

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

The Indonesian government has recognized six religions: Islam, Protestant Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism. Catholicism is one of the recognized religions in Indonesia. Portuguese traders have brought Catholics to Indonesia since the 16th century. Catholicism has developed over time and is now an important part of the nation's cultural mosaic. ¹

For both Christians and Catholics, a church is a great place to worship. In addition, a Church can be defined as a place where people pray and practice the teachings and beliefs of Christianity. The Church uses an ecclesiology approach to better describe the congregation of Jesus. The church serves as a role model for the local community, influencing daily life and providing services based on religious values. ²

All those who have been reconciled to God are included in the Church, and the Catholic Church, regardless of the particular Christian denomination to which they belong, is better known as the Universal Church.³ *“And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body; and be thankful.”* This is written in the Bible in Paul's Letter

¹ Ilham Pradana, 'Interaksi Umat Gereja Katolik Santo Antonio Padua Dengan Umat Islam di Kelurahan Kebondalem Kendal' (Skripsi, Semarang, Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo, 2016), 1.

² Dr Wendy Sepmady Hutahaeon, S. E., M.Th, *Sejarah gereja Indonesia* (Ahlimedia Book, 2021).

³ Jamsah Sigalingging and Djanne Tando, *Sejarah Gereja* (Eureka Media Aksara, 2022), 3, <https://repository.penerbiteurka.com/ru/publications/559195/>.

to the Church in Colossians 3, verse 15. It says that every believer should remember their god and return to their place of worship. Catholics consider their church to be the home of the Lord Jesus and the messiah. The Pope, who is in Vantikan, is in charge of the Catholic religion.

In every region, not all Catholics are the majority, but the Catholic churches in the Mantingan area are still considered a minority due to their remote location. How the Catholic Church serves its people varies. Conversely, information about how worship is conducted in the church is very important to the surrounding community. As a result, there are many challenges to understanding the activities carried out in the church's worship schedule.⁴ Prayer and worship have become the most important parts of the Catholic Church. *"Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet"* written in the Bible Matthew 1 verse 22.

Ministry means helping others. The church also sees ministry as a complete surrender to God because he has saved Jesus Christ.⁵ Ministry in the church can increase people's faith by giving them good examples, such as diligent worship, constant prayer, and reading the Bible a lot to increase their faith.⁶ *"With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men"* written in the Bible Ephesians 6 verse 7. Everyone who accepts the call to minister shows that they are from God, who has been given the gift of the love of

⁴ Deppi Linda, Nursiyanto Nursiyanto, and Yohanes Cristian Munthe, 'Informasi Pelayanan Gereja Katolik Berbasis Web', *TEKNIKA: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Ilmu Rekayasa* 15, no. 2 (2021): 290.

⁵ Al. Purwa Hadiwardoyo, MSF, *Spiritualitas Orang-Orang Katolik* (Yogyakarta: PT Kanisius, 2021).

⁶ Alan Hubert Frederick Sanger et al., 'Pelayanan Kependetaan Dan Keak Jematifanat Dalam Peribadatan', *Nusantara Hasana Journal* 2, no. 4 (3 September 2022): 210, <https://www.nusantarahasanajournal.com/index.php/nhj/article/view/527>.

Christ.⁷ In addition, there is no requirement to be a perfect worship leader because perfection is only in God's hand.⁸

The mission of the Catholic Church in Indonesia is to realize the Kingdom of God in the world. Despite having the same goal, the ministry in each diocese differs in terms of focus and emphasis. This is because of the different social, cultural, economic, and resource situation situations in each region.

A major focus of pastoral care at St. Peter's Church Mantingan is the tradition of priests visiting parishioners' homes after Saturday evening mass. These visits demonstrate a unique dynamic within the community, where the priest not only provides spiritual support but also helps parishioners deal with personal, social, economic, and family issues. The focus is on the tangible experience of salvation in daily life. Activities include communal prayers, discussions, and sharing meals, which strengthen the relationship between priest and parishioner. From the perspective of research on St. Peter's Church, this dynamic provides an opportunity to delve deeper into how these pastoral practices create a strong sense of togetherness and support within the community.

Therefore, the researcher will discuss "Church Ministry Practices in the Perspective of St. Petrus Church Mantingan," which is located in Mantingan, East Java, and focuses on how people can improve their faith and spirituality in a spiritual environment. The Church is committed to providing services that support spiritual development, strengthen

⁷ *Pelayanan Yang Berdampak* (Tangan Pesiapan, n.d.).

⁸ Sri Lalahal, 'Analisis Cara Berpikir Karakter Tentang Pelayanan Worship Leader Terhadap Kedisiplinan Jemaat Gereja Bethel Injil Sepenuh Kapernaum Surabaya', *Inculco Journal of Christian Education* 1, no. 3 (19 September 2021): 262, <https://doi.org/10.59404/ijce.v1i3.37>.

community, and promote the Catholic faith. In addition, what distinguishes St. Petrus Church in the Mantingan area from others is that it can stand strong with a Muslim-majority community and the ritual traditions in worship that are carried out there.

1.2. Problem Formulation

According to the explanation of the context of the problem the author has described, so, the problem formulation can be formulated as follows:

1. How are ministry activities carried out in St. Petrus Church Mantingan?
2. What are the types of ministry practices and the implementation of values carried out in St. Petrus Church?

1.3. Purpose of Study

The research analysis in this discussion includes:

1. Analyzing and describing the practice of worship ministries in St. Peterus Church Mantingan.
2. Identifying various types of ministry practices implemented in the context of the Church.

1.4. Significance of Study

The benefits desired from this research are as follows:

1.1. Theoretical Significance

- a. Inform readers about religious worship carried out in St. Petrus Church, especially in the Mantingan.
- b. Providing knowledge and understanding that can make additional knowledge, especially for Religious Studies.

1.2. Practical Significance

- a. Making this paper as one of the scientific references in developing science.

- b. Adding knowledge and understanding of the author examines the practice of ministry activities in St. Peter Church in Mantingan.

1.5. Previous Study

This literature review will evaluate the position of this research academically compared to previous research, so the author includes several previous studies:

The first is a thesis entitled *The Eksistensi Gereja Katolik Santa Barbara Di Kota Sawahlunto Sumatera Barat*, written by Muhammad Fauzan, which concludes that the existence of Catholicism is developing in an Islamic majority area. And Santa Barbara Church has factors to consider in developing the church. The research method used by the author is a qualitative approach in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation. The author completed it at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta in 2023.⁹

Differences: What distinguishes researchers is the area that is used as the object of study. The role performed is different because of different Church Dioceses and Provinces. And the factors that cause the Catholic Church to still develop in minority areas.

Similarities: both studies have similarities in examining minority spirituality in Catholicism and relationships with the majority of Islam.

The second is journal research entitled *The Pengaruh Pelayanan Pastoral Paroki Terhadap Pemahaman Umat Mengenai Sakramen Gereja Di Stasi Santo Dominikus Sermayam I Paroki Santo Petrus Erom*, written

⁹ Muhammad Fauzan, 'Eksistensi Gereja Katolik Santa Barbara di Kota Sawahlunto Sumatera Barat (Kajian atas Eksistensi Minoritas di Kalangan Mayoritas)' (bachelorThesis, 2023), <https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/72829>.

by Dedimus Berangka who said that according to his observations, the Paroki Santo Petrus Erom is very concerning because many people have not received the sacraments that should have been received. As a result, there is a lack of understanding of the people about the importance of the sacrament itself. The research method used is quantitative research, with data collection simply by distributing a one-time questionnaire to the congregation which is then analyzed to be used as research data. Dedimus Berangka published his writing in *Jumpa Journal* with volume 10, number 1, in 2022.¹⁰

Differences: The idea that the priest or assistant priest presents to the Catholic congregation during his sermon makes a difference.

Similarities: Both studies look at the reality of Catholic Church ministry as it has been carried out.

The third is a journal research entitled *Menuju Pelayanan Pastoral Yang Relevan dan Kontekstual*, written by Besly J.T. Messakh which discusses how the concept of pastoral care in Indonesia. First, pastoral care in Indonesia is still traditionally characterized so that it is top and down, lacking seriousness in the context of humanitarian problems that occur around the church. Church pastoral care still considers that ministries that help troubled congregations are like ambulance services. Pastoral services must provide solutions in society that cause various problems faced by humans. The conclusion is that first, the church in Indonesia must open guidance in pastoral services. Second, the Indonesian Church Service must develop it more creatively. Third, see the paradigm in pastoral ministry.

¹⁰ Dedimus Berangka, 'Pengaruh Pelayanan Pastoral Paroki Terhadap Pemahaman Umat Mengenai Sakramen Gereja Di Stasi Santo Dominikus Sermayam I Paroki Santo Petrus Erom', *Jurnal Masalah Pastoral* 10, no. 1 (1 April 2022): 115-31, <https://doi.org/10.60011/jumpa.v10i1.126>.

The author uses a phenomenological approach in his research, which is descriptive-analytical. Besly J. T. Messakh published his writing in the journal *Theologia in Loco* with volume 1 number 1 in 2018.¹¹

Differences: The researcher will discuss the definition of the meaning of church services according to the Catholic congregation and St. Peter's Church in the Mantingan Region, and the researcher will observe the opinion of the church according to the paradigm of pastoral service guidance due to limited priests.

Similarities: both studies have similarities in examining the meaning of the definition of church service in observation.

The fourth is a thesis research entitled *Praktik Pelayanan Tuhan dan Spiritualitasnya pada Gereja Kristen Injili di Tanah Papua Klasis Waibu Moi*, written by Leonora Elizabeth Torey, which discusses the ministries carried out by the church ministering contextually, the contextual understanding is to ministry but not according to the criteria of church ministry, which disrupts the church's ministry, which disrupts the Understanding the purpose of life within the spiritual framework of service is the fundamental component of spirituality. The author completed it at Postgraduate Theology program, University Kristen Duta Wacana, Yogyakarta in 2021.

Differences: The context of religion and church, if the previous one is more focused on personal experience, but if the thesis is more on the experience of the congregation and the different regions and cultures studied.

¹¹ Besly J. T. Messakh, 'Menuju Pelayanan Pastoral Yang Relevan Dan Kontekstual', *Theologia in Loco* 1, no. 1 (12 April 2018): 1-1, <https://doi.org/10.55935/thilo.v1i1.10>.

Similarities: both discuss the practice of church services but different religions. Prioritizing spirituality and the same method, namely qualitative.

The fifth is journal research entitled *Persepsi Pendeta Jemaat Tentang Urgensi Manajemen Program Pelayanan Gereja Lokal* written by Jannes Eduard Sirait, which discusses that in the research process, it can understand the experiences of more informants. The method used in the journal is a type of qualitative research that is an exploratory description combined with analyzing interviews, data sources, and data analysis techniques. The study is done by observing people. Researchers discuss the implementation that must be considered in the church servant program, these namely things include planning, organization, preparation of church structures, directing, coordination, reporting, recording, and finally, finance in the church. The process must be achieved for the purpose that has been planned. All church leaders staff, and workers must be organized so that they are good and correct in processing the appropriate procedures.¹²

Differences: The subject of the research is different, more to the pastor or church leader, but if the thesis is more to the congregation in everyday life, and the approach in the ministry is more focused on touching aspects of the direct experience of the congregation.

Similarities: Focus on church services using the same method, namely qualitative, and discuss topics in the local church.

¹² 'Persepsi Pendeta Jemaat Tentang Urgensi Manajemen Program Pelayanan Gereja Lokal | PNEUMATIKOS: Jurnal Teologi Kependetaan', 5 April 2021, <https://stapin.ac.id/e-journal/index.php/pneumatikos/article/view/29>.

1.6. Theoretical Framework

1.6.1. Church Ministry

Church ministry is a job involves shepherding, preaching and evangelizing. Church service has a great influence on Catholics because it is self-sacrificing and selfless.¹³

Servant comes from the Greek word *diakonos* which means active, and has been shown in the Bible 25 times as a servant who serves or serves servants. Humans who carry out tasks from God are humans who are trusted to be given good service through the truth of God's Word.¹⁴

In Taliwuna's journal, the author quotes "*Bawamenewi states that someone who is devoted to God must have a spirituality that relies on the Word of God.*"¹⁵

Ministry is serving the needs of others. Another definition of service from the perspective of the church is the complete surrender to God for saving Jesus Christ. The existence of services in the church can grow people's faith, giving good examples such as diligent worship, always praying, and diligently reading the Bible to increase trust.¹⁶

¹³ Sanger et al., 'Pelayanan Kependetaan Dan Keak Jematifanat Dalam Peribadatan', 209.

¹⁴ Maria Taliwuna and Alfons Tampenawas, 'Peranan Dan Sikap Hamba Tuhan Dalam Melaksanakan Misi Gereja Menurut Kisah Para Rasul 20:17-27', *Jurnal Teologi Praktika* 2 (29 June 2021): 6, <https://doi.org/10.51465/jtp.v2i1.19>.

¹⁵ Taliwuna and Tampenawas, 'Peranan Dan Sikap Hamba Tuhan Dalam Melaksanakan Misi Gereja Menurut Kisah Para Rasul 20'.

¹⁶ Sanger et al., 'Pelayanan Kependetaan Dan Keak Jematifanat Dalam Peribadatan'.

In his book, White says, “Pastors must shepherd the people (members of the congregation) to be faithful in following worship and developing their faith in God.”¹⁷

1.6.2. The Types Ministry

The church now has five main responsibilities that it must accomplish. These are Kerygma, Martyria, Koinonia, Liturgia, and Diakonia. As shown in its five tasks, the Church has done a lot to tell people about the Kingdom of God. As a young person, you are expected to be involved in such work. Performing vicarious duties is not easy in this day and age, especially in the contemporary world. It encourages people to become more self-centred and believe that life depends only on human strength. Nonetheless, as a result, only a few Catholic teenagers participate. Therefore, all Catholic teenagers should remind each other and bring each other to participate in the ministry work in the church from time to time. For the church to thrive, teenagers must be active and creative.¹⁸

1.7. Methods of Research

1.7.1. Kind of Research

This analysis included in the field category or can explain what has happened and what has been carried out at the scene. The type of research to be used is qualitative with a descriptive analysis. Research involves purposively obtaining data sampled from data

¹⁷ Ellen G. White, *Evangelism* (DigiCat, 2023), 164.

¹⁸ ‘Bentuk-Bentuk Pelayanan Gereja Sebagai Paguyuban – Aendydasaint.Com’, 19 March 2021, <https://aendydasaint.com/2021/03/19/bentuk-bentuk-pelayanan-gereja-sebagai-paguyuban/>.

sources and snowballing. The data collected will make the data natural because the analysis is inductive or qualitative.¹⁹

Anthropology approach is the study of humans as members of society. It studies the physical or biological aspects of humans, their production, traditions, and values that shape their lives. Thus, humans can be viewed from two perspectives: humans as biological beings and humans as sociocultural beings.²⁰

Anthropologists not only study human societies as a whole, but they also seek to learn how differences among nations show shared characteristics and differences.²¹

1.7.2. Source of Data

There are two ways to obtain the available data in this research, including:

a. Primary Data

Primary data used by researchers goes through various stages, including:

1. Interviewing is a data collection method conducted by researchers to find problem formulations. Researchers will interview some of those involved in St. Petrus Church in Mantingan, East Java, and some people from St. Petrus Church.
2. Observation is a more specific data collection process with the object of research. The results will be in the

¹⁹ Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D)*, 4 (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2022), 15.

²⁰ Drs. Imam Subchi, M.A., *Pengantar Antropologi*, 1st ed. (Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2018), 1.

²¹ Drs. Imam Subchi, M.A., 3.

form of human behavior, natural conditions and a person's work process.

3. Documentation, can be in the form of St. Petrus Church documents, photographs, videos and recording used in interviews and observations.²²

b. Secondary Data

Secondary research data comes from scientific articles or various books, as well as internet access related to church ministry.

1.7.3. Technique of Data Analysis

The method that will be used in data analysis techniques two different methods; the first is the Grounded Theory, namely by examining directly the ministries performed in the church of St. Petrus Mantingan. This theory is used to see directly the worship activities carried out by the church of St. Peter Mantingan.²³

The second is the analytical study, namely analyzing the understanding or reviewing worship activities in the church of Saint Peter Mantingan. This method helps researchers examine Catholic religious worship more deeply in minority areas.²⁴

1.8. Systematics of Discussion

This research will be organized through a systematic discussion, including:

²² Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D)*, 203.

²³ John W. Creswell, *Research Design (Pendekatan Metode Kualitatif, Kuntitatif, Dan Campuran)*, 4th ed. (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2021), 254.

²⁴ Creswell, 260.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter explains the introduction, which contains the background of the Study, problem formulation, purpose of the study, significance of the study, and methods of research.

Chapter II: Theoretical Framework

The second chapter explains the theoretical basis and previous research in describing the services of St. Petrus Church in Mantingan and the services of the context of the church.

Chapter III: Data Presentation and Analysis

The third chapter explains the research analysis which involves direct observation of the types of service practices at St. Petrus Church and the results of interviews with the pastor, assistant pastor, and local people.

Chapter IV: Closing

The last is the fourth chapter, which discusses the closing, which consists of conclusions from all the theories and data that have been found and suggestions after conducting research.