

ABSTRAK

Hubungan antara Keterlibatan Aktivitas Religius secara *Online* dan Motivasi Mengekspresikan Prasangka di Media Sosial Serta Tinjauannya dalam Islam

Seiring dengan peningkatan penggunaan media sosial di Indonesia, hal ini mengakibatkan pada meningkatnya ujaran kebencian. Tema ujaran kebencian yang dibagikan warganet umumnya berhubungan dengan agama. Ujaran kebencian tidak lepas dari adanya prasangka buruk terhadap orang atau kelompok tertentu. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara keterlibatan aktivitas religius secara *online* dengan motivasi mengekspresikan prasangka di media sosial. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, dan teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *accidental sampling* melibatkan 307 partisipan, dengan karakteristik berusia 18-35 tahun, dan merupakan pengguna media sosial. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu *Online Religius Engagement* untuk mengukur tingkat frekuensi keterlibatan aktivitas religius secara *online* dan *Motivation to Express Prejudice* untuk mengukur tingkat seberapa setuju partisipan termotivasi mengekspresikan prasangka di media sosial. *Motivation to Express Prejudice* dibagi menjadi dua dimensi, yaitu *internal motivation to express prejudice* (IMP) dan *external motivation to express prejudice* (EMP). Hasil menunjukkan terdapat korelasi positif antara keterlibatan aktivitas religius secara *online* dengan motivasi mengekspresikan prasangka di media sosial. Pada dimensi EMP ($r= 0,151$, $p= <0,05$) dan pada dimensi IMP ($r= 0,184$, $p= <0,05$). Artinya, semakin individu terlibat dalam aktivitas religius secara *online* maka semakin tinggi motivasi mengekspresikan prasangka di media sosial. Berdasarkan tinjauan Islam keterlibatan dalam aktivitas religius akan menimbulkan rasa keimanan yang kuat sehingga akan membuat umat muslim mengetahui perilaku yang dilarang Allah SWT, sehingga membuat manusia melakukan prasangka kepada kelompok LGBT. Hal ini dikarenakan kelompok LGBT merupakan kelompok yang ahli dalam keburukan, kefasikan, maksiat dan telah melanggar larangan Allah SWT.

Kata Kunci: *media sosial, keterlibatan religius, motivasi ekspresi prasangka*

ABSTRACT

Correlation between Online Religious Activity Involvement and Motivation to Express Prejudice on Social Media and its Overview in Islam

Along with the increasing use of social media in Indonesia, this led to increased hate speech. The theme of hate speech shared by citizens is generally related to religion. Hate speech is inseparable from the existence of prejudice against certain people or groups. The purpose of the study is to determine the correlation between the involvement of religious activities online with the motivation to express prejudice on social media. This research uses a quantitative approach, and using accidental technique sampling involving 307 participants, with characteristics aged 18-35 years, and users of social media. Measuring instruments used are Online Religious Engagement to measure the level of frequency of online religious activity involvement and Motivation to Express Prejudice to measure the level of how agreed participants are motivated to express prejudice on social media. Motivation to Express Prejudice is divided into two dimensions, namely internal motivation to express prejudice (IMP) and external motivation to express prejudice (EMP). The results show there is a positive correlation between the involvement of religious activities online with the motivation to express prejudice on social media. On the EMP dimension ($r = 0.151$, $p = <0.05$) and on the IMP dimension ($r = 0.184$, $p = <0.05$). That is, the more individuals are involved in religious activities online, the higher motivation for expressing prejudice on social media. Based on the review of Islam involvement in religious activities will lead to a strong sense of faith that will make Muslims know the behavior that is prohibited by Allah SWT, thus making people prejudice to LGBT groups. This is because the LGBT group is a group who are experts in ugliness, ungodliness, immorality and have violated the prohibitions of Allah SWT.

Keywords: social media, religious involvement, motivational prejudice expression