

SOCIAL SOLIDARITY OF THE MALAY SEA TRIBE (SUKU LAUT) SOCIETY AS A FORM OF HARMONIZATION AMID RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES

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Received: 16 May 2019

Accepted: 29 May 2019

Published: 08 Jun 2019

ABSTRACT

Social solidarity must indeed exist in social life. But the solidarity that is built on religious differences in one family is unique and stole the attention. Because the current reality of religious conflict is no longer a taboo thing for society. Religious conflicts occur everywhere and cannot be avoided, especially in Indonesia which is rich indifference. But the people of the Malay Sea Tribe, Bintan, Riau Islands in Indonesia can live harmoniously amid religious differences in this one family. It is a pride for anyone who sees it. To answer what solidarity has been formed in the Sea Tribe Society, researchers used Emile Durkheim's theoretical analysis of social solidarity. The research method uses a qualitative approach. The research results obtained that the solidarity of the Malay Sea Tribe society was formed not only on the basis of religious differences but also on the basis of shared interests, similar backgrounds, a sense of belonging to each other. Religion is only an administrative demand that must exist for its identity as a good citizen in accordance with the basis of the Pancasila State "Belief in the one supreme God" that all Indonesian citizens are religious society.

KEYWORDS: *Social Solidarity, Malay Sea Tribe, Religion*