differences that exist do not divide the community but are required to coexist and accept each other's strengths and weaknesses. In testing this second hypothesis, the results obtained are positive and significant,
which shows that the better the tolerance, the better the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang and vice versa, the worse the tolerance, the worse the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

The result of this test shows that the tolerant attitude has been good among the parishioners of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang so that they are able to coexist without disputing the differences that exist. Having a tolerant attitude helps and supports human life in the midst of a community environment.

**The Influence of Gratitude Culture and Tolerance on Religious Harmony**

Culture is something that is produced by human reason or thought. Humans live and stay in a certain socio-cultural environment that requires humans to behave in accordance with the cultural values that apply in the area. The culture of thanksgiving is one of the cultures that is considered to strengthen relations between people. This culture is an identity for the Minahasa community where the existence of a culture of thanksgiving can strengthen a sense of brotherhood, mutual cooperation and a sense of family.

An attitude of tolerance is also very much needed in human life which can help humans to establish good relationships with anyone without having to discriminate against each other because having an attitude of tolerance can help create harmony in the community. Living in harmony means accepting each other and being willing to coexist with others regardless of advantages and disadvantages, customs and even beliefs (religion).

The results of testing the third hypothesis show that there is a positive and significant influence of the culture of gratitude and tolerance on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang. This means that the better the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance, the better the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang and vice versa, the worse the culture of thanksgiving and tolerance, the worse the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang. The culture of thanksgiving and tolerance that has been running well for generations is very helpful in creating good harmony in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang.

People carry out the culture of thanksgiving together and there is no religious discrimination. People from all religious groups are actively involved. Muslims also carry out the culture of thanksgiving on Sundays, which is a Christian holy day. Muslims visit the homes of Christians and Christians visit the homes of Muslims to share food and fellowship. This may explain why the people of Amurang, which consists of various religious groups, can live in harmony and peace until now.

**Conclusion**

The test results of the influence of the culture of gratitude and tolerance on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang can be concluded that the culture of gratitude has a positive and significant influence on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang with a significance value of 0.000. Tolerance has a positive and significant influence on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang with a significance value of 0.000. The culture of thanksgiving and tolerance together have a positive and significant influence on the harmony of the people in the Parish of the Resurrection of Christ Amurang with a significance value of 0.000 and a large influence of 70.3%.

**References**


