

# PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

## ABSTRAK

Judul : PERKEMBANGAN UMAT KATOLIK PAROKI SANTA MARIA ASSUMPTA GAMPING TAHUN 1945-1995  
Oleh : IRENE TATARINA IIN

Penelitian ini bertujuan : (1) menjelaskan perkembangan umat Stasi Gamping tahun 1945-1961, (2) menjelaskan perkembangan umat Katolik Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping tahun 1961-1995, (3) menjelaskan pengaruh Konsili Vatikan II bagi perkembangan Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode sejarah. Metode sejarah mencakup 4 tahap yaitu heuristik, kritik sumber, interpretasi dan penulisan. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan sosiologis dan pendekatan antropologis. Pendekatan sosiologis digunakan untuk membahas segi sosial umat dalam masyarakat. Pendekatan antropologis digunakan untuk melihat pengaruh kebudayaan Jawa dalam liturgi.

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh memperlihatkan bahwa umat Katolik Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping dari tahun 1945-1995, mengalami perkembangan. Perkembangan ini dapat dilihat dari berkembangnya luas wilayah gereja Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping yang pertama hanya mencakup tiga lingkungan dan kemudian bertambah menjadi 15 lingkungan. Perkembangan yang lain dilihat dari perkembangan jumlah umat yang dipermandikan dan jumlah umat yang melakukan perkawinan baik perkawinan campur maupun antar Paroki. Selain itu hasil penelitian memperlihatkan adanya perkembangan kegiatan dan karya misi gereja serta keterlibatan umat di dalamnya, tertutama tampak seletah Konsili Vatikan II.

Perkembangan yang terjadi di Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping dari segi kuantitatif dapat dilihat dari angka-angka yang menunjukkan perkembangan jumlah penerimaan permandian (bayi, anak, dewasa) dan penerimaan sakramen perkawinan. Perkembangan umat di Paroki Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping, selain merupakan pertambahan jumlah umat, tetapi juga merupakan pengurangan jumlah umat.

Perkembangan dari segi kualitatif dapat dilihat dari semakin majunya karya misi gereja dan kegiatan umat yang pada periode pertama belum terlihat menonjol. Pada periode setelah Konsili Vatikan II, perkembangan kegiatan umat seperti bidang liturgi, katekis dan sosial ekonomi semakin berkembang. Seiring dengan berkembangnya kegiatan dan karya misi gereja, umat juga semakin menyadari bahwa iman mereka akan Kristus harus dibuktikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari dan terlibat dalam kegiatan gereja dan kegiatan di luar gereja.

# PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

## ABSTRACT

**TITLE : THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARISH OF CATHOLIC IN THE OF SANTA MARIA ASSUMPTA IN GAMPING FROM 1945-1995**  
**BY : IRENE TATARINA IIN**

The research was set to : (1) describe the development of Catholic in Basis Community Gamping in 1945-1961, (2) explain the development of the Parish of Catholic the of Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping in the 1961-1995, (3) describe the effect of Vatikan Conciliation II on the development Parish of Our Lady Assumpta Gamping.

The methodology used in this research was historical. History methodology includes four stages : heuristics, source criticism, interpretation and writing. Approaches used in this research was sociology and anthropology. Sociology approaches was used to limit social features of the people in the society. Anthropology approaches was used to find the effect of Javanese culture in liturgy.

The research was results indicate that Parish Catholic people in the of Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping from 1945-1961 developed well. This development could be seen from the expanding of parish territories. Formerly the parish included three communities and the in expanded to fifteen communities. Other developments were seen from the increasing numbers of people baptized and got married, either mixed marriage or inter-parish marriage. In addition, study results show there was the developments of churh activities and mission works as people's involvement in the activities of the parish, especially obvious after the Vatican Conciliation II.

The developments in the curch based on the quantitative side could be seen from the numbers indicating the increased amounts of people receiving the sacraments of baptism (babies, children and adults) and marriage. The developments numbers of people in the of Santa Maria Assumpta Gamping, consisted of the increasing numbers of people and the decreasing numbers of people as well.

The developments qualitatively could be seen from the progress in the church mission and the activities of people which in the first period seemed not to be leading. In the period after Vatican Conciliation II, the development of people's activities such as in liturgy, cathecese, and socio-economy increasingly got advanced. As the activities and mission work were increasing, people were more and more realizing that their faith in Christ had to bear its fruits in everyday life and in participating in the activities either within the church or outside the church.