

Jawara In The Religious And Social Interaction In Pandeglang Regency, Banten Province

(Jawara dalam Interaksi Sosial Keagamaan Masyarakat Kabupaten Pandeglang
Propinsi Banten)

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to find out the religious and social interaction, people perception towards jawara's image and roles, and key factors creating harmony in Pandeglang community.

Data resource determined by snowballing technique, by considering the quality, capability, and truthfulness of key informants. Those data comprise of primary and secondary data. Primary data obtained from observation and in-depth interview to 10 community leaders, 10 jawara, 10 local bureaucrats, and 5 religious leaders, where as secondary data obtained from tracking to relevant documentation. The data gathered then being analyzed by using qualitative method, in the framework of structural-functionalism perspective.

The research found out that religious group activity such as *majelis taklim* managed by Islamic traditional school (*pesantren*), Islamic organization board, and informal group of community, was contributing to the harmonious of religious and social interaction in Pandeglang regency. The research also discovered that *jawara*, *kyai* (Islamic Scholar), and *umaro* (local government) as three social entities, was playing significant roles in fostering harmony in the process of social integration and conflicts of interest.

The research concluded that there are three important approaches in fostering the social and religious harmony within Pandeglang community, those are; promoting people's awareness of religious norms through various communal activity such as gerakan Jumat bersih (Friday sanitary action), and promoting *gotong royong* (mutual assistance) as basic principle of social life guidance.

Key Words : *Religious - Social Interaction*