Diversity Vs Uniformity

Learning Objectives

Reconstruct knowledge related to multiculturalism

Presenting knowledge related to multiculturalism in the form of an educational video

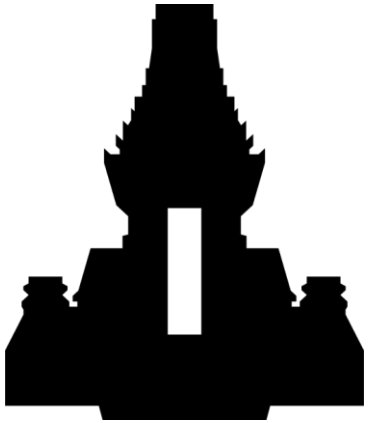
Cultivate a mindset of openness

What is Diversity?

“Multiculturalism is a view or policy of accepting diversity in terms of values, systems, cultures, customs, and politics in society.”

~ (Azyumari Azra 2025: 100)

History of Multiculturalism in Indonesia



Majapahit (14th century):
The “Bhineka Tunggal Ika” (Unity in Diversity) motto.

Youth Pledge (October 28, 1928):
Pledge to one homeland, one nation and one language Indonesia

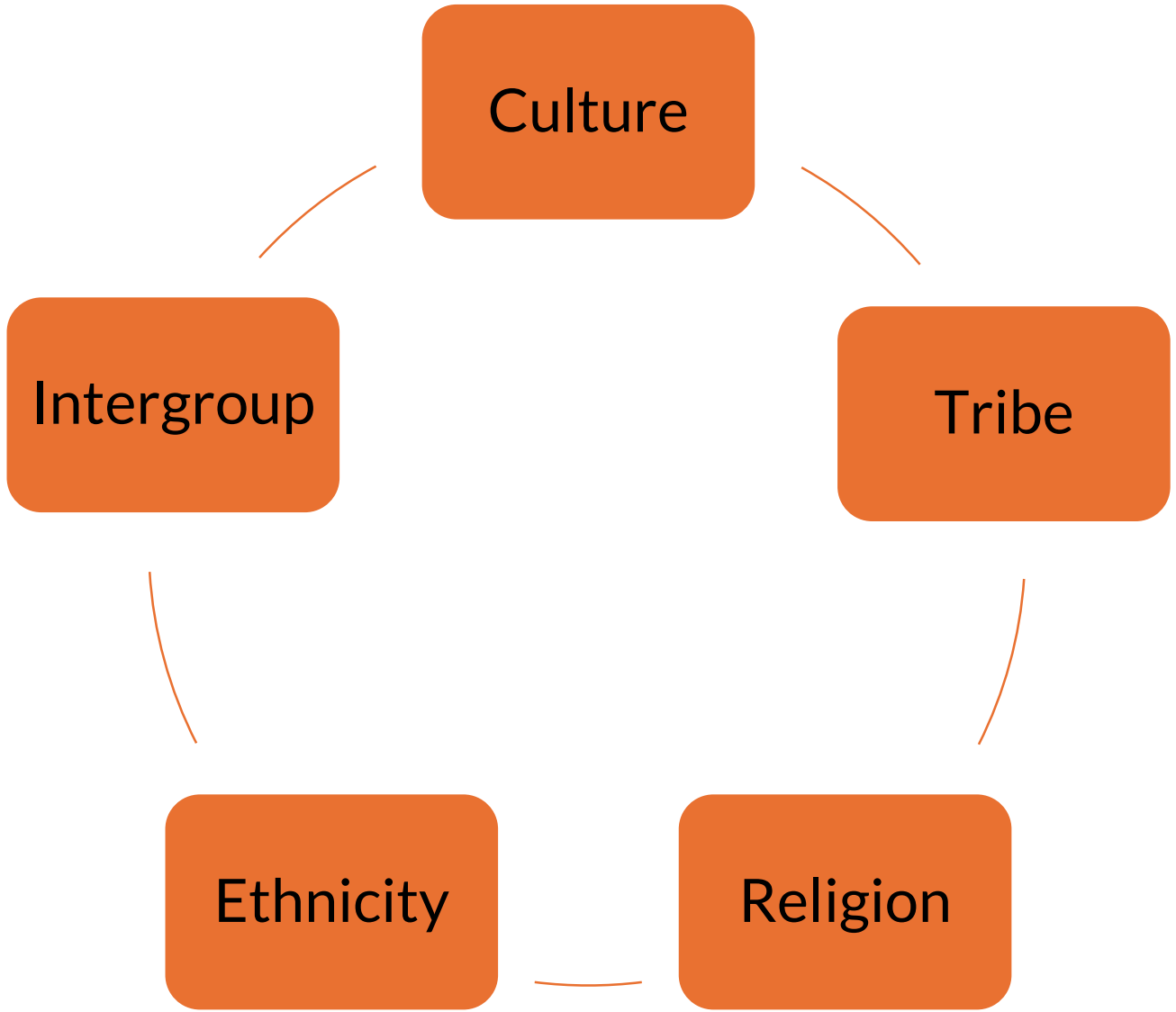
Proclamation of Independence (August 17, 1945)

What is Uniformity?

Uniformity means similarity in variety, style, form, or arrangement.

Example: School uniforms or employee uniforms show similarity in the shape and color of clothing.

Diversity around me



Diversity Around Me

a) Culture

Definition: The overall attitudes, patterns of behavior, and habits inherited within a particular society or group.

Example:

Borobudur Temple

Keris

Wayang Kulit

Diversity Around Me

b) Tribe

According to BPS, Indonesia has 1,340 tribes spread across all regions. Each tribe has written and unwritten rules that are followed by its citizens and reflect their local wisdom.

Example:

Javanese Tribe

Batak Tribe

Bugis Tribe

Diversity Around Me

c) Religion

Everyone has the right to embrace and practice their religion according to their own beliefs.

Example:

Everyone has the right to embrace and practice their religion in accordance with their respective beliefs.

Diversity Around Me

d) Ethnicity

Definition (KBBI): The classification of a group of people based on certain physical characteristics.

Example:

Mongoloid: Yellow-skinned, straight brown to black hair, eyelids without creases.

Caucasoid: Fair-skinned, long-nosed, blonde to brown hair.

Negroid: Dark-skinned, lowered forehead, thick lips, wide nose, dark hair and curls.

Diversity Around Me

e) Intergroup

Definition: Refers to entities or groups that are not represented by the terms ethnicity, religion, or race.

Example:

The conflict in South Maluku occurred between pro-NKRI groups and groups that supported Maluku independence.

These conflicts involve political and social tensions that fuel regional instability.

Impact of Multiculturalism (Diversity)

Positive Impact

- Diversity as a Nation's Wealth

- Diversity as identity

- Uniqueness Difference

Negative Impact

- Social Jealousy

- Stereotype

- Marginalization

Preserving Multiculturalism

1. Diversity moderation

2. Increasing the Love for Diversity

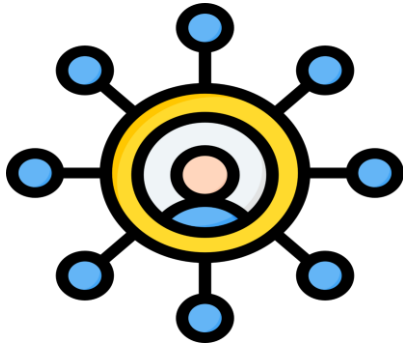
3. Traditional costume competition

4. Developing a Culture of Politeness

5. Participating in social activities

The Importance of Multicultural Education

In the context of diversity in Indonesia, multicultural education is very relevant because:



Diversity Awareness: Building awareness about cultural diversity, democracy and human rights.

Conflict Reduction: Reduce negative thinking and acting tendencies, such as stereotyping and discrimination.

Facing Globalization: Equipping people to be more sensitive to the flow of information and developments.

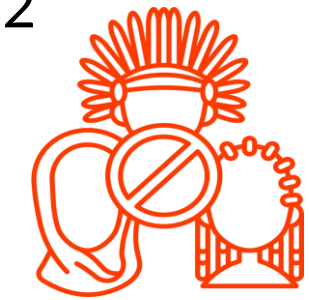
Relationship with Pancasila

Multiculturalism is in line with the values of Pancasila, including::

Respect for different religions and beliefs (Principle 1).

Develop an attitude of tolerance and mutual cooperation (Principles 2 and 3).

Apply the principles of deliberation and consensus (Principle 4).



Be fair and non-discriminatory (Principle 5)

Introducing the relevance of Multiculturalism to the Young Generation

Offer examples that align with the core values of all religions.

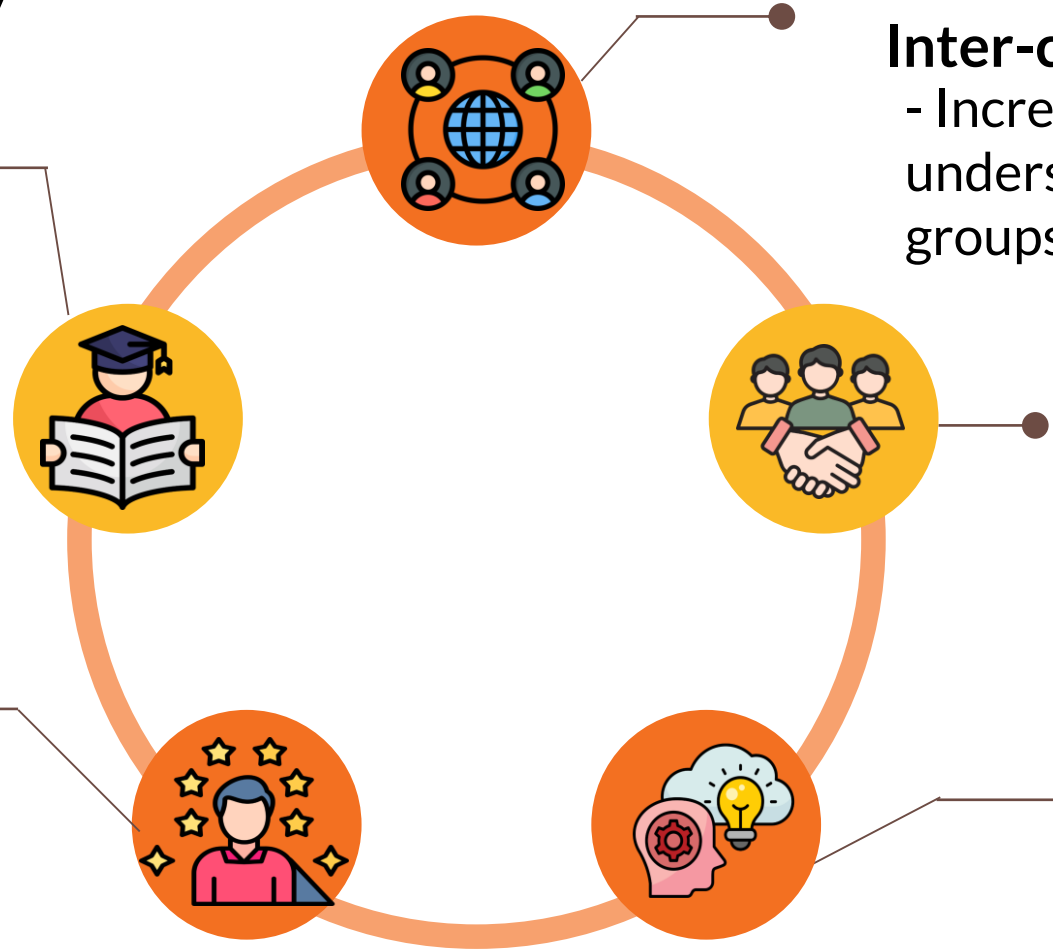
Demonstrate the diversity of cultures recognized by the world.

Equip and respond to digital literacy effectively

What is contextualization in multiculturalism?

Cultural diversity is a historical reality that shapes people's mindsets, attitudes and characters based on local wisdom. These differences often lead to potential conflicts if not managed properly.

Strategy for Strengthening Unity



Inter-culture Dialog
- Increase empathy and understanding between groups.

Multiculturalism Education
- Teaches respect for differences.

Pancasila Values
- Instill an attitude of tolerance and social justice.

The role of community leaders
- Making leaders and youth agents of peace.

Preservation of Local Wisdom
- Valuing traditions and cultural identity.

How to Contextualize Multiculturalism

1. Listening to and Respecting young generation's Opinions

2. Dialogue and Creative Discussion

3. Provide Innovative Challenges

4. Historical and Cultural Tourism

World Vision

INDONESIA

Wahana Visi Indonesia bermitra dengan World Vision yang mendukung KOICA PMC Project yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan Rehabilitasi Sosial bagi Remaja Rentan di Indonesia yang di inisiasi oleh Korea Institute for Development Strategy (KDS). ReBach Internasional dan World Vision Korea dan didanai oleh Korea Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

KOICA
Korea International Cooperation Agency

KDS Korea Institute for Development Strategy

RE:BACH international

World Vision