

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Nationalism is an attitude and responsibility for all citizens, ¹in protecting their country. Nationalism, which is the ideology of a country, is also the crystallization of national solidarity based on political entities (political entities) and cultural entities (cultural entities) which have undergone changes in reality to become the "antithesis" of the concept of nationalism.² This causes a significant decline in society regarding nationalism, even though nationalism is a fundamental problem in a country.³ The decline in nationalist attitudes among citizens or society of a country is not only due to globalization but also due to the existence of several teachings or religious texts that prohibit participation in state activities or those involving politics or government.

¹ Ari Mariyono, "NILAI NASIONALISME DALAM PERINGATAN PERAYAAN HARI BESAR KEAGAMAAN SECARA BERSAMA PADA WARGA DESA SAMPETAN BOYOLALI UNTUK MENUMBUHKAN SADDHA," *Jurnal Pendidikan, Sains Sosial, dan Agama* 6, no. 2 (24 Desember 2020): 2, <https://doi.org/10.53565/pssa.v6i2.231>.

² Choirul Fuad Yusuf, "Nasionalisme dalam Teks Keagamaan Indonesia Masa Depan," *Jurnal Lektur Keagamaan* 15, no. 2 (30 Desember 2017): 493, <https://doi.org/10.31291/jlk.v15i2.534>.

³ Mohammad Najib Asrof Imtiyaz dan Fatma Ulfatun Najicha, "MEMBANGUN KEMBALI SIKAP NASIONALISME BANGSA INDONESIA DALAM MENANGKAL BUDAYA ASING DI ERA GLOBALISASI," *Harmony: Jurnal Pembelajaran IPS dan PKN* 7, no. 2 (6 Desember 2022): 140–144, <https://doi.org/10.15294/harmony.v7i2.61267>.

Democracy in the world, especially in Indonesia, continues to run with diversity issues which often trigger disharmony between groups.⁴ The large number of differences or diversity has been recorded in history as the main factor in the emergence of conflict, causing a lack of unity between people and solidarity.⁵ This problem was then complicated by the presence of a religious sect which brought its radical teachings, namely that it would not interfere in all activities related to government, politics, etc., so that there was no attitude of nationalism or patriotism in its followers. This is due to the teachings in religion, namely the prohibition on respecting the country and defending the country.⁶

The religious sect that adheres to these teachings is a religious sect called Jehovah's Witnesses. Jehovah's Witnesses are a denomination of Christianity that only has several different teachings.⁷ The teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses are not only different from Christian teachings in general, but are also not relevant with the principles and values of the state and those in a government. This matter naturally very influential on

⁴ Yeni Sri Lestari, "Politik Identitas Di Indonesia: Antara Nasionalisme Dan Agama," *Journal of Politics and Policy*, 1, 1, no. 1 (1 Desember 2018): 12.

⁵ Ari Mariyono, "NILAI NASIONALISME DALAM PERINGATAN PERAYAAN HARI BESAR KEAGAMAAN SECARA BERSAMA PADA WARGA DESA SAMPETAN BOYOLALI UNTUK MENUMBUHKAN SADDHA," *Jurnal Pendidikan, Sains Sosial, dan Agama* 6, no. 2 (24 Desember 2020): 78–89, <https://doi.org/10.53565/pssa.v6i2.231>.

⁶ Sigit Dwi Kusrahadi, "NASIONALISME DI KALANGAN MAHASISWA ALIRAN AGAMA KRISTEN SAKSI YEHOVA (Studi Kasus di Perguruan Tinggi Yogyakarta)," *Universita Negeri Yogyakarta*, 2001.

⁷ Tiur Imeldawati dan Elim Simamora, "Meninjau Soteriologi Dan Kristologi Saksi Yehovah," *KERUGMA : Jurnal Teologi dan Pendidikan Agama Kristen* 4, no. 2 (2022).

environment political And have potency happen conflict between obligation religious and statehood . Because exists teachings Which forbid For respect to flag And No subserve to country , Jehovah's Witnesses also called as Genre religious the "anti country" and also "anti organization".⁸

With the explanation above , in the end the author is interested in studying the concept of nationalism according to Jehovah's Witnesses, because their teachings are challenging with the values and principles existing in the country. So in this research we will discuss how Jehovah's Witnesses interact with the surrounding environment in the context of nationalism, and to what extent the Witnesses Jehovah is involved in social lives and their views on the obligations of citizenship in a country as well as how they can balance or respond if a conflict occurs .

Based on the background above , this research will discuss the title of the thesis, namely "Nationalism according to Jehovah's Witnesses perspective".

B. PROBLEM FORMULATION

1. What are Jehovah's Witnesses views on state symbols (the country's flag and national anthem), as well as loyalty to the state ?

⁸ Ir Herlianto, "SIAPA DAN BAGAIMANA MEREKA?," *Yayasan Kalam Hidup Bandung*, 2, 1994.

2. What are their views on actions that show nationalism such as saluting flag, devoting the country, etc ?

C. PURPOSE OF STUDY

1. To explain Jehovah's Witnesses views about the state symbols (the country's flag and national anthem), as well as loyalty to the state.
2. To find out their view on action that show nationalism such as saluting the flag, devoting country, etc.

D. BENEFIT OF RESEARCH

The researcher hopes that after completing this study, would bring positive things to readers both from a theoretical and practical perspective. The theoretical and practical uses of this research include:

1. Theoretical Benefits

From a theoretical perspective, it is hoped that this thesis can become a scientific forum as well as a treasure of knowledge regarding Christian sects in Indonesia, especially Jehovah's Witnesses, as well as additional insight for readers in the field of Religious Studies, Faculty of Ushuluddin, Darussalam University, Gontor and fulfill intellectual needs.

2. Practical Benefits

Practically, the researcher hope that this research can encourage the vision and mission of Islamization of Darussalam Gontor University , and also serve as a reference , source of reference and guidance in writing scientific papers. Apart from that, it is also hoped that this will provide additional knowledge regarding the concept of nationalism in the views of the Witnesses Jehovah .

E. LITERATURE REVIEW

Moreover, researcher's knowledge and research, discussions about Christian religious sects are not a new problem and have been discussed by many researchers. However, in particular it is still rare to find previous research at Darussalam Gontor University or outside that discusses the views of Jehovah's Witnesses on Nationalism. Even though there has been much discussion about Jehovah's Witnesses and Nationalism, there is still little discussion about Jehovah's Witnesses' views on Nationalism. In this way, the discussion of Nationalism from the Jehovah's Witness Perspective is still very worthy of research and discussion. Besides that, there are several references that can be used as references by the author as material for research development. The

following is some research about Jehovah's Witnesses and their teachings.

First, a Thesis *Ajaran-ajaran Saksi Yehwua (1438 H/2015M)* by Ardiyansyah with the Comparative Religion Studies Program, Faculty of Ushuluddin , Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University , Jakarta. This thesis was written in 2015 using qualitative methods with theological and historical approach, where the data was obtained using interviews. This thesis discusses the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses which are not like Christians in general. Even so, there are those who accept it and there are those who reject it. This article focuses only on the teachings of the Witnesses Jehovah as a whole and what doctrines they believe in make them look very different from Christians in general.⁹ The difference here is that the researcher wants to discuss how the Jehovah's Witnesses respond to their religious doctrine which is in contrast to Christianity in general, especially in the Jehovah's Witnesses' views on nationalism.

Second, Thesis *Dinamika Pemahaman Terhadap Doktrin dan Praktik Keagamaan Komunitas Saksi-Saksi Yehuwa (Case Study of a Community of Witnesses Jehovah in Purwokerto)* (2023) by Elsa

⁹ Ardiyansyah, "AJARAN SAKSI-SAKSI YEHUWA" (Skripsi, jakarta, UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH, 2016).

Widiana Religion Studies Program, Ushuluddin Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University, Professor Kiai Haji Saifuddin Zuhri Purwokerto. This thesis was written in 2023 using qualitative methods with case study approach, where the data was obtained by submitting questionnaires and research procedures, collecting specific data from participants, analyzing the data inductively. This thesis discusses the doctrine and teachings of the Witnesses Jehovah so it can be understood why they are considered heretical and besides this heresy the Witnesses Jehovah is still active in spreading his religion. This article only focuses on the dynamics of understanding regarding the doctrine and religious practices of the Witnesses Jehovah in Purwokerto.¹⁰ In this research, researchers want to discuss how Jehovah's Witnesses participate in community activities which involve government and politics.

Third, the Thesis *Sekte dalam Agama Kristen Protestan Studi Pola Penyebaran dan Strategi Bertahan Saksi-Saksi Yehuwa di Yogyakarta* in 2015 by Sa'adatus Sa'idah, Comparative Religion Studies program, Faculty of Ushuluddin and Islamic Thought, Sunan Kalijaga

¹⁰ Elsa Widiana, "DINAMIKA PEMAHAMAN TERHADAP DOKTRIN DAN PRAKTIK KEAGAMAAN KOMUNITAS SAKSI-SAKSI YEHUWA (STUDI KASUS KOMUNITAS SAKSI-SAKSI YEHUWA DI PURWOKERTO)" (Skripsi, Purwokerto, Universitas Islam Negeri Profesor Kiai Haji Saifuddin Zuhri, 2023).

Islamic University , Yogyakarta. This thesis was written in 2015 using the qualitative method with ethnographic and historical approach, where the data is obtained by means of interviews and direct observation for four months of activities carried out by Jehovah's Witnesses, as well as collecting data through existing documents such as newspapers, diaries, magazines, biographies, photographs, and also books that related to the research. This thesis discusses the growth and development of the Witnesses Jehovah in Yogyakarta has been able to survive and develop even though they don't have a place of worship and often receive rejection from outsiders, but they can still survive by showing the teachings of the Bible to people who don't believe in it.¹¹ Here, researchers focus more on aspects of why Jehovah's Witnesses can survive in social life even though there are teachings that contradict several values and even the government system which of course will trigger a lot of conflict.

Fourth, a thesis *Nasionalisme di Kalangan Mahasiswa Aliran Agama Kristen Saksi Yehova (Studi Kasus di Perguruan Tinggi Yogyakarta)* by Sigit Dwi Kusrahmadi, National Resilience Studies Program, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. This thesis was written

¹¹ Sa' Atus Saidah, "JURUSAN PERBANDINGAN AGAMA FAKULTAS USHULUDDIN DAN PEMIKIRAN ISLAM UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA 2015," *Universitas Islam Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta*, 2015, 7.

in 2001, using qualitative methods with library research approach, where the data was obtained from interview, magazines, and books. This means that the data collected in this research is by interviewing various people and analysing text from magazines, and books. This thesis discusses about Nationalism according to Jehova's Witnesses' View by using a naturalistic phenomenological approach.¹² The difference from this research is that here the researcher will discuss Nationalism in the views of Jehovah's Witnesses by using theological approach.

Fifth, Thesis *Respon Masyarakat terhadap Penyebaran Agama Jama'ah Tabligh dan Saksi Yehuwa di Kota Tangerang, Banten* by Guruh Purnama, Religion Studies Program , Faculty of Ushuluddin , Syarif Hidayatsullah State Islamic University, Jakarta. This thesis was written in 2020, here the researcher used field research methods to collect data and the approach used was theological and historical. The results of this research are how the community responds to the spread of the Jama'ah religion Tabligh and Jehovah's Witnesses in Tangerang City, Banten.¹³ The difference from this research is that here the

¹² Kusrahmadi, "Nasionalisme di Kalangan Mahasiswa Aliran Agama Kristen Saksi Yehova (Studi Kasus di Perguruan Tinggi Yogyakarta). *Universitas Gadjah Mada*, 2001"

¹³ Guruh Purnama, "RESPON MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PENYEBARAN AGAMA JAMAAH TABLIGH DAN SAKSI YEHUWA DI KOTA TANGERANG, BANTEN," *Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*, 2020, 149.

researcher will discuss the impact of the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses on their followers regarding several teachings that are not in line with existing values and how to spread their religion in today's society.

Of all previous research, this research only focuses on the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses which are different from Christian teachings in general, but there is still little research that focuses on Nationalism in the views of Jehovah's Witnesses . So no one has discussed the influence of Jehovah's Witness teachings on citizenship. So that is what differentiates this research from previous studies.

F. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The theoretical framework is a collection of generalizations that are used to explain various kinds of phenomena systematically, a set of concepts, definitions and propositions that are arranged systematically can be used to predict and explain phenomena, and a series of interrelated propositions can also be used to explain and predict social life.¹⁴ And according to Sugiono, the theoretical framework is a set of concepts, definitions and propositions to view phenomena

¹⁴ Rifa'i Abu Bakar, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian* (Yogyakarta: SUKA-Press UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2021), 37.

systematically. The existence of a theoretical framework to prove that this research uses a scientific way to research.¹⁵

Nationalism according to Hans Kohn is an ideology that argues that the highest loyalty of individuals must be given to the state. There is also a deep feeling of a close bond with the land of his birth. This feeling is an attitude of patriotism, a soul that loves and defends the homeland, and is also a willingness to sacrifice all his soul and property.¹⁶

In Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, nationalism is an understanding of nationality which then implies awareness and a spirit of love for the country. This word also means having a sense of pride as a nation and maintaining the honor of the nation.¹⁷ In one of the articles originating from the Faculty of Law, Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, it is stated that nationalism is an understanding of nationality which means nationality and awareness of love for the

¹⁵ Sugiyono, *METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF, KUALITATIF DAN R&D*, 19 ed. (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), 52.

¹⁶ Ivan Prapanca Wardhana dan Siti Samsiyah, "CONTENT ANALYSIS OF HIGH SCHOOL HISTORY TEXTBOOK FROM HANS KOHN'S NATIONALISM PERSPECTIVE," *HISTORIKA* 22, no. 2 (2 Oktober 2019): 2, <https://jurnal.uns.ac.id/historika/article/view/38151/25409>.

¹⁷ "Sikap Nasionalisme: Pengertian, Makna, Bentuk dan Contoh Sikap Nasionalisme – Gramedia Literasi," diakses 24 November 2024, https://www.gramedia.com/literasi/sikap-nasionalisme/#6_Smith.

homeland, maintaining the honor of the nation, having a sense of pride as a nation and having a sense of solidarity among others.¹⁸

Thus, in building a nation or state, it is necessary to have a sense of nationalism, patriotism, love for the country and also a sense of pride and defense of the country. However, currently the sense of nationalism has decreased due to globalization as well as there is also one factor causing the decline in the sense of nationalism, namely the existence of religious teachings and understandings that refuse to participate in activities related to government, politics and also state defense, because it is considered not in accordance with their religious teachings and not written in their holy books, this religious sect is often known as the Jehuwah Witness.¹⁹

Jehovah's Witnesses is a Christian denomination that was formerly called Bible Students until 1931, in the West it is better known as Jehovah's Witnesses or Jehovah's Zeugen.²⁰ Jehovah's Witnesses are known to have different teachings than the mainstream Christianity and

¹⁸ "Nasionalisme: Pengertian, Tujuan, Ciri-Ciri, dan Penerapan," *Fakultas Hukum Terbaik di Medan Sumut* (blog), 23 Oktober 2023, <https://fahum.umsu.ac.id/nasionalisme-pengertian-tujuan-ciri-ciri-bentuk-dan-penerapan/>.

¹⁹ Mohammad Najib Asrof Imtiyaz dan Fatma Ulfatun Najicha, "MEMBANGUN KEMBALI SIKAP NASIONALISME BANGSA INDONESIA DALAM MENANGKAL BUDAYA ASING DI ERA GLOBALISASI," *Harmony: Jurnal Pembelajaran IPS dan PKN* 7, no. 2 (6 Desember 2022): 140–44, <https://doi.org/10.15294/harmony.v7i2.61267>.

²⁰ Roni Ismail, "KONSEP KETUHANAN MENURUT KRISTEN SAKSI YEHUWA," *Jurnal Sosiologi Agama* 10, no. 2 (20 Juli 2017): 3, <https://doi.org/10.14421/jsa.2016.1002-04>.

one of their different teachings is that they refuse to defend the country, sing the national anthem, respect the flag, and all activities that they think are against their teachings.²¹

Of course, their teachings on this matter attract the attention of many people, especially for people who live in countries that have high nationalism, because this is certainly a form of the absence of a sense of nationalism in each individual follower of Jehovah's Witness, even though nationalism is an important element in the state and nation.

To solve the above problems, therefore, researchers use theological approaches. This approach was taken, because the object that will be studied is the teachings of the Jehovah's Witnesses belief which contains the teaching of refusing to participate in all activities related to politics. This research is based on Biblical texts and also the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses .

In this way, the researcher wants to discuss the concept of nationalism in the view of Jehovah's Witnesses , which can only be researched using a theological approach by looking at their religious practices . So from this religious practice , it can be seen how the basic

²¹ James Penton, *Jehovah's Witnesses and the Third Reich: Sectarian Politics under Persecution* (Canada: University of Toronto Press, 2004), 18, <https://doi.org/10.3138/9781442676404>.

theological concepts underlying the Jehovah's Witness view of Nationalism include the moral principles related to Nationalism.

G. RESEARCH METHOD

In preparing research, a research method aims to solve existing problems. The research method is a scientific method for obtaining data with a specific purpose and use, so that researchers can obtain valid data from the data that has been collected. With the data collected, it can be used to understand, solve and anticipate problems.²² That way, in this research the researcher will use qualitative research, where the main data source is obtained from library research. Therefore, there needs to be attention in scientific research, including scientific methods, data, objectives and uses. The purpose of this research is to be able to understand the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses which are different from Christians in general and also the contradictions between their teachings and the government in particular, as well as how Jehovah's Witnesses interact with the surrounding community. The methods used in this research are as follows:

²² Mohammad Najib Asrof Imtiyaz dan Fatma Ulfatun Najicha, "MEMBANGUN KEMBALI SIKAP NASIONALISME BANGSA INDONESIA DALAM MENANGKAL BUDAYA ASING DI ERA GLOBALISASI," *Harmony: Jurnal Pembelajaran IPS dan PKN* 7, no. 2 (6 Desember 2022): 140–144, <https://doi.org/10.15294/harmony.v7i2.61267>.

3. Approaches and types of research

In completing this final assignment, the researcher used qualitative research through literature study. This research stage was carry out by collecting both primary and secondary literature sources.²³ This research also collected data through interviews. The aim of collecting data is to obtain accurate and correct information and answers. Apart from that, it is also possible to increase knowledge and truly understand social phenomena for which there is no definite and correct answer.²⁴ The method used in this research is a descriptive analysis method which is used to describe the views of Jehovah's Witnesses towards Nationalism.²⁵

The researcher took data connected to the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses based on library research, namely more understanding, studying, then further researching various theories found in previous references in accordance with the research discussed.

²³ Wahyudin Darmalaksana, "Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Studi Pustaka dan Studi Lapangan," *Pre-Print Digital Library UIN Gunung Djati Bandung*, 2020.

²⁴ Dr Conny R Semiawan, "METODE PENELITIAN KUALITATIF JENIS, KARAKTERISTIK, DAN KEUNGGLANNYA," *PT Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia Jakarta*, 2010, 3.

²⁵ Semiawan, 4.

4. Data collection technique

Two types of research data are primary data and secondary data, based on the origin or source of the data. Primary data is data that is obtained and collected directly from the original source, while secondary data comes from the main data source through other people.

Researcher use library research type for review books that are relevant to their research references, which consist of two sources, namely primary sources and secondary sources, to obtain related data.

a. Primary data

1. *Watch Tower Online Library on J.W.Org by title Kenapa Saksi-Saksi Yehuwah dengan sopan menolak untuk berpartisipasi dalam Upacara Bendera ?* The specialty of this primary source is that it comes from the official website of the Jehovah's Witness religion which is certainly their teachings and everything written or contained in it is certainly their teachings, and the article with this title is about what are the reasons Jehovah's Witnesses refuse to participate in flag ceremonies and how they refuse to do so, considering that they are also citizens in

a country. This will certainly help researchers in obtaining and collecting more accurate and strong data to research the reasons, basis and how they refuse in a polite way when they are faced with state obligations that are not in accordance with their biblical teachings, namely the new world bible translation.

2. *Jehovah's Witnesses and Secular World from the 1870S to the Present* (2018) by Zoe Knox. The specialty of this book is that it offers an in-depth historical approach, examining the development of Jehovah's Witnesses from 1870 to the present. Knox analyzes their relationship with secular societies and governments, highlighting their social and political impact in various countries. This book also presents real case studies from various countries which can help readers understand the application of the principles and teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses in real situations. This book is also very objective and thorough so that it can be a credible and reliable reference in the study of Jehovah's Witnesses. It is very important for those who want to understand more deeply the history and dynamics of this sect in the context of the secular world. The reference to this book helps researchers prove the teachings of

Jehovah's Witnesses, one of which is neutral towards politics and not involved in it.

3. *Jehovah's Witnesses And The Third Reich* (2004) by M. James Penton . This book has several features, including that the author of the book is a historian and former Jehovah's Witness. This book is based on comprehensive research such as analyzing history, archives and personal testimonies from followers of Jehovah's Witnesses who lived under the Nazi regime. This book also has an important contribution to the study of religious history, how minority religious groups can survive. Apart from that, this book also helps in raising awareness about the role of Jehovah's Witnesses in the history of the Holocaust, as well as highlighting the modern relevance of the values of steadfastness and non-violence held by Jehovah's Witnesses. By having this book as a primary reference, it can help researchers in exploring the history of the experiences of Jehovah's Witnesses under the Nazi regime which is little known as well as the teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses who refused to pay respect to national symbols and refused to carry out military service.

4. *Magazine with title Saksi-Saksi Yehuwah dan Kenetralan dalam*

Urusan Politik (2023) by Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. the

specialty of this magazines, this magazine is written from

Jehova's Witnesses directly that discusses about their teachings

of neutrality in Political affairs. not only that, this magazine

also explains about their teachings that even though they do

not participate in political affairs, they are commanded to

respect the government as a form of their obedience to

Jehovah, because the government in their view is all because

of the permission of Jehovah or their God. This magazine can

help the researcher to proof that the teaching of Jehova's

Witnesses are different from the teaching and religious

practice of Christianity oin general, as well as their teaching

where there are several things that contradict with goverment.

This book also help th researcher to get the accurate data.

5. *Jehovah's Witnesses of Procalimers of Gods Kingdom (1993) by*

Watch Tower Bible and Tracks Society of Pennsylvania . The

special thing about this book is that it was published by the

Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania, which

is the legal entity that represents Jehovah's Witnesses. This

book is an official source which covers the history of this

group from its inception to 1993, including organizational developments, changes in doctrine, and various challenges and achievements faced by this group over the years. This book is rich in visual documentation such as photos, illustrations and historical documents. And this book also provides an analysis of how Jehovah's Witnesses interact with the wider community and the social and cultural challenges they face, also including how this group maintains their identity amidst many external pressures. In this way, this book is very helpful for researchers in studying how Jehovah's Witnesses interact with the surrounding community and maintain their religious identity amidst the many rejections and challenges they face from outside. And also This book helps researchers in proving the history and teachings of Jehovah's Witnesses who refuse to pay respect to national symbols because it is in accordance with the teachings taught in their faith.

b. Secondary Data

Using primary data in writing a thesis is not enough, secondary data is needed to complete the data that is not contained in the primary data. This secondary data was taken from various

books, journals, and social media which discuss Nationalism from the perspective of Jehovah's Witnesses. This discussion is in accordance with the problems that will be researched, analyzed and summarized in this scientific paper.

c. Data analysis technique

Here the researcher uses the content analysis method to analyze the data. This method can be used as a technique to describe and analyze data systematically, based on what is contained in various scientific sources, such as journals, books and even transcripts obtained during interviews. Researchers chose this method to help understand and measure how important the phenomenon ²⁶ regarding the concept of nationalism is from the perspective of Jehovah's Witnesses . This research is understood from existing texts and does not require people to create those texts.

²⁷From this text, someone can describe something, then interpret the meaning contained in it. Interpreting the meaning contained in the text can result in someone getting different results, due to the implementation of different ²⁸content analysis . This method can help

²⁶ Steven Engler, "The Routledge Handbook of Research Methods in The Study of Religion," *New York : Routledge* , 2, 2011.

²⁷ Engler.

²⁸ Engler, 112.

researchers to further interpret the meaning of nationalism from the perspective of Jehovah's Witnesses .

H. SYSTEMATICAL OF WRITING

So that the research discussed is systematic, the researcher divides this final assignment into four chapters, namely as follows:

Chapter one contains: Background of study, problem formulation, purpose of study, benefits of research, literature review, theoretical framework, research methods , and systematical of writing.

Chapter two describes the title variable, namely Nationalism and Jehovah's Witnesses and Nationalism in the views of several religions.

Chapter three explains the views of Jehovah's Witnesses on the national symbol (the red and white flag), the attitude of patriotism, willingness to sacrifice and be loyal to the country, and the basis of Jehovah's Witnesses who refuse to participate in activities that are political, as well as the final analysis of the doctrine of Jehovah's Witnesses and its relevance to Nationalism .

Chapter four describes the research conclusions, suggestions for future researchers, and finally a list of researchers' references.