

“Today’s world has become secular, ... and the universal secularity challenges faith to say what its attitude to it is”. Thus, Johannes B. Metz said in his work, “Theology of the World” (1967). In that Statement, The Church was invited to answer the challenge of secularization with Christian faith. In the recent year, Church and secularization also become the topic of discussion. In January 2004, Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger and Juergen Habermas had discussed about the role of religion and Secularization in democratic constitutional state. In September 2008, Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger, Pope Benedict XVI, visited France and met president Nicolas Sarkozy. They discussed about the relation between Church and “positive secularism” in France. Sarkozy argued that the Republic and the Church can peacefully coexist and even interact. From that context, we realize that secularization is the reality which presents together with the Church in the world. So, the Church is challenged to answer: How the Church have a certain attitude to be faced with secularization? According to the question, the writer is interested to pose Church and Secularization as the theme for his thesis.

“ *The Praxis of Ecclesiastical Life and Secularization According to The Discussion Between Habermas and Cardinal Ratzinger*”, thus it is the title of the thesis. From this title, the writer wants to answer that question (How the Church have a certain attitude to be faced with secularization?), through the dialogue between Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger and Juergen Habermas, in Muenchen on 19 September 2004. The writer chose their dialogue to find the answer, because they have relevant concept for the Church to answer that question. They have the notion that the Bible values are translated and interpreted by Church into ethical and praxis to build the attitude of society and help them with real action (praxis) . From their concept, the Church has to give ethical conduct and praxis to the society in secular world. The writer

continued this thesis with research. The writer used Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and interview as the methodology of the research. This research is aimed to observe the relevance from J. Ratzinger and J. Habermas's concept with the praxis of ecclesial life in Archdiocese of Jakarta, especially in Pulomas Parish (St. Bonaventura). According to the research, Pulomas Parish could give ethical and practical dimension on pastoral life into their society. It means that Habermas and Ratzinger's concepts are relevant to answer the basic question above, that is : How the Church have a certain attitude to be faced with secularization ?

