

## **BAB VI**

### **PENUTUP**

#### **6.1 Kesimpulan**

Peningkatan konflik berbasis agama di India selama era pemerintahan Narendra Modi telah menjadi fokus perhatian dan kontroversi yang mendalam. Sejumlah faktor kompleks memainkan peran dalam dinamika konflik tersebut, yang mencakup dari faktor struktural, politik, sosial/ekonomi dan sosial budaya. Sehingga Melalui analisis terperinci, kita dapat memahami beberapa faktor kunci yang telah berkontribusi pada meningkatnya ketegangan agama di India selama periode ini.

Salah satu faktor utama adalah adanya peran politik yang diadopsi oleh pemerintahan Narendra Modi berupa ideologi Hindutva sehingga telah menciptakan pengelompokan di antara berbagai kelompok agama serta meningkatkan ketegangan dan ketidaksetaraan. Kebijakan-kebijakan seperti jihad cinta, pelarangan talaq tiga yang dilakukan oleh muslim, perlindungan terhadap sapi, pencabutan Pasal 370 dan Pasal 35A yang merugikan umat muslim di Khasmir, menyetujui Undang-Undang Amandemen Kewarganegaraan (CAA) dan iskriminasi terhadap minoritas agama telah menciptakan suasana yang kurang inklusif dan meruncingkan perbedaan antara komunitas.

Sejarah konflik agama di India juga memainkan peran signifikan dalam peningkatan ketegangan selama pemerintahan Modi. Meningkatnya sentimen nasionalis Hindu menciptakan ketidaksetujuan di kalangan komunitas agama minoritas, terutama Muslim. Masa lalu konflik antara Hindu dan Muslim di India terutama pada saat pemisahan India dan Pakistan yang telah menciptakan luka-luka historis yang masih membekas dan mempengaruhi dinamika sosial saat ini.

Faktor ekonomi juga dapat dilihat sebagai kontributor terhadap peningkatan konflik berbasis agama. Ketidaksetaraan ekonomi dan akses terhadap sumber daya dapat menciptakan ketidakpuasan di kalangan kelompok agama tertentu dan Pemerintahan yang tidak berhasil mengatasi masalah ekonomi dengan efektif dapat

menciptakan kondisi yang lebih rentan terhadap konflik agama. Penting untuk mencatat bahwa semua faktor ini saling terkait dan saling memperkuat, menciptakan lingkungan yang kompleks dan bergejolak.

## **6.2 Saran**

Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi adanya kekurangan dan keterbatasan dalam proses penulisan, terutama dalam mengakses sumber bacaan. Penelitian ini memiliki fokus khusus pada faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi terjadinya peningkatan konflik berbasis agama di era pemerintahan nerendra modi. Isu ini telah menarik perhatian dunia internasional karena berpotensi mempengaruhi keamanan dan keadilan yang diinginkan oleh individu dan masyarakat. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas penelitian di masa mendatang, diperlukan saran dan rekomendasi yang dapat diterapkan. Selanjutnya, penelitian dengan tema serupa diharapkan dapat melibatkan analisis yang lebih menyeluruh dan mengikuti perkembangan terkini.

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