Concept of Tolerance in Historical Textbooks (1994 curriculum)

by Saefur Rochmat, Ph.D, Rhoma Dwi Aria Yuliantri, M.Pd, Diana Trisnawati, M.Pd

ABSTRACT

Historiography of Indonesian history textbooks from year to year, including in 1968-2013, was placed in a section to build national nationalism. Nationalism is often used as a political tool by the state for the sake of domination, so that a democratic government is still far away. One important element of the creation of democracy is the accommodation of the concept of tolerance by political elites. With the concept of tolerance, all religions or sects within a religion are recognized equally, so that they can cooperate in the auspices of civil society in charge of providing checks and balances to the state. Countries often pit the differences for the political interest of the status quo. Historiography in historical textbooks used in Indonesia from time to time, 1945-2013, changes not only to adjust changes in times but also in accordance with prevailing politics. This means that changes in the interests of power also allow changing the tolerance discourse. While in fact in the nation and state, Indonesia, which consists of various ethnic groups, religions, beliefs, languages, and cultures, sees the crucial discourse of tolerance. This study examines the concept of the concept of tolerance, in a history textbook at the high school level (High School) 1994 curriculum, utilizing both the textbooks and illustrations presented. The analysis used in this study is discourse analysis.

Kata Kunci: tolerance, High School History Textbooks, Education