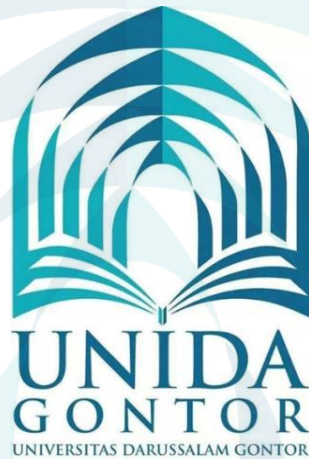


**INTERPRETATION OF THE MEANING OF
PENTECOST IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS**



By

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FACULTY OF USHULUDDIN

UNIVERSITY OF DARUSSALAM GONTOR-PONOROGO

1446 H/ 2024 M

**INTERPRETATION OF THE MEANING OF
PENTECOST IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS**

THESIS

Presented to:

University of Darussalam Gontor

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For the Bachelor Degree

In the Department of Comparative Study of Religions

By:

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42.2021.215.156

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ABSTRAK

INTERPRETASI MAKNA PENTAKOSTA DALAM PERJANJIAN LAMA DAN PERJANJIAN BARU

Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami

42.2021.215.156

Pentakosta merupakan salah satu perayaan penting dalam tradisi Kristen yang memiliki akar kuat dalam teks-teks Perjanjian Lama dan Perjanjian Baru. Dalam Perjanjian Lama, Pentakosta, yang dikenal sebagai Hari Raya Panen atau Shavuot, dirayakan sebagai ungkapan syukur atas hasil panen dan sebagai pengingat akan pemberian Taurat kepada bangsa Israel di Gunung Sinai. Sementara itu, dalam Perjanjian Baru, Pentakosta menjadi momen yang monumental ketika Roh Kudus dicurahkan kepada para rasul, menandai lahirnya gereja Kristen. Pemahaman yang mendalam mengenai makna Pentakosta dalam kedua perjanjian ini sangat penting untuk mengkaji kontinuitas dan perkembangan teologis antara keduanya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi dan menginterpretasikan makna Pentakosta dengan mempertimbangkan konteks historis, teologis, dan spiritual yang melatarbelakanginya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memberikan pemahaman yang komprehensif tentang makna Pentakosta dalam konteks Perjanjian Lama dan Perjanjian Baru. Penelitian ini berusaha untuk mengidentifikasi tema-tema sentral yang muncul dari kedua teks tersebut serta bagaimana tema-tema ini berkontribusi pada pemahaman umat Kristen tentang Pentakosta saat ini. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan wawasan baru bagi studi teologi dan praktik keagamaan.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan teologis dengan metode penelitian kualitatif dan analisis teks. Melalui analisis mendalam terhadap teks-teks Alkitab, penelitian ini akan mengeksplorasi hubungan antara simbolisme dan makna yang terkandung dalam perayaan Pentakosta di kedua perjanjian tersebut.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan makna pentakosta dalam perjanjian lama dan baru ini terdapat transisi dari ritual agraris ke pengalaman spritual yang mendalam, di mana Roh Kudus berperan aktif dalam kehidupan orang percaya. Secara keseluruhan, Pentakosta mencerminkan perkembangan iman Kristen dari konteks tradisional agraris ke pemahaman spiritual yang lebih kompleks tentang kehadiran Tuhan melalui Roh Kudus. Dengan demikian, Pentakosta tidak hanya menjadi perayaan sejarah tetapi sebuah pernyataan teologis tentang kehadiran Allah dalam kehidupan umat-Nya.

Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi bagi studi lebih lanjut mengenai hubungan antara tradisi liturgi dan teologi Kristen serta relevansinya dalam konteks kekinian. Dan untuk penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dapat membuat penelitian ini menjadi lebih baik karena penulis mengetahui bahwa penelitian ini belum sempurna.

Kata kunci: *Pentakosta, Perjanjian Lama, Perjanjian Baru, teologi, Roh Kudus*

ABSTRACT

INTERPRETATION OF THE MEANING OF PENTECOST

IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami

42.2021.215.156

Pentecost is one of the important celebrations in the Christian tradition that has strong roots in the texts of the Old Testament and New Testament. In the Old Testament, Pentecost, known as the Feast of Harvest or Shavuot, was celebrated as an expression of gratitude for the harvest and as a reminder of the giving of the Torah to the Israelites on Mount Sinai. Meanwhile, in the New Testament, Pentecost became a monumental moment when the Holy Spirit was poured out on the apostles, marking the birth of the Christian church. A deep understanding of the meaning of Pentecost in these two covenants is essential for examining the continuity and theological development between the two. This research aims to explore and interpret the meaning of Pentecost by considering the historical, theological, and spiritual contexts behind it.

The purpose of this study is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the meaning of Pentecost in the context of the Old Testament and New Testament. This research seeks to identify the central themes that emerge from both texts as well as how these themes contribute to Christians' understanding of Pentecost today. Thus, this research is expected to provide new insights for the study of theology and religious practice.

The approach used in this study is a theological approach with qualitative research methods and text analysis. Through an in-depth analysis of biblical texts, this study will explore the relationship between symbolism and meaning contained in the celebration of Pentecost in both covenants.

The conclusion of this study shows that the difference in the meaning of Pentecost in the Old and New Testaments is a transition from agrarian ritual to a profound spiritual experience, in which the Holy Spirit plays an active role in the lives of believers. Overall, Pentecost reflects the development of the Christian faith from a traditional agrarian context to a more complex spiritual understanding of God's presence through the Holy Spirit. Thus, Pentecost is not only a celebration of history but a theological statement of God's presence in the lives of His people.

This research is expected to be a reference for further studies on the relationship between the liturgical tradition and Christian theology and its relevance in the contemporary context. For the next research, it is hoped that this research can be made better because the author knows that this research is not perfect.

Keywords: *Pentecost, Old Testament, New Testament, theology, Holy Spirit*

DECISION OF SUPERVISOR

To Honorable,

Dean of Faculty of Ushuluddin

University of Darussalam Gontor-Ponorogo

Bismillāhirrahmānirrahīm

Assalāmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

It is my honor to present the thesis written by:

Name : Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami

Reg. Number: 42.2021.215.156

The Title : Interpretation of The Meaning of Pentecost In The
Old and New Testaments.

I declare that this thesis has been processed and corrected to fulfil the requirement for the degree of Licentiate in **Comparative Study of Religions** in the Faculty of Ushuluddin, University of Darussalam Gontor. Therefore, I request that the thesis could be examined soon.

Wassalāmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Ponorogo, 19th of October 2024 M

16th of Rabiul Akhir 1446 H

Supervisor,


Syamsul Hadi Untung, M.A., M.LS.

Bismillāhirrahmānirrahīm

Assalāmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

The Faculty of Ushuluddin, University of Darussalam Gontor-Ponorogo, Indonesia has received a thesis written by:

Name : Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami

Reg. Number: 42.2021.215.156

The Title : Interpretation of The Meaning of Pentecost In The
Old and New Testaments.

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Licentiate in
Comparative Study of Religions in the faculty of Ushuluddin, the
academic year 1445-1446/2024-2025

Wassalāmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Ponorogo, 17th of November 2024 M

15th of Jumadal Ula 1446 H

Dean of Faculty Ushuluddin,



Syamsul Hadi Untung, M.A., M.L.S.

UNIVERSITAS DARUSSALAM GONTOR

DECISION OF THE EXAMINERS TEAM

The committee holds the thesis examination in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Licentiate in Comparative Study of Religions in the Faculty of Ushuluddin, University of Darussalam Gontor on :

Day and date : Wednesday, 18th of Jumadal Ula 1446 H/ 20th of November 2024 M
Place : Comparative Study of Religions Office

The thesis written by:

Name : Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami
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She has passed the thesis examination and is eligible for the Undergraduate program of the Department of Comparative Study of Religions in the Faculty of Ushuluddin.

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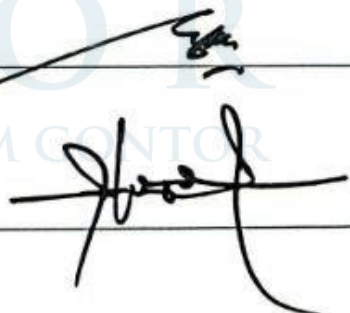
M. Kharis Majid, M.Ag.

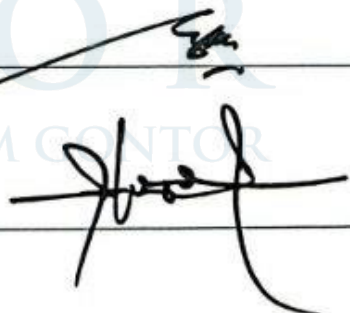


Syamsul Hadi Untung, M.A., M.L.S.

1st Examiner : Dr. Yuangga Kurnia Yahya, M.A. ()

2nd Examiner : M. Kharis Majid, M.Ag.



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DECLARATION

Name : Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami
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Title : Interpretation of The Meaning of Pentecost In The
Old and New Testaments.

I declare that this thesis is the result of my research, except where otherwise stated. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted as a whole for any other degrees at the University of Darussalam Gontor or other institutions. When otherwise found that this thesis is plagiarism, I am ready to accept any punishment according to the university's academic regulations.

Ponorogo, 20th of November 2024 M

18th of Jumadal Ula 1446 H

Author,



Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami

42.2021.215.156

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to :

Allah who has given me the strength and patience to complete this thesis.

My beloved parents, Father Yanto Heryanto and Mother Lusiyanthi have prayed for me and given me love and attention, and they always strive for the best for me to achieve a glorious future.

Thank you so much for your support, motivation, and prayers.



MOTTO

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولَى الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا (النساء: ٥٩)

" O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. And if you disagree over anything, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result."

In the rule of the principles of jurisprudence :

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ، وَمَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ فَأَتُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَثْرَةُ مَسَائِلِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ (رواه البخارى و مسلم)

"From Abu Hurairah Radhiyallahu anhu, he said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam says, 'Whatever I forbid you, then stay away from. And whatever I order you, then do as much as you can. Indeed, what destroys the people before you only because they asked a lot of questions and disputed with their prophets (did not want to obey and obey)."

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All praises to Allah SWT, the most Merciful and Beneficence, which has given us countless life, enjoyment, opportunity, experience, and happiness. Do not forget also Prophet Muhammad *Sallahu 'Alaihi wa Sallam*, as leader of the faithful, an exemplary example motivates us to always strive hard in God's way and provide aid during the apocalypse.

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May Allah reciprocate a proportionate reward and bless them, and may this humble thesis be valuable and useful for the readers, especially for the writer/researcher.

Ponorogo, 19th of October 2024 M

16th of Rabiul Akhir 1446 H

Sincerely yours,



(Salwa Adelia Arsyadani Utami)

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