

INTISARI

Penelitian ini berjudul “Konsep Dimensi Sakral Ekologi Seyyed Hossein Nasr Sebagai Kritik Atas *Overconsumption*”. Penelitian ini berangkat dari meningkatnya kerusakan lingkungan dan eksploitasi alam akibat orientasi materialistik manusia modern. Penelitian ini tidak sekadar menganalisis krisis ekologis, tetapi juga mengkaji krisis spiritual manusia modern yang menyebabkan desakralisasi terhadap alam. Nasr menekankan pentingnya perubahan paradigma kesadaran manusia dalam menciptakan hubungan harmonis antara manusia dan lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan *overconsumption* dan krisis ekologis melalui perspektif ekologi Seyyed Hossein Nasr.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kepustakaan dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Objek material penelitian ini adalah *overconsumption*, sedangkan objek formalnya adalah pemikiran ekologi Seyyed Hossein Nasr. Bahan penelitian bersumber dari buku, jurnal ilmiah, karya ilmiah, serta sumber relevan lainnya. Tahapan penelitian meliputi studi kepustakaan, analisis data, pengolahan data, serta penyusunan laporan. Analisis data dilakukan melalui metode deskriptif, interpretatif, heuristik, dan refleksi kritis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertama, *overconsumption* merupakan salah satu akar krisis spiritual manusia modern. Hilangnya dimensi sakral dalam relasi manusia dan alam menyebabkan konsumsi bergeser dari kebutuhan menjadi keinginan yang tidak terbatas. Kedua, krisis ekologi merupakan konsekuensi dari desakralisasi alam. Dalam perspektif Nasr, alam merupakan manifestasi Tuhan yang memiliki nilai ontologis dan spiritual. Ketiga, konsep *scientia sacra* dan ekologi sufisme menawarkan alternatif melalui prinsip tauhid, mizan, dan zuhud untuk mengatasi *overconsumption*. Pemulihan krisis ekologis membutuhkan perubahan paradigma manusia menuju kesadaran spiritual yang menjaga keseimbangan antara Tuhan, manusia, dan alam.

Kata kunci: *overconsumption*, krisis ekologi, ekologi sakral, Seyyed Hossein Nasr, sufisme, *scientia sacra*.

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled “Seyyed Hossein Nasr’s Concept Of The Sacred Dimension Of Ecology As A Critique Of Overconsumption.” This research departs from the increasing environmental degradation and exploitation of nature caused by a materialistic orientation in modern human life. This study not only analyzes the ecological crisis but also examines the spiritual crisis of modern humanity, which has led to the desacralization of nature. Nasr emphasizes the importance of transforming human consciousness in order to establish a harmonious relationship between humanity and the environment. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the relationship between overconsumption and the ecological crisis through the ecological thought of Seyyed Hossein Nasr.

This research employs a qualitative descriptive method through a literature study approach. The material object of this research is overconsumption, while the formal object is Seyyed Hossein Nasr’s ecological thought. The research materials are derived from books, scientific journals, academic works, and other relevant sources. The research stages include literature review, data analysis, data processing, and report preparation. The data analysis methods applied in this research are description, interpretation, heuristics, and critical reflection.

The results of this research indicate that, first, overconsumption is one of rooted in the spiritual crisis of modern humanity. The loss of the sacred dimension in the relationship between humans and nature causes consumption to shift from fulfilling needs toward satisfying unlimited desires. Second, the ecological crisis is a consequence of the desacralization of nature. From Nasr’s perspective, nature is not merely a material entity but a manifestation of God possessing ontological and spiritual value. Third, the concepts of scientia sacra and sacred ecology provide an alternative framework through the principles of tawhid, mizan, and zuhd to overcome overconsumption. The restoration of the ecological crisis requires a paradigm shift from materialistic orientations toward spiritual awareness that maintains the balance between God, humanity, and nature.

Keywords: *overconsumption, ecological crisis, sacred ecology, Seyyed Hossein Nasr, Sufism, scientia sacra.*