

CHAPTER II

GENERAL REVIEW

2.1 History of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, Bekasi City



Figure 2. 1 The office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs in Bekasi City

The Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi City is a vertical agency of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi City is under the West Java Provincial Regional Office which is located at Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Bandung. The Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi City was established in 1999, a year after the inauguration of the establishment of the Administrative city of Bekasi. The establishment of the Bekasi City Kankemenag certainly cannot be separated from the history of the establishment of Bekasi City.

Bekasi City is an area located on the eastern edge of the National Capital of the Republic of Indonesia. Initially, in 1950 based on Law no. 14 of 1950, Bekasi Regency was formed which was centered in Jatinegara. In 1960, his government office was then moved to Bekasi City. In its development, one of the sub-districts in the Bekasi Regency area, namely Bekasi District, experienced a fairly rapid development, therefore this district was later transformed into the Bekasi Administrative City. The Bekasi Administrative City Expansion which was inaugurated on April 20, 1982 by the Minister of Home Affairs consists of 4 districts, namely West Bekasi, North Bekasi, East Bekasi and South Bekasi Districts.

In 1990, the Administrative City of Bekasi was again expanded to become 8 districts, namely Pondok Gede, Jati Sampurna, Jati Asih and Bantar Gebang. The development of the Administrative City of Bekasi increased significantly the expansion was again carried out up to 12 districts. Currently, the sub-districts resulting from the expansion are Medan Satria, Rawa Lumbu, Pondok Melati and Mustika Jaya Districts. This development, in addition to having an impact on regional expansion, also has an impact on the status of Bekasi City, based on Law No. 9 of 1996 and Regional Regulation No.1 of 1998, the status has become Bekasi City.

The rapid development of the city of Bekasi has clearly had an impact on religious education services and religious services in the Bekasi City area. To further focus services in the religious field, the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi Regency was then divided into 2, namely the Ministry of Religion of Bekasi Regency, which is now based in Cikarang and the Ministry of Religion of Bekasi City which is now based on Jl. Jenderal Ahmad Yani No. 11 Bekasi City, South Bekasi.

Previously, the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi City was led for the first time by Drs. H. Lily Mifath MBA, and Drs. H. Nuh Mahmud as Kassubag TU, based in the Bekasi Hajj Dormitory. In 2000, the Bekasi City Ministry of Religion Office moved to the Islamic Center for 3 years to be precise until 2003, all employees of the Bekasi City Ministry of Religion carried out their duties here. In 2004, the Ministry of Religion of Bekasi City had its own office building, adjacent to the Islamic Center and Hajj Embarkation Jakarta, Bekasi. And in 2021, the Ministry of Religion of Bekasi City moved and has its own office building, which is located adjacent to the Manpower Office and Bank BCA.

2.2 Vision and Mission of the Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bekasi City

2.2.1 Vision

The vision of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Ministry of Religion has a vision in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 39 of 2015, namely "The Realization of an Indonesian Society that Obeys Religion, Harmony, Intelligence, and Inner Birth Prosperity in the context of Realizing a Sovereign, Independent, and Personality Indonesia Based on Mutual Cooperation".

2.2.2 Mision

In accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 39 of 2015, the mission of the Ministry of Religious Affairs is:

1. Increase understanding and practice of religious teachings

2. Establishing intra- and interfaith harmony
3. Providing equitable and quality religious life services
4. Improving the utilization and quality of management of religious economic potential
5. Realizing quality and accountable hajj and Umrah
6. Improving access and quality of religious public education, religious education in general education units, and religious education
7. Realizing clean, accountable, and reliable governance

2.3 Logo of the Ministry of Religious Affairs



Figure 2. 2 Logo of the Ministry of Religious Affairs

While the meaning contained in the logo is:

1. The five-pointed star, which symbolizes the precepts of the One True God in Pancasila, means that employees of the Ministry of Religious Affairs always obey and uphold religious norms in carrying out government duties in the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila.

2. 17 cotton flower florets, 8 lines of writing in the Scriptures and 45 grains of rice meaning the Proclamation of Independence of the Republic of Indonesia on August 17, 1945, show the determination of the Employees of the Ministry of Religious Affairs to defend the Independence of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which was proclaimed on August 17, 1945. Source: www.kemenag.go.id
3. The circular grains of Rice and Cotton in the shape of a sphere mean that employees of the Ministry of Religious Affairs carry out the task of realizing a prosperous, just, prosperous and equitable society.
4. Scripture means as a guide to life and a harmonious life between worldly and ukhrawi happiness, material and spirituil with the blessings of Allah Almighty God Almighty.
5. The pedestal of Scripture means that the guidelines of life and life must be placed in actual proportions according to the dynamic potential of Scripture.
6. The phrase "Ikhlas Beramal" means that employees of the Ministry of Religious Affairs in serving the community and the State are based on the intention of worshipping sincerely and sincerely.
7. The shield in the shape of an equilateral pentagon is intended that the harmony of life between religious people of the Republic of

Indonesia based on Pancasila is fully protected in accordance with the 1945 Constitution.

8. The completeness of the meaning of the emblem of the Ministry of Religion paints the motto with a firm Faith and a holy heart and living and practicing Pancasila which is the demand and handle of life in the life of society and state, employees of the Ministry of Religion are determined that serving the State is Worship.

2.4 General Activities of the Ministry of Religious Affairs

Basically, the Ministry of Religious Affairs has the task of organizing government affairs in the field of religion to assist the President in organizing state government and has the following functions:

- a. Formulation, determination, and implementation of policies in the field of guidance of Islamic, Christian, Catholic, Hindu, Buddhist, and Khonghucu communities, the implementation of Hajj and Umrah, and religious and religious education
- b. Coordination of task implementation, guidance, and provision of administrative support to all elements of the organization within the Ministry of Religious Affairs
- c. Management of state property/wealth which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Religious Affairs
- d. Supervision of the implementation of duties within the Ministry of Religious Affairs

- e. Implementation of technical guidance and supervision over the implementation of the affairs of the Ministry of Religious Affairs in the regions
- f. Implementation of technical activities from the center to the regions
- g. Implementation of education, training, research, and development in the field of religion
- h. Implementation of halal product guarantees, and
- i. Implementation of substantive support to all elements of the organization within the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

Meanwhile, the activities commonly carried out by the Ministry of Religious Affairs include:

1. Field of Religion

- a. Improving the quality of understanding and practicing religious teachings in order to improve the quality of religious life.
- b. Strengthening the atmosphere of harmony in the harmonious life of religious people as one of the pillars of national harmony.
- c. Fulfillment of the need for quality and equitable religious life services.
- d. Increasing utilization and improving the quality of management of religious economic potential in increasing contributions to improving community welfare and accelerating development.
- e. Improving the quality of hajj and umrah implementation that is transparent and accountable for excellent hajj services.
- f. Improving the quality of development governance in the field of religion

in supporting the implementation of effective, efficient, transparent and accountable religious development.

2. Field of Education

- a. Increased access to equal education for the underprivileged to primary-secondary education (12-year compulsory education).
- b. Increasing access to education for all levels of society at various levels of education.
- c. Decrease in the failure rate of the community in completing education at the primary-secondary education level (12-year compulsory education).
- d. Improving the quality of education delivery at all levels of education.
- e. Improving the quality of educators and education personnel in carrying out a professional education process in all educational units.
- f. Increasing public access to the implementation of religious education in quality public education units.
- g. Increased public access to quality religious education.