

# Overview

- SOGIE Debates among Indonesian Christian Communities
- The Aims of the Study
- Literature Review
- Initial Findings

# SOGIE Debates among Indonesian Christian Communities



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Hal : Pengantar Pernyataan Sikap PGI

Yang terhormat **Pimpinan Gereja Anggota PGI**Di seluruh Indonesia

Salam sejahtera!

Sebagaimana kita ketahui bersama, sejak tahun lalu masyarakat Indonesia sangat ramai memperbincangkan perihal LGBT. Berbagai silang pendapat mengenai hal ini, tiba-tiba saja mengemuka, yang potensial membelah masyarakat kepada posisi pro dan kontra. MPH-PGI menerima begitu banyak pertanyaan dari berbagai kalangan tentang sikap PGI mengenai hal ini. Oleh karena beberapa pertimbangan, MPH-PGI memilih untuk lebih dahulu mempelajarinya secara konprehensif sebelum memberikan pandangan dan pertimbangan mengenai issu itu. Memang sudah ada pandangan beberapa gereja mengenai hal ini, sebagaimana terungkap dalam rekomendasi Konsultasi Teologi Nasional 2013 dan Sidang Raya 2014, tetapi masih sebatas pada himbauan untuk tidak mendiskriminasi LGBT dalam pelayanan dan ajakan untuk memperjuangkan hak-hak mereka sejalan dengan



Beranda

Tentang STFT Jakarta

Program Studi

Dosen & Karyawan

Unit & Pusat Kajian

Penerimaan Mahasiswa Baru

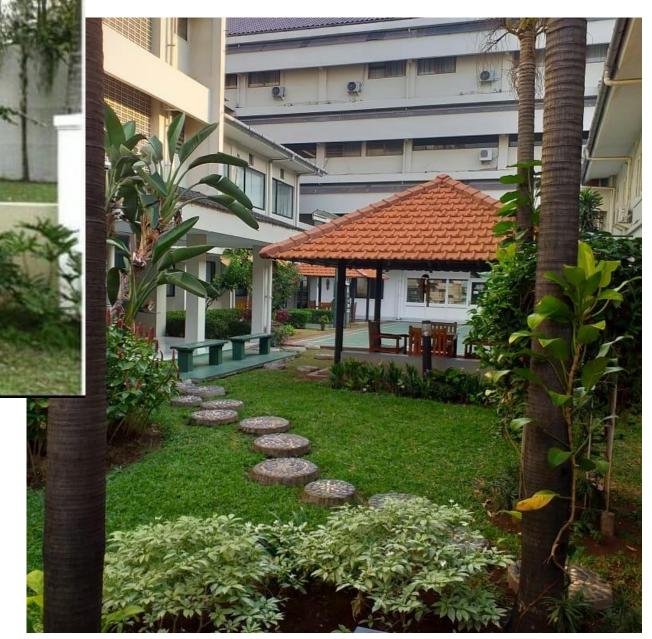
Pusat Unduh

### Pusat Kajian Gender, Seksualitas, dan Trauma

SEKOLAH TINGGI FILSAFAT THEOLOGI JAKARTA > UNIT & PUSAT KAJIAN > UNIT PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT > PUSAT KAJIAN GENDER, SEKSUALITAS, DAN TRAUMA

- 1. Pusat Kajian Gender, Seksualitas, dan Trauma (PKGST) adalah bagian integral dari pelaksanaan Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi dan secara khusus berada di bawah UPPM yang membidangi kajian gender, seksualitas, dan trauma.
- 2. PKGST bertugas bertugas mewujudkan peran STFT Jakarta dalam mengembangkan pemahaman dan pengarusutamaan gender, kajian feminis, dan studi trauma, baik secara akademis maupun secara sosial.
- 3. PKGST memiliki sejumlah fungsi:
  - 1. Fungsi Pendidikan: sebagai sumber belajar sivitas akademika akademika, alumni, dan masyarakat melalui berbagai bahan pustaka yang disediakan untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan pembelajaran setiap program studi.
  - 2. Fungsi Penelitian: menghasilkan publikasi dan menyediakan sumber bahan-bahan primer dan sekunder mutakhir untuk bahan penelitian sivitas akademika dan masyarakat.
  - 3. Fungsi Pengabdian: menyelenggarakan konferensi internasional maupun nasional terkait tema gender, seksualitas, dan trauma.
  - 4. Fungsi Informasi: menyediakan sumber-sumber informasi bagi sivitas akademika dan masyarakat luas tentang gender, seksualitas, dan trauma.







# SIAPAKAH SESAMAKU? Pergumulan Teologi dengan Isu-isu Keadilan Gender

Buku ini memberikan analisis yang memadai secara teologis dalam perdebatan tentang LGBT, khususnya elaborasi biblis tentang masalah itu. Hal ini tentu proporsional dengan kepakaran penulisnya sebagai guru besar biblika.

Editor

Kita jangan langsung memvonis bahwa kaum LGBT itu adalah kaum pendosa. Kita perlu menelaah persoalan ini berdasarkan Alkitab. Gereja-gereja bisa menggunakan buku ini sebagai pemantik diskusi teologis agar gereja-gereja bisa merumuskan sikap pastoral yang tepat terhadap isu LGBT. Perdebatan tentu tidak bisa dihindari, tetapi tentunya tetap berada dalam kerangka ilmiah-akademik dan keinginan untuk mengedepankan sikap kasih yang bertanggung jawab bagi sesama.



Emanuel Gerrit Singgih (lahir 1949) adalah pendeta GPIB, guru besar di Fakultas Teologi Universitas Kristen Duta Wacana (UKDW) Yogyakarta. Mengajar Hermeneutik Alkitab, Teologi Kontekstual Indonesia, dan Filsafat Ilmu. Menulis banyak artikel dan buku, yang paling mutakhir adalah "Voina!": Perang Rusio-Jerman 1941-1945.





# MENAFSIR LGBT DENGAN ALKITAB

dan Seksualitas

Tanggapan terhadap Pernyataan Pastoral Persekutuan Gereja-gereja di Indonesia (PGI) mengenai LGBT

CHANGING
HEARTS
AND MINDS
Queer Identities in Beligions and Cultures
6th International Conference on Gender.

Queer Identities in Religions and Cultures 6th International Conference on Gender, Sexuality and Queer Theology Conference Proceeding



Penyunting: Stephen Suleeman & Amadeo Devin Udampoh

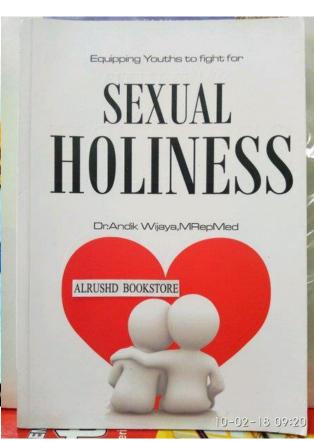


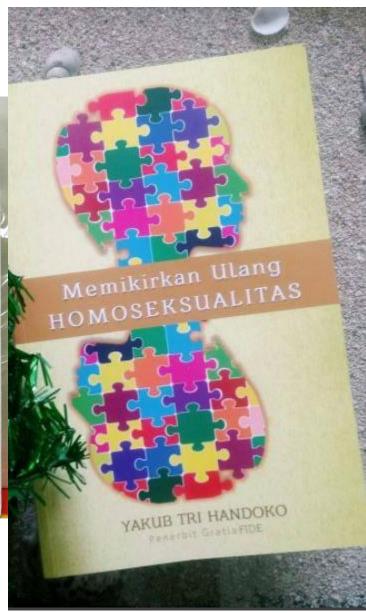


Emanuel Gerrit Singgih

# **Backlashes**













→ Conservative Evangelical vs Progressive Mainline Denominations

# Aims of The Study

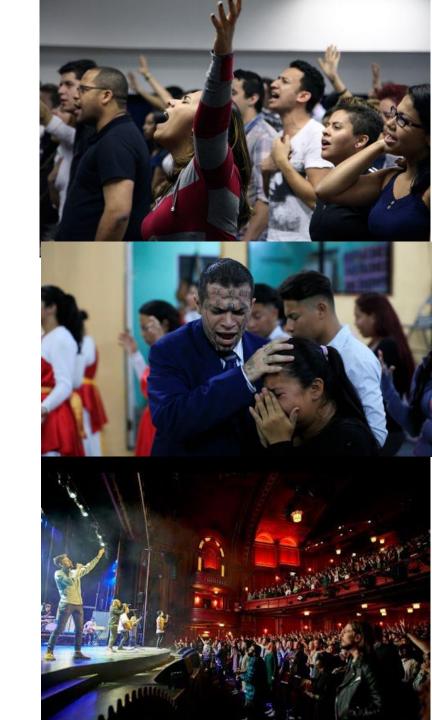
- To begin identifying and initiating conversation with Indonesian evangelical Christians and church leaders who hold LGBT-affirming position
- To explore theological, discursive, and congregational resources underpinning their affirming position

→ More specifically within the evangelical traditions:

The (neo)Pentecostal Christians

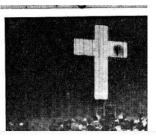
# Pentecostalism

- One of the fastest growing church denominations in the world
- Key characteristics:
  - Biblicism (high view of scripture)
  - Revivalism (renewal of one's spiritual life / born again)
  - Strong emphasis on the work of the Holy Spirit (Neo-Pentecostalism/ Charismatic movement)
    - Baptism in the Holy Spirit
    - Spiritual gifts: word of wisdom, word of knowledge, faith, gifts of healing, miraculous powers, prophecy, distinguishing between spirits (discernment), speaking in tongues, and interpretation of tongues
  - Actively proclaiming Gospel to all people
  - Using contemporary music, motivational sermons, concert-like ambience in the worship → fit for the growing Indonesian middle class, particularly the youth
  - Conservative approach to morality



# Literature Review: The Affirming Evangelicals

in Brazil is characterized by the



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### God "Transforms" or God "Accepts"?

Dilemmas of the Construction of Identity Among LGBT Evangelicals<sup>1</sup>

Marcelo Tayares Natividade<sup>2</sup> Leandro de Oliveira3







### **Gay Seouls: Expanding Religious Spaces for** Non-Heterosexuals in South Korea

Joseph Yi, PhDa, Gowoon Jungb, Saul Serna Segurac, Joe Phillips, PhD, JDd, and Jerry Z. Park, PhDe

<sup>a</sup>Department of Political Science, Hanyang University, Seoul, South I State University of New York at Albany, Albany, New York, USA; De National University, Kangwon-do, South Korea; dJustice and Civil Lei Underwood International College, Seoul, South Korea; eDepartment Waco, Texas, USA

What Protestant congregations offer spaces for worship a dialogue among persons with different sexual orientation The academic literature finds or assumes that non-heterosic uals are stigmatized or invisible in theologically conservati congregations and are welcomed in progressive, affirmi congregations. This article develops an alternative claim the some conservative or evangelical congregations offer attracti spaces for non-heterosexuals to worship and dialogue. illustrate with an exploratory study of four congregations South Korea—two theologically progressive, two evangelical whose pastors welcomed everybody regardless of sexual orie tation or gender identity. The "inclusive-evangelical" congretions retained conservative theology on sexuality (sexu relations only within heterosexual marriage) but offered mo empathic dialogue with non-heterosexuals than did me evangelical congregations; they also provided more resource conventional religious culture, and ties to traditional affecti networks than the affirming-progressive congregatio Inclusive-evangelical congregations offer an institution venue for non-heterosexual Christians in Korea to potentia reconcile three central values: conservative Christianity, tra tional (Confucian) affective networks, and expressi

a Religious Identity: f the Gay Evangelical

cott Thumn nory Univer

THEOLOGY & SEXUALITY https://doi.org/10.1080/13558358.2019.1583959

Lesbians

🛂 Routledge Taylor & Francis Group



Sociology of Religion 2014, 75:3 395-417

Advance Access Publication 30 March 2014

doi:10.1093/socrel/sru018

s by which rly incongru inization, c

Queerly evangelical: the rhetoric of inverted belonging as a challenge to heteronormativity in evangelical theology

### Community of Counter-Conduct: Politics and Practices of LGBTQ Christian Activism in Evangelicalism

Bv

© 2018 Jonathan Burrow-Branine

Submitted to the graduate degree program in American Studies and the Graduate Faculty of the University of Kansas in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

ceton, NJ, USA

Evangelical Ambivalence toward Gays and

ngelical congregations, ted certain pro-LGBTQ hetorical strategy has in various ways that n impediment to their them more faithful rparts. Through what I e who have long been elicalism are portraying those who exteriorize s paper. I illustrate the ariety of examples from evangelical individuals through the lens of a demonstrate how the unique challenge to icalism today.

### KEYWORDS

Queer; homosexuality; evangelicalism; evangelical theology: rhetoric

al rights. The gays and lesian sexuality. about how to the overlap of that 35% of ess religiously y are morally f religiosity as of Evangelical

ans. Yet there

exuality;





### ERADICATE CHRISTIAN HOMOPHOBIA.



## The Gay Christian Network

Guided by the light and love of Christ, The GCN is transforming attitudes toward LGBTQ people across denominations and cultures.



# Participants (so far)

(pseudonyms)

- Yulius (male, gay, church youth)
- Maggie (female, ally, church youth)
- Tony (male, ally, church leader/pastor)
- Nicky (male, ally, church leader/lead pastor)

# Initial Findings (1)

# A strong sense of personal agency

Maggie (female, ally, church youth):

- Teguh: Is it okay for you to disagree with your Pastors about LGBT?
- Maggie: Pastors are humans (not God). Not all they said are true. Some pastors even do immoral things ... Youth leaders who are seemingly pious do not necessarily walk their talk ... What is true is what my heart says, the Word of God I read, being close to God.

# Luke 6: 43-45

- 43 No good tree bears bad fruit, nor does a bad tree bear good fruit.
- 44 Each tree is recognized by its own fruit. People do not pick figs from thornbushes, or grapes from briers.
- 45 A good man brings good things out of the good stored up in his heart, and an evil man brings evil things out of the evil stored up in his heart. For the mouth speaks what the heart is full of.

# Initial Findings (2)

# The tight-knit church community

Yulius (male, gay, church youth):

"All accept me, all are tolerant. We have a strong sense of *kekeluargaan* (family-ness). No body accuses LGBT as sinful. Never being mentioned in the sermon ... It's just an ordinary thing, they all are relaxed about it"

# Initial Findings (3)

### The self-governed, market-driven church institution

Tony (male, ally, church leader):

"We talk about controversial doctrines in classes, not at the pulpit ... what if people do not want to come anymore ... well, *UUD* (ujung-ujungnya duit/everything is about money) (laugh)."

Nicky (male, ally, church leader):

"I guess there is an organic move in the congregation ... against dichotomous, black/white ways thinking.

Introducing social justice cannot be top-down, we have to learn and struggle together."

Q&A