

## ABSTRAK

Gereja menyadari bahwa Komunitas Basis Gerejani merupakan suatu cara yang paling tepat dalam usaha memberdayakan umat dalam hidup menggereja dan memasyarakat. Komunitas Basis Gerejani sebagai salah satu bentuk hidup menggereja yang sesuai dengan kebudayaan, persaudaraan dan gerakan demokrasi, di mana hak dan kewajiban setiap orang diakui serta di hormati. Komunitas Basis Gerejani menggalakkan umat pada akar rumput agar terwujudlah suatu misi pelayanan yang saling mendukung, saling menghargai dan mendengarkan.

Pada awal millenium ketiga, Gereja semakin sadar bahwa tata kegembaan yang bersifat partisipatif-komunikatif dan Komunitas Basis Gerejani yang memberdayakan umat pada akar rumput merupakan usaha tepat untuk konteks Gereja di Indonesia. Khususnya untuk Gereja di paroki Menjalin, di mana mayoritas umatnya terdiri dari kaum miskin serta tersebar di berbagai kampung yang jarang mendapatkan pelayanan dari gembalanya. Skripsi ini terfokus pada tinjauan Komunitas Basis Gerejani pada umumnya dan khususnya perkembangan Komunitas Basis di paroki Menjalin. Untuk itulah penulis mengambil judul skripsi: "TINJAUAN PERANAN KBG DALAM PENGEMBANGAN IMAN DAN SOSIAL EKONOMI DI PAROKI MENJALIN KALIMANTAN BARAT".

Skripsi ini ditulis dalam lima bab yaitu: bab I menguraikan latar belakang, rumusan permasalahan dan tujuan penulisan, metode serta sistematika penulisannya. Bab II memaparkan gambaran umum paroki Menjalin yang meliputi sejarah berdirinya, letak geografis, demografis dan keadaan sosial ekonomi. Bab III yang menelaah gambaran KBG pada umumnya, dan perkembangannya di paroki Menjalin dibagi dalam tiga bagian yaitu: bagian pertama yang terdiri dari pengertian, karakter, corak dan tujuan KBG. Bagian kedua yang terdiri dari perkembangan KBG di paroki Menjalin, kegiatannya serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat dan ketiga, refleksi. Bab IV memfokuskan perhatian pada peranan katekese analisis sosial sebagai salah satu cara pembinaan komunitas basis. Bab ini pun dibagi dalam tiga bagian yaitu pertama: gambaran umum katekese, pengertian katekese analisis sosial, serta arti, tujuan dan fungsi katekese analisis sosial. Kedua, peranan katekese analisis sosial dalam pembinaan komunitas. Ketiga, usulan program katekese yang dijabarkan menjadi arti program, tujuan, isi, matriks pembinaan dan contoh katekese analisis sosial. Bab V merupakan kesimpulan dan saran

Dari pembahasan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa Komunitas Basis Gerejani membantu umat semakin mampu memberdayakan dirinya dalam hidup menggereja dan memasyarakat serta membangun persaudaraan sejati.

## ABSTRACT

The church is aware that Basic Christian Communities (Kelompok Basis Gerejani, KBG) are a right way to empower the people as members of church and society. Those Basic Christian Communities are understood as one of the appropriate ways to be church according the local culture, brotherhood and the democratic movement, to acknowledge the rights and obligations of every one. A Basic Christian Community intends to empower the people at the grass root to realize a mission of serving and appreciating each other and of listening to the other.

At the beginning of this third milenium there is a growing awareness in the church that a pastoral approach distincted by communication, participation and Christian Community building, as an effort to empower the people at the grass root, is a right way in the context of the Indonesian church. This is especially true for the Catholics of the parish of Menjalin. Most of them are poor people living in scattered villages and rarely visited by a priest. So developing those Basic Christian Communities was seen as an appropriate approach to their needs. This mini-thesis titled: *‘Observation of the role of Basic Christian Communities in the field of faith education and social economic development in the parish of Menjalin in West Borneo’* deals with Basic Christian Communities in general and especially with the communities in the parish of Menjalin.

This mini-thesis contains five chapters. The first chapter describes the backgrounds, formulates the problems, aims and framework of this mini-thesis. The second chapter gives a general discourse of the parish of Menjalin, its history and the geographic, demographic and social economic conditions. The third chapter explains in general the idea’s of Basic Christian Communities and its development in the parish of Menjalin. This explanation is divided in three parts. The first part offers the concept of Basic Christian Communities, its character, pattern and aims, while the second part consists of a description of the development of Basic Christian Communities in the parish of Menjalin, their activities, supporting factors and barriers, and a reflection of the author in the third part. The fourth chapter pays attention to the role of social analytical catechism as a method to nurture Basic Christian Communities. This is done in three parts. The first part describes catechism in general, the concepts of social analytical catechism, its meaning, objectives and function. The second part is about the nurturing role of social analytical catechism and the third part offers a program as suggestion. This program is again spelled out by clarifying the meaning of the program, its objectives and contents and finally, as model, an example of social analytical catechism. The fifth and last chapter ends with conclusions and suggestions.

The general conclusion of this discourse is that Basic Christian Communities are a helpful way to empower the people in their life as members of church and society, and to build a genuine brotherhood.