

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh memudarnya penerapan nilai budaya *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku* dalam kehidupan bergereja di Jemaat GMIT Siloam Nailang, Klasis Alor Timur Laut. Nilai budaya tersebut sejak lama menjadi identitas masyarakat Alor yang menekankan persaudaraan, kesatuan hati, serta penghargaan terhadap perbedaan suku, bahasa, dan agama. Realitas kehidupan jemaat menunjukkan adanya konflik, renggangnya relasi sosial, serta berkurangnya penghayatan terhadap semangat kebersamaan sebagai keluarga Allah. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penelitian ini berfokus pada tiga pokok persoalan, yaitu: (1) bagaimana konteks dan gambaran umum Jemaat GMIT Siloam Nailang, (2) bagaimana pemahaman jemaat tentang penerapan nilai *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku* dibaca melalui model Antropologis Stephen B. Bevans, dan (3) bagaimana merumuskan refleksi teologis terhadap penerapan nilai *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku* bagi kehidupan jemaat sebagai keluarga Allah. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi pustaka, kemudian dianalisis secara teologis menggunakan Model Antropologis Bevans yang memandang budaya sebagai ruang kehadiran dan karya Allah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku* masih diakui sebagai identitas budaya yang penting oleh masyarakat dan jemaat, namun penerapannya dalam kehidupan bergereja belum sepenuhnya terwujud akibat konflik dan perpecahan yang pernah terjadi. Melalui perspektif teologis, nilai *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku* memiliki kesesuaian dengan konsep keluarga Allah karena sama-sama menekankan persaudaraan, penerimaan terhadap perbedaan, rekonsiliasi, dan hidup dalam kasih. Oleh karena itu, nilai budaya ini dapat direfleksikan dan diaktualisasikan kembali sebagai sarana kontekstual untuk memperkuat kehidupan persekutuan jemaat serta membangun identitas gereja sebagai keluarga Allah di tengah keragaman.

Kata Kunci: *Tara Miti Tomi Nuku*, Keluarga Allah, Model Antropologis, Stephen B. Bevans, GMIT Siloam Nailang.

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the fading application of the cultural values of Tara Miti Tomi Nuku in church life at the GMIT Siloam Nailang Congregation, Northeast Alor Classis. In fact, these cultural values have long been the identity of the Alor community, emphasizing brotherhood, unity of heart, and respect for differences in ethnicity, language, and religion. The reality of congregational life shows conflict, strained social relations, and a diminished appreciation of the spirit of togetherness as God's family. Based on these conditions, this research focuses on three main issues: (1) the context and general description of the GMIT Siloam Nailang Congregation, (2) how the congregation understands the application of the values of Tara Miti Tomi Nuku as reviewed through Stephen B. Bevans' contextualization theory, and (3) how theological reflections on the values of Tara Miti Tomi Nuku affect the congregation's life as God's family. This study aims to describe the context of the life of the GMIT Siloam Nailang congregation, analyze the congregation's understanding of the Tara Miti Tomi Nuku values based on Stephen B. Bevans' Anthropological Model, and formulate theological reflections relevant to church life. Data were obtained through observation, interviews, and literature studies, then analyzed theologically using Bevans' Anthropological Model, which views culture as a space for God's presence and work. The results show that the Tara Miti Tomi Nuku values are still recognized as an important cultural identity by the community and the congregation, but their application in church life has not been fully realized due to past conflicts and divisions. From a theological perspective, the Tara Miti Tomi Nuku values align with the concept of the family of God because they both emphasize brotherhood, acceptance of differences, reconciliation, and living in love. Therefore, these cultural values can be reflected upon and re-actualized as a contextual means to strengthen the congregation's fellowship and build the church's identity as God's family amidst diversity.

Keywords: Tara Miti Tomi Nuku, Family of God, Anthropological Model, Stephen B. Bevans, GMIT Siloam Nailang.