

MAINTAINING TOLERANCE AND CULTURE THROUGH RELIGIOUS MEETING ACTIVITIES IN ENGLISH VILLAGE

Nurul Atikoh^{1*}, Latifatul Isro'iyah ², Muhammad Ullin Nuha³

1,3 Universitas Islam Tribakti Lirboyo Kediri, Indonesia ² Universitas Tulungagung, Indonesia Email: nurulatikoh82@gmail.com1, tifafufefo@gmail.com2, muhammadullinn@gmail.com3

Abstract:

A Building an inclusive society and creating harmony between religious communities is something that every citizen needs to pay attention to amidst social polarization and conflict between religions. Maintaining tolerance is one way that can be done to prevent conflict. Maintained tolerance not only benefits relationships between individuals, but also contributes to social stability and the development of better communities. Based on this, religious meeting activities can be a means of strengthening social relations between students because by creating an environment that supports diversity it can encourage collaboration and peace between students. The aim of this research is to analyze how religious meeting activities can maintain culture and tolerance among students in English villages. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study type of research. Data collection techniques were carried out using observation, interviews, documentation and literature study at the research location at the Brilliant English Course Kampung England Pare. The results of this research show that in religious meeting activities, apart from disciplining students in religious activities, they also introduce students to Javanese culture, such as the obligation to wear lurik clothes and blangkon during religious meetings, tumpengan as a form of gratitude, introduction of Javanese language by the founder to students, and introducing wayang art originating from Java among students who have different cultural and religious backgrounds.

Keywords: Tolerance, Culture, Religious Meetings

Abstrak:

Membangun masyarakat yang inklusif dan menciptakan harmoni antar umat beragama merupakan hal yang perlu diperhatikan oleh setiap warga negara ditengah polarisasi sosial dan konflik antar agama. Menjaga toleransi menjadi salah satu jalan yang dapat di lakukan untuk mencegah terjadinya konflik. Toleransi yang terjaga tidak hanya bermanfaat bagi hubungan antarindividu, tetapi juga berkontribusi pada stabilitas sosial dan pembangunan komunitas yang lebih baik. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, kegiatan religius meeting dapat menjadi sarana untuk memperkuat hubungan sosial antar peserta didik karena dengan menciptakan lingkungan yang mendukung keberagaman dapat mendorong kolaborasi dan perdamaian antar peserta didik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis bagaimana kegiatan religious meeting dapat menjaga budaya dan toleransi antar peserta didik yang ada di kampung inggris. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan studi literatur dengan lokasi penelitian di Brilliant English Course Kampung Inggris Pare. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa dalam kegiatan religious meeting selain mendisiplinkan peserta didik pada kegiataan keagamaan juga memperkenalkan peserta didik terhadap budaya jawa seperti kewajiban memakai baju lurik dan blangkon ketika pelaksanaan religious meeting, tumpengan sebagai bentuk rasa syukur, pengenalan bahasa jawa oleh founder terhadap peserta didik, dan memperkenalkan kesenian wayang yang berasal dari jawa ditengah-tengah peserta didik yang memiliki latar belakang budaya dan agama yang berbeda.

Kata Kunci: Toleransi, Budaya, Religius Meeting

INTRODUCTION

Religious moderation has become one of the main focuses in maintaining social stability in Indonesia. In a pluralistic society, an approach based on dialogue and openness is very necessary to prevent conflict and increase interfaith understanding. Religious moderation is an approach that emphasizes the importance of tolerance and respect for differences in beliefs in society. By prioritizing dialogue and mutual respect, religious moderation can be a bridge to create harmony between religious communities, as well as prevent radicalization which can threaten national unity (Saumantri, 2024).

Problems of tolerance among young people often arise due to a lack of understanding and appreciation of diversity. Many young people are influenced by one-sided information on social media, which can reinforce negative stereotypes against other groups. This has the potential to cause conflict and erode mutual respect between them. Apart from that, the loss of culture among young people is also a serious challenge (Utami et al., 2023). With the increasingly dominant global culture and the influence of technology, many young people are forgetting local cultural values that should be protected and preserved. This indifference can result in the loss of a rich cultural identity, which should be an integral part of their lives. Religious moderation is an approach that emphasizes the importance of tolerance and respect for differences in beliefs in society (Nasri & Tabibuddin, 2023). By prioritizing dialogue and mutual respect, religious moderation can be a bridge to creating harmony between religious communities, as well as preventing radicalization which can threaten national unity.

Pare Kediri English Village has long been known as a language learning center that attracts many students from various regions in Indonesia. The diverse backgrounds of students who come from various ethnicities, religions and cultures make English Village a unique environment for building social interactions (Hamonangan, 2021). However, amidst the dynamics of social life in English Village, challenges in maintaining a balance between religious identity and the values of tolerance remain. The emergence of diverse religious views demands a wise approach to avoid exclusivism or social conflict (Jamaluddin, 2022). The diversity of religions and cultures in English Village provides great opportunities to build dialogue between religious communities, but can also pose challenges in maintaining tolerance and harmony. In this modern era, local cultural values are often threatened by more dominant foreign cultures. In this context, religious moderation is a very relevant issue to study, considering the need to maintain harmony in multicultural social life (Hefni & Muna, 2022).

Religious Meeting in English Village it is a religious activity that functions not only as a worship activity, but also as a space for dialogue and reflection on the values of tolerance. This activity provides an opportunity for students to deepen their understanding of religion while building mutual respect between religious believers (Mulyani, 2023). In the context of an increasingly pluralistic society, Religious Meeting has great potential in forming an inclusive and harmonious religious culture. Religious Meeting in the English Village can be an example of a practice that needs to be studied more deeply to see its effectiveness in maintaining a balance between diversity and unity (Nadila et al., 2023)

Based on several previous studies which have discussed tolerance and religious activities in maintaining or building social harmony in a multicultural environment. As research conducted by Muhammad Alfikri et al. shows that challenges such as lack of knowledge about religious moderation, weak faith, and conflict between religions can be taken through gradual and repeated steps to strengthen religious moderation in society (Ayunda et al., 2022). Meanwhile, research by Susanti shows that multicultural life requires understanding and awareness of interacting with everyone fairly. Facing diversity, an attitude of moderation is needed in the form of recognition of the existence of other parties, having a tolerant attitude, respecting differences of opinion, and not imposing one's will through violence (Susanti, 2022). Another research by Theguh Saumantri explains that religious moderation is defined as harmony in religious practice which is demonstrated through religious attitudes and experiences that are mutually respectful, respectful and open in carrying out religious activities in accordance with their respective beliefs (Saumantri, 2024).

Although the studies above provide insight into religious moderation and tolerance, specific studies regarding Religious Meeting in English Village is still limited, so this research seeks to fill this gap by exploring how this activity can contribute to maintaining tolerance and culture in a heterogeneous community.

The urgency of this research is also related to the need for a more systematic strategy in building social harmony in educational environments and society. By researching experience Religious Meeting In the English Village, it is hoped that patterns of social interaction can be found that can be replicated in other places in order to create a more tolerant and peaceful society. This research was conducted to understand how a multicultural society can build social cohesion through inclusive religious practices. In an increasingly complex era of globalization, religion-based conflicts are still a challenge in various regions. English Village, with its characteristics as a diverse learning environment, is an interesting example of how religious moderation can be put into practice.

This research also aims to provide new insights for policy makers in developing community-based religious moderation strategies. By understanding the mechanisms and dynamics Religious Meeting in English Village, it is hoped that the results of this research can become a reference in building a more harmonious and inclusive model of social interaction. It is also hoped that this research can provide practical solutions that can be applied in local contexts, so that communities can live side by side in more harmony.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach to this type of research case study. (Syahrizal & Jailani, 2023) Data collection techniques in this research were carried out using observation, interviews, documentation and literature studies related to the research theme. The data analysis technique in this research uses the Johnny Saldana, Miles and Huberman model of data analysis techniques, namely data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and triangulation. (Saadah et al., 2022) This research was conducted at the Brilliant English Course Pare for four months, namely June, July, August, September 2023. Observations were carried out directly by becoming an active member and attending activities.

e-ISSN: 3046-9775

Religious Meeting to observe how this activity takes place, the values of tolerance, communication patterns and student responses. In-depth interviews were conducted with students in the same class as researchers, course administrators, tutors, and religious figures in these activities. Documentation such as photos and videos are also attached to clearly show how the activities work Religious Meeting this was done. Literature studies were also carried out by analyzing various references, including books, journals and previous research relevant to the topics of religious moderation, diversity and community-based education methods, in order to enrich the analysis and provide a theoretical basis for this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Religious Meeting in English Village

English Village has developed into an icon of English education in Indonesia and has approximately 100 English language course institutions. English Village is not only a language learning center but also an educational tourist attraction that supports economic and social development in the Pare area. (Suriani & Fatriani, 2022) Brilliant English Course is one of the course institutions established in Pare English Village which was founded in 2012 and has been officially registered with the SK Education Office. RI Dikpora Number 421.9/050/418/4/2015 as an effort to offer a more specific and intensive program in language learning, the Brilliant English Course focuses on practical mastery of English through intensive learning methods. This institution attracts many students because it provides a conducive learning environment and programs that enable participants to quickly master English language skills.

Programs like *Morning Expression, Morning Debate, dan Morning Speech* is also designed to strengthen the communicative skills of participants. *Morning Expression* And *Morning Speech,* for example, gives participants the opportunity to practice their public speaking skills. Meanwhile, *Morning Debate* practice critical thinking and argumentation skills in English, which are very important for fluency in communication. This series of activities helps participants become more confident and accustomed to using English.

Apart from these programs, the Brilliant English Course also has mandatory activities, namely *Morning Walk*, MAKRAB (Family Night) which has a theme of culture and nationalism, and *Religious Meeting*. *Religious Meeting* is a worship activity that must be followed by all students at the course institution. *Religious Meeting* held every Monday and Thursday with the mandatory clothing provisions wearing lurik clothes and equipped with blangkon for men. Moment *Religious Meeting*, Muslims are placed in the field because the majority of students are Muslim. Meanwhile, Christianity, Hinduism and Buddhism are in the upper classes which are still in the same scope in the Brilliant English Course.



Figure 1. Activities Religious Meeting Islamic Religion



Figure 2. MAKRAB activities with the theme of Nationalism and Culture

After *Religious Meeting* When finished, the founder of the Brilliant English Course opened a space for dialogue to all students, both new and old. This aims to introduce students and also provide understanding regarding the importance of tolerance and maintaining local culture (R. I. Putri, 2024). In this activity, all students at the course institution gathered with different religious and cultural backgrounds, all students were asked to focus on listening while the founder of Brilliant delivered the material. In this activity it can be seen that Founder Brilliant creates an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding. Apart from conveying material, experiences and views, Brilliant's founder invited students to share opinions in the context of religion and culture in this activity.



Figure 3. Sharing Session With Founder Brilliant

Apart from that, this activity is also a platform to introduce rich and diverse Javanese culture. Apart from providing insight into Javanese traditions and customs, this activity opens students' understanding to be able to appreciate, respect and understand how beautiful tolerance is without division (B. T. V. K. H. Putri et al., 2025). Thus, *religious meeting* not only functions as a sharing forum but also to strengthen cultural identity and create a more harmonious society.

Tolerance and Culture in Religious Meeting

Tolerance, which comes from the Latin word "tolerare", which means "to allow something patiently", in general is a human attitude or behavior that respects and respects other people's actions without deviating from the rules (Henri Sirangki et al., 2023). Tolerance is paired with the Arabic word samanah or tasamuh, which means an open-hearted and open attitude in facing differences with a noble mind. Tolerance is the attitude and behavior of mutual respect and acceptance of differences that exist between individuals or groups, both in terms of beliefs, culture and outlook on life. Tolerance creates space for constructive dialogue and interaction, so that people can live side by side in harmony even though they have different backgrounds. In a social context, tolerance is very important to prevent conflict and build harmony between religious communities and between cultures (Nuha & Atikoh, 2025).

Tolerance in religion and social culture is an attitude of mutual respect and acceptance of differences that exist between individuals or groups who have different belief backgrounds, traditions and values. In a religious context, tolerance includes the recognition that everyone has the right to carry out their religious beliefs and practices without fear of discrimination or persecution, thereby creating harmony in a multi-religious society (Harahap, 2023). Meanwhile, in a socio-cultural context, tolerance means respecting the diversity of cultures, languages and traditions that exist, and understanding that these differences are a wealth that must be preserved (Fauziyah & Hidayati, 2023). By developing an attitude of tolerance, society can prevent conflict, build constructive cooperation, and create an inclusive environment where every individual feels valued and accepted.

According to Gus Dur or Abdurrahman Wahid, tolerance is not just a passive attitude that avoids conflict, but is also an active action to understand and respect differences. Gus Dur emphasized that tolerance must be internalized in everyday life, where each individual tries to establish good relationships with other people, regardless of existing differences. He believes that tolerance is the foundation for democratic and pluralistic life, which allows society to develop in an atmosphere of mutual respect and cooperation (Subchi et al., 2022).

Culture is the entire way of life that develops and is owned by a group of people, which includes values, norms, traditions, language, art and belief systems (B. T. V. K. H. Putri et al., 2025). Culture reflects the identity of a community and is the basis for social interaction, as well as influencing the way individuals think, behave and interact with their environment. Culture also functions as a link between generations, preserving existing heritage and knowledge, and providing meaning in everyday life. Culture is formed from various elements, including religion, politics, customs, language, clothing, and works of art. Indonesia itself has a variety of cultures, in fact each region has its own unique cultural characteristics, until now

Indonesia has been crowned as a country with a lot of culture, it is not surprising that many foreign countries visit Indonesia (Syamaun, 2019).

According to Mahatma Gandhi, tolerance is an attitude of mutual respect and acceptance of differences that exist between individuals or groups. He argues that tolerance is not just about allowing others to have different views, but also about understanding and respecting those differences as part of humanity. Gandhi emphasized the importance of dialogue and communication in building tolerance, and invited every individual to contribute to creating a peaceful and harmonious society, where everyone can live with dignity and mutual respect(Sukmantara, 2019).



Figure 4. Religious Meeting Christian Religion

Based on the results of observations, activities Religious Meeting Apart from emphasizing discipline in worship, it also indirectly maintains tolerance between students and maintains Javanese culture. This can be seen when the founder of the Brilliant English Course Pare always holds *Deep Talk/Sharing Session* after the activity Religious Meeting. Researchers analyzed that Sharing Session which is carried out by the Founder of the Brilliant English Course, it runs continuously and always with the same theme. The founder of the Brilliant English Course always emphasizes the importance of maintaining tolerance because at the Brilliant English Course the students come from various regions, different beliefs, and have many diverse cultures. The founder of the Brilliant English Course also said that the obligation to wear batik and lurik is one of the steps to preserve Javanese culture, because the Pare English Village is located in Java. Apart from that, the Founder of the Brilliant English Course provides material related to the Javanese language and practices it for all students. Don't forget, the Founder of the Brilliant English Course also provides knowledge to all students regarding the wayang culture which is famous on the island of Java.



Figure 5. Religious Meeting Buddhist Religion

Wayang is a traditional Indonesian performing art that uses puppets or figures made of leather or wood, which are performed behind a screen with the help of light (Diningrum et al., 2023). Puppet performances, especially shadow puppet shows, often tell epic stories, and contain moral values and philosophies of life. Apart from being entertainment, wayang also functions as a medium for education and conveying social messages, making it an important part of the culture and identity of Javanese society (Pradipa et al., 2024). On November 7 2003, UNESCO even recognized wayang as one of Indonesia's cultural storytelling arts on its list masterpiece of oral and intangible heritage of humanity. Wayang is widely known by people around the world, and is even studied by foreigners.

Javanese is one of the regional languages used by people on the island of Java, Indonesia. This language has several levels, namely ngoko (rough), madya (medium), and krama (fine), which reflect social norms and hierarchies in interactions between individuals (Josaphat et al., 2022). With more than 80 million speakers, Javanese is rich in vocabulary, expressions and idioms that reflect the culture and traditions of its people. Apart from that, the Javanese language also has rich literature, including poetry, prose and folklore passed down from generation to generation (Syairi, 2013).



Figure 6. Religious Hindu Meeting Religion

Lurik clothes is traditional Indonesian clothing made from fabric with striped motifs or distinctive lurik patterns. The word "Lurik" comes from ancient Javanese, namely "lorek" which means strip, line or stripe. Lurik can also mean pattern (Lestari Purwaningsih, 2022). The word Lurik comes from the root word rik, which means

line or ditch which is interpreted as a fence or protection for the wearer. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, Lurik is a woven cloth that has a striped pattern, while the Complete Javanese Dictionary states that lurik is a lyric-lirik or lorek-lorek pattern, which means stripes in Indonesian.

This shirt is usually worn by Javanese people and is often worn on formal and everyday occasions. Lurik motifs not only have aesthetic value, but also symbolize cultural identity and local wisdom (Miskun & Sugiyamin, 2023). In recent years, lurik clothes have become increasingly popular among the younger generation, combining traditional elements with modern designs, thereby remaining relevant and attractive in the contemporary era. Lurik is a woven fabric with a striped motif. This motif is depicted on cloth produced in the Java region, namely: Yogyakarta, Klaten, Jepara and Tuban.

CONCLUSION

This research shows that Religious Meeting which is carried out by students at the Brilliant English Course Pare Kediri is one of the effective steps and practical solutions in maintaining tolerance between religious communities and also the culture of the island of Java amidst the pluralism of students. As a learning center, the English village has a responsibility to not only teach language, but also social values including tolerance and respect for culture. By integrating Religious Meeting Into activities at course institutions, students can learn to appreciate differences and build positive relationships with others.

The prospects for the development and application of this research in the future are very broad, especially in the context of education, social and religious moderation policies. This research can be the basis for program development Religious Meeting which is more structured in English Villages and other communities with similar characteristics. In addition, the results of this research can be applied in a multicultural-based education curriculum, as a learning model that emphasizes the importance of cross-religious and cultural dialogue. In the long term, the concepts resulting from this research also have the potential to be adopted by educational institutions, religious organizations and the government in designing policies that support strengthening tolerance and diversity in society. The use of digital technology, such as online discussion platforms and social media, can also be an opportunity to expand reach Religious Meeting as a means of building religious moderation in various regions.

REFERENCES

- Ayunda, A. Z., Urbaningkrum, S. M., Nusaibah, A. W., Septiana, W., Widyani, S. S. N., & H, A. R. (2022). Tantangan Multikulturalisme Di Indonesia: Menyoal Relasi Agama Dan Ruang Publik. *Alsys*, 2(1), 1–18. Https://Doi.Org/10.58578/Alsys.V2i1.138
- Diningrum, S. A., Sirait, H. R., & Nabawy, R. (2023). *Antusias Pemuda Terhadap Seni Pertunjukan Wayang Kulit Di Desa Limau Manis*.
- Fauziyah, N., & Hidayati, F. (2023). Building Religious Moderation Through A Behavior Approach To Tolerance And Anti-Radicalism In Adolescents.

e-ISSN: 3046-9775

- Inferensi: Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan, 16(2), 301–320. Https://Doi.Org/10.18326/Infsl3.V16i2.301-320
- Hamonangan, R. P. (2021). Daya Tarik Kampung Inggris Pare Sebagai Tujuan Pembelajaran Bahasa. *Jurnal Gama Societa*, 4(1), Article 1. Https://Doi.Org/10.22146/Jgs.63893
- Harahap, H. (2023). Tolerance And Harmony: Keys In Religious Moderation As A Harmonious Society.
- Hefni, W., & Muna, M. K. (2022). Pengarusutamaan Moderasi Beragama Generasi Milenial Melalui Gerakan Siswa Moderat Di Kabupaten Lumajang. *Jurnal Smart (Studi Masyarakat, Religi, Dan Tradisi)*, 8(2), 163–175. Https://Doi.Org/10.18784/Smart.V8i2.1763
- Henri Sirangki, Payung, M. R., Yusri, & Allo, A. A. P. (2023). Memaknai Toleransi Secara Teologis Sebagai Upaya Moderasi Beragama. *Jurnal Teologi Pambelum*, 3(1), 88–96. Https://Doi.Org/10.59002/Jtp.V3i1.57
- Jamaluddin, J. (2022). Implementasi Moderasi Beragama Di Tengah Multikulturalitas Indonesia. *As-Salam: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman*, 7(1), Article 1.
- Josaphat, Y. A. P., Cahyaningrum, A. N., Ladifa, H., Syach, S. F. N., & Khana, S. W. C. (2022). Eksistensi Bahasa Jawa Bagi Masyarakat Jawa Di Era Westernisasi Bahasa. *Titian: Jurnal Ilmu Humaniora*, 6(1), 65–71. Https://Doi.Org/10.22437/Titian.V6i1.16046
- Lestari Purwaningsih. (2022). Relasi Motif Kain Lurik Jawa Dan Makna Spiritualitasnya: Kajian Filosofis, Sosiologis, Dan Fenomenologis. *Concept: Journal Of Social Humanities And Education*, 1(4), 127–136. Https://Doi.Org/10.55606/Concept.V1i4.86
- Miskun, Y. A., & Sugiyamin, S. (2023). Inovasi Motif Pace Batik Cap Upcycle Limbah Kertas Pada Kain Kombinasi Lurik. *Cilpa: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Seni Rupa*, 9(1), 63–77. Https://Doi.Org/10.30738/Cilpa.V9i1.15911
- Mulyani, W. (2023). Religious Moderation, Tolerance Moderasi Beragama Di Desa Ngandagan Kecamatan Pituruh Kabupaten Purworejo Provinsi Jawa Tengah. *Moderatio: Jurnal Moderasi Beragama, 3*(2), 167. Https://Doi.Org/10.32332/Moderatio.V3i2.8067
- Nadila, N., Luthfia, N., Wardi, W., & Nasution, W. H. (2023). Implementasi Moderasi Beragama Dalam Bingkai Toleransi Di Desa Denai Sarang Burung Kabupaten Deli Serdang.
- Nasri, U., & Tabibuddin, M. (2023). Paradigma Moderasi Beragama: Revitalisasi Fungsi Pendidikan Islam Dalam Konteks Multikultural Perspektif Pemikiran Imam Al-Ghazali. *Jurnal Ilmiah Profesi Pendidikan*, 8(4), 1959–1966. Https://Doi.Org/10.29303/Jipp.V8i4.1633
- Nuha, M. U., & Atikoh, N. (2025). Internalization Of Religious Moderation Values In Islamic Studies Lectures. *Proceeding: Islamic Education Management International Conference*, 1(1), Article 1.
- Pradipa, R., Syafitri, L. N. H., & Nasruddin, M. (2024). Nilai Filosofis Dalam Kesenian Wayang Kulit Bagi Pembentukan Identitas Kultural Generasi Z

- Muslim Indonesia. *Ulumuddin: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman*, 14(1), 13–26. Https://Doi.Org/10.47200/Ulumuddin.V14i1.2183
- Putri, B. T. V. K. H., Selawati, E., Mukti, M. A. B., Nindya, P. S., & Hariyanto, Y. (2025). Akulturasi Dalam Perspektif Islam: Adaptasi Budaya Lokal Tanpa Kehilangan Nilai-Nilai Religiusitas. *Jurnal Integrasi Pengetahuan Disiplin*, 6(1), Article 1. Https://Ijurnal.Com/1/Index.Php/Jipd/Article/View/355
- Putri, R. I. (2024). Adaptasi Member Dalam Lingkungan Belajar Di Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri.
- Saadah, M., Prasetiyo, Y. C., & Rahmayati, G. T. (2022). Strategi Dalam Menjaga Keabsahan Data Pada Penelitian Kualitatif. *Al-'Adad: Jurnal Tadris Matematika*, 1(2), 54–64. Https://Doi.Org/10.24260/Add.V1i2.1113
- Saumantri, T. (2024). Moderasi Beragama Di Tengah Masyarakat Plural: Studi Kampung Toleransi Di Kota Bandung. *Kontekstualita*, 38(01), 27-44. Https://Doi.Org/10.30631/38.01.27-44
- Subchi, I., Zulkifli, Z., Latifa, R., & Sa'diyah, S. (2022). Religious Moderation In Indonesian Muslims. *Religions*, 13(5), 451. Https://Doi.Org/10.3390/Rel13050451
- Sukmantara, N. (2019). KONSEP CINTA MENURUT MAHATMA GANDHI. 1(1).
- Suriani, S., & Fatriani, E. (2022). The Impact Of Edutourism "Kampung Inggris" On The Improvement Of Community Welfare In South Tetebatu Village, Lombok, Indonesia. *Jurnal Pariwisata Nusantara (Juwita)*, 1(3), 237–247. Https://Doi.Org/10.20414/Juwita.V1i3.6206
- Susanti, S. (2022). Moderasi Beragama Dalam Masyarakat Multikultural. *Tajdid: Jurnal Pemikiran Keislaman Dan Kemanusiaan*, 6(2), 168–182. Https://Doi.Org/10.52266/Tadjid.V6i2.1065
- Syahrizal, H., & Jailani, M. S. (2023). Jenis-Jenis Penelitian Dalam Penelitian Kuantitatif Dan Kualitatif. *Jurnal Qosim Jurnal Pendidikan Sosial & Humaniora*, 1(1), 13–23. Https://Doi.Org/10.61104/Jq.V1i1.49
- Syairi, K. A. (2013). Pembelajaran Bahasa Dengan Pendekatan Budaya.
- Syamaun, S. (2019). Pengaruh Budaya Terhadap Sikap Dan Perilaku Keberagamaan. *At-Taujih*: *Bimbingan Dan Konseling Islam*, 2(2), 81. Https://Doi.Org/10.22373/Taujih.V2i2.6490
- Utami, L. A. F., Sulistiorini, T., & Lestari, I. (2023). Analisis Pentingnya Peran Moderasi Beragama Di Era Digital. *Moderatio: Jurnal Moderasi Beragama*, 3(2), 194. Https://Doi.Org/10.32332/Moderatio.V3i2.8021