

ABSTRAK

Gereja Katolik di El Salvador dikenal masyarakat dunia lewat peranan organisasi ad hoc di bawah Keuskupan Agung San Salvador, Tutela Legal, dalam advokasi Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) selama Perang Sipil negara tersebut. Namun, setelah El Salvador tidak lagi dilanda Perang dan lalu mengalami demokratisasi, HAM lenyap sebagai misi yang menonjol dari Gereja. Demokratisasi beserta neoliberalisasi ekonomi menimbulkan permasalahan terkait hak asasi yang menuntut perhatian Gereja. Akan tetapi, institusi Gereja seiring waktu memilih bersikap konservatif dengan Tutela Legal kemudian dibubarkan. Perubahan sikap Gereja Katolik di El Salvador terhadap advokasi Hak Asasi Manusia lalu diselidiki dengan melihat konteks relasi Gereja – Negara sebelum dan setelah demokratisasi. Dari studi kasus, ditemukan bahwa perdamaian yang menghasilkan demokratisasi dan neoliberalisasi ekonomi di dalam Negara berperan membawa agama dari institusi khusus yang berpengaruh signifikan menjadi institusi privat yang bersaing dalam mempengaruhi bersama dengan institusi politik lainnya. Hal ini disertai dengan perubahan kekuatan institusi Gereja yang dipengaruhi faktor internal dan eksternal, seperti Gereja lebih memilih mendorong evangelisasi moral daripada mengambil tindakan terkait masalah sosial, desain dari institusi negara menyulitkan Gereja mengambil langkah drastis, beserta posisi umat dan pimpinan Gereja yang mendukung langkah konservatif dibandingkan progresif dalam menjalankan misi Gereja terkait HAM.

Kata kunci: Gereja Katolik, Neoliberalisasi, Demokratisasi, Hak Asasi Manusia, Tutela Legal, Institusi Agama, Perang Sipil.

ABSTRACT

Catholic Church in El Salvador is known to the world community through the role of an ad hoc organization under the San Salvador Archdiocese, Tutela Legal, in advocating for Human Rights during the country's Civil War. However, after El Salvador was no longer war-torn and then democratized, human rights disappeared as a prominent mission of the Church. Democratization along with economic neoliberalization raises issues related to human rights that demand attention from the Church. However, Church institutions over time chose to be conservative with Tutela Legal then dissolved. The change in the attitude of the Catholic Church in El Salvador towards human rights advocacy then investigated by looking at the context of Church-State relations before and after democratization. From the study case, it was found that peace which result in state democratization and economic neoliberalization played a role in bringing religion from special institutions that had a significant influence into private institutions that competed to influence with other political institutions. This accompanied by changes in Church institutional power influenced by internal and external factors, such as the Church preferring to encourage moral evangelization than take action on social problem, the design of state institutions makes it difficult for the Church to take drastic steps, along with the position of people and Church leaders who support conservative rather than progressive steps in carrying out Church mission related to human rights.

Key Words: Catholic Church, Neoliberalization, Democratization, Human Rights, Tutela Legal, Religious Institutions, Civil War.