



SCMM Contributions on Multiethnic Education in Educational Works in Indonesia

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Abstract. This research was aimed at finding out the contributions of SCMM Congregation on Multiethnic Education and the History of SCMM Congregation progress in Indonesia. To conduct this research, the researcher formulated two questions. This is a descriptive qualitative research. To collect the research data, the researcher applied literature review whose sources were books, archives, reports, and notes. The research results showed that SCMM Sisters contributed to multiethnic education in educational works Indonesia and in line with visions and missions of SCMM Congregation. This could be observed from students of different ethnics, religions, social, economy, etc., who were able to interact within the environment, respect each other, appreciate their fellows, and attend the education on educational works run by SCMM Congregation. Lastly, the development of SCMM Congregation in Indonesia went well and prioritized quality.

Keywords: Contributions · Multiethnic Education · SCMM Congregation

1 Introduction

Indonesia is a country with an enormous area. It consists of thousands of islands. People occupying these islands have different backgrounds. They come from different ethnic, social, economy, etc. backgrounds [1]. This diversity has become the strength source for Indonesian to deal with life challenges and technological advances. However, the rich diversity may become the sources of conflict for the people when it is conceived either as competition or as rejection in community life. To face the challenges because of the existing differences in the middle of society, education, especially multiethnic education for the youth, is the best solution.

Multiethnic refers to the diverse ethnics in society. It cannot be separated from multiculturalism, which is marked by the existence of people belong to more than one cultures [2]. Multiculturalism can be observed from many life aspects influencing the people.

For most people, education commonly is an important effort to increase the quality of human resources. For the students, it is an effort to increase understanding and capability in order to welcome various differences in their lives. Humans cannot hold the current development happening in life without education. As the time goes by, education is evidently to be primary need, especially for the young generation. By education, people

can fully understand the diversity that God has created [3]. They improve themselves to be intellectual and qualified generations who are willing to accept differences in their daily life. Still, education also enables the youth to respond the existing challenges in order to survive the life and its phenomenon. In Indonesia, education itself has been a way to grow awareness to welcome the existing differences. These lead the students to be able to live and to accept the Indonesian people who are in community of various cultures, ethnics, religions, etc.

In Indonesia, formal education began to grow in Dutch Colonial era. Its early aim was to acquire workforce and to run Zending mission. Those missionaries in Zending mission are the starting points of Catholic education and spread in Indonesia. They ran their works to many places in Indonesia, such as Java, Sumatera, East Nusa Tenggara, etc. Beside spreading the religion, they also established schools there. Those schools were later managed by the Catholic sisters and priests. The Dutch arrival through Zending mission gave opportunities for SCMM Congregation, whose headquarter is in the Netherland, to run their works in those places, especially in education.

Catholic Church, as a religious institution, plays roles to actualize the aim of educations as stipulated on UUD 1945 (the 1945 Constitution), which is to educate the national life. The church conceives this as a responsibility to develop qualified and faithful humans, just as stipulated on *Gravissimum Educationis* (GE). Catholic Schools had mission for Catholic Religious Education in its early mission. But, as the time goes and for the people's need, the schools have now been prepared to improve the human resources of the young Indonesian generation to be qualified, dignified, respectful, and welcoming everybody as their fellows.

Multiethnic education for Catholic schools is really important. It enables the students to see the existing differences in the middle of society. These differences include cultures, religions, languages, customs, etc. However, we can see that the diversity has actually become the source of conflict for society. This conflict starts from interpersonal to communal relations. Later, it turns to be conflict between societies, fights between students, people of different religions, etc.

In Catholic's educational work, the meaning and purpose of education should be able to be achieved maximally. That is why in works of Catholic education, there have been agreements with Government and private parties to establish schools. For society, schools either state or private, is an educational institution whose main function is to humanize the humans. Meanwhile, the purpose of the school itself is to provide teaching and to educate through learning. In *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (Indonesia Official Monolingual Dictionary), school is a building or an institution both to learn and to teach, and it is also a place to receive and to provide learning [2].

One of many institutions managing the schools is SCMM, whose headquarter is in The Netherland. SCMM, as a Congregation, has also taken parts in developing education for people in Indonesia. The mission work of SCMM Congregation started in Padang, West Sumatra in 1885 [5]. Padang city indeed brought out a good hope for the expansion of SCMM Congregation's mission works. The early mission in the city was later followed up by sending some SCMM Sisters from The Netherland. They were sent to execute mercy missions through education, social, and health works. Education on multiculturalism taught by the Sisters of SCMM did not only deliver materials how to

be example but also how to transform heart, to promote and to appreciate values on the multicultural education over all the people at the schools, especially to the students. J.M. Nouwen expresses his view that to change the world, the first thing to do is to change the heart [6].

Transforming hearts performed by SCMM Congregation is also in line with human development. Human development is affected by the individual reactions within her or his surroundings. Vygotsky in his book, *The Psychology of Art*, provides a sociocultural theory stating that development exists because of social and cultural interactions [7]. SCMM Congregation, in running the missions, attempted to adapt to the local culture and custom. Later, this has brought positive impacts for anyone served and led to welcome SCMM amid the society. SCMM Congregation can grow and perform their productive works in education, started from Kindergarten, Primary School, Middle School, to High School. Within the education, the Catholic priests, sisters, and educational institutions have taken parts to eradicate negative symptoms existing in society. SCMM Congregation, through the education, has participated to practice and to develop education in Indonesia.

2 Methods

A research should be performed using certain method as the process and procedure to obtain facts and validation for the research. This research belongs to qualitative using library study. There were some procedures in this research. They were 1) reviewing the previous studies, 2) collecting data or data source by using library study by deeply reviewing and examining books and other sources related to SCMM congregation. Besides, there were document studies over information documented into archives, both within picture and within writing (picture, reports, minutes of meeting, and other documents). The last step performed by the researcher was to write the results of the research, which were the synthesis from the entire research.

This research applied sociology approach. This approach analyses SCMM's relations and experiences in developing works of education and growing multiethnic education. Meanwhile, politics approach was used to analyse SCMM's struggles and policies in developing works on education in Indonesia. Still, the history and article were written chronologically and descriptively. This was done by describing the background of establishment and development of SCMM Congregation and its works on education in some regions in Indonesia.

3 Results and Discussions

3.1 History of SCMM Congregation and Its Development in Indonesia

SCMM Congregation is a Catholic institution for devotional life. Its works spread in some countries. This congregation is made up by women religious called by 'SCMM Sisters'. SCMM stands for Sisters of Charity of our Lady Mother of Mercy. It was established in 1832 in The Netherland.

In transition of 18th to 19th century, people in Europe suffered from fear, misery, and anxiety, especially in politics. In that time, European people underwent many situations within complex sufferings in economy, industry, politics, etc. These situations extremely affected lay and poor people in Europe. In these situations, the Church was present not only to recover the situation but also to assuage the worry emerging in Europe at the same time.

Considering the situations, a movement gradually emerged from people in Church. The leaders in Catholic Church, especially the priests, directly dealt with people. They provided special care to help and to save the parish from suffering. One of the priests was Father Joannes Zwijsen. He later established SCMM Congregation to initiate a saving Mercy Movement.

Thus, the presence of SCMM in the world started from concerns over the children in Father Zwijsen's service parish area. He saw them working as labors to make money to support their families. Still, unfavourable social environment also triggered a movement to do something to help the people in that time.

Started from the situations in Europe, especially related to the youth, mercy stirred Father Zwijsen to free the stray children from working as labours. The phenomenon and mercy movement encouraged him to establish education work to educate the children. Encouraged by mercy movement, there was an intention to establish an education work to help the stray children. Father Zwijsen later looked for and assembled girls who were willing to dedicate to teach and manage the schools he established. In the Constitution of SCMM Congregation, the General Council stated that Father Zwijsen describes and pictures the situation of the people surrounding him as follows:

“Since appointed as the parish priest in Tilburg in 1832, I have decided to establish a social institution to work in my parish, especially for the prosperity of poor children who do not possess the means to receive education, even the primary one. My intention is only to establish schools where the poor children can learn to read, to write, to sew, and to weave.”

Father Joannes Zwijsen opened his heart to help poor children needing cares, especially in education. Next, he began looking for young female. They would help him executing his wills to help the poor children. God granted his sincere will. He was brought together to Mrs. Leijssen and her two nieces. They were willing to help him to teach at the school he would establish [8]. These three females later opened their hearts to be Sisters. They got their new name, which are Sr. Maria Michael Leysen and her two nieces Sr. Maria Chatharina Janssen and Sr. Maria Theresia Smith. These three Sisters, along with Father Zwijsen, established a house to live in in ‘tHeike Tilburg, The Netherland [9]. From this very house later grew a mercy institution, which Father Zwijsen called as SCMM.

The institution grew rapidly, especially after Father Zwijsen had been ordained as the Archbishop of Utrecht, The Netherland in 1853. A new name was given to him, Mgr. Joannes Zwijsen [10]. As an Archbishop, he was freer to expand the work service of SCMM's Sisters in The Netherland. SCMM later grew and expanded to many countries, including Indonesia.

Humans are creatures within senses and reasoning. They are God's perfect creatures equipped with sensitive conscience over their surroundings. They take care others, especially the ones who need help. These people are often called as people with charisma. Charisma is special mercy given by God to certain people and this mercy is devoted for their fellows and Church [11]. Charisma also becomes the foundation for everyone having it to commit to accept every task given for the sake of human salvation. This also arouses conscience to propagate mercy for everyone they meet. SCMM Sisters have charisma, which are simple and sensitive both over good news and over mercy. The founding father stressed out that when serving people, SCMM Sisters should always count on God, open new paths for human salvation, and willingly prepare for inevitable risks.

SCMM Sisters act based on love and mercy. As the merciful Sisters, they are expected to bring up freedom for the suffering people, to unite the divided people regardless their backgrounds, to kindly act, and to be responsible for their tasks. To perform the charisma, Sisters of SCMM realize that charisma requires cooperation within the surrounding people. Working together will help SCMM Sisters a lot to maximize the service quality in their works.

3.2 Visions and Missions of SCMM

In *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, vision is defined as human ability to see what happens to something in the future. Vision can also be defined as a perspective over the future in running every work assigned to him or her. Vision of SCMM Sisters is actualized in their mission. Unconditional love has been their motto. They do this neither for their-interest nor for self-greatness. Instead, they execute their merciful duties for the glory of God and the salvation of many, especially the poor, suffering, and oppressed ones.

Vision of SCMM Congregation is to shape religious persons and apostolical women who fully execute their tasks in love and mercy. In living up the three vows, which are poverty, chastity, and obedience, the sisters are expected to be persistent in praying. By praying, they can harvest strength from God. Together with Him, SCMM Sisters can serve people surroundings them. In running their mercy works, SCMM Sisters are also in line with their early missions, which was to actualize God's mercy through all actions in order to relieve the sufferings of surrounding people.

Mission is task executed by someone as his or her obligation for the sake of religion, patriotism ideology, etc. SCMM in executing its missions firstly prepares every member to be well responsibly for church and society. The missions are practiced within mercy works, such as education, health, orphanage, nursing home, dormitory for girl students, and counselling for the youth.

Pater A.P. Smith, SJ, who was commissioned in Padang, West Sumatera requested to Archbishop of Hertogenbosh, The Netherland, to send SCMM Sisters to Padang, West Sumatera. His request and will were granted. Some SCMM Sisters were sent. SCMM Congregation was invited to serve and to make prosperous the people in Padang. On 27 May 1885, nine SCMM Sisters departed from The Netherland heading to Padang by sea [12]. They arrived on July 12, 1885. From Padang, later they expanded their works to Tanjung Sakti, South Sumatera, North Sumatera, and other cities.

Sisters of SCMM in Indonesia come from various backgrounds and ethnics. However, these differences do not decay the spirit in the Congregation. Together they always move in unity, executing the works with their full love. Instead, these differences have made SMM as an example to undergo pluralism amid the society. Instead of different backgrounds of its members, the Sisters still respect as well as understand failings and strengths each other. In certain moments the Sisters of different ethnics show their specific characteristics by food, custom, clothes, etc. Thus, every member can create harmony and togetherness within different backgrounds.

The diversity is shown and enlivened through works on education for children and society. We can see the example when SCMM holds ceremonial and big events. These Sisters are brought together aimed at proclaiming God's mercy for the people, especially the poor, suffering, and oppressed ones. Within the harmony in diversity, SCMM Sisters serve as examples for the people they serve every day.

3.3 SCMM Congregation in Developing Human Sources Through Multiethnic Education

Human is the most important element either in every activity or in every organization in the world. This indicates that each person is directed to improve their abilities to deal with challenges faced amid the society [13]. Thanks to these abilities, human resources can be prepared and managed. SCMM preparation and management can be achieved. SCMM is part of Church and society. Its establishment firstly was aimed at helping people who are in need, especially the poor, suffering, and oppressed ones. We cannot hold the current development in the world. That is why SCMM, as an active Congregation, holds their works amid society. It develops the works in line with the era's demands in education, health, and social fields. Within these mercy works, SCMM contributes to develop Indonesia's human resources. Still, SCMM accompanies the young generation in order to maintain unity among the multicultural and diverse society. SCMM pays serious attention for the development and management of its education works in Indonesia. SCMM has shares its founding father's principle, that is education is a better way to change the world.

Education, as stated on the Law of National Education System no. 20 of 2003, is a conscious and well-planned effort in creating a learning environment and learning process so that learners will be able to develop their full potential for acquiring spiritual and religious strengths, develop self-control, personality, intelligence, morals and noble character and skills that one needs for him/herself, for the community, for the nation, and for the State. This is in line with Dyah Kulasari who states that education is effort to develop manners (inner strength), thoughts (intellect), and physics of students. Education is aimed at increasing the quality of life, especially the children, to be in harmony with nature and society.

National Education in Indonesia has purposes and functions formulated on National Education System (Law No. 20 of 2003, Chapter 3). The law states that national education functions at improving ability and forming national character and civilization in order to educate the life of the people, to grow the students to acquire spiritual and religious strengths, to have noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilful, creative, and independent characters, and to be democratic and responsible citizens.

From the above perspectives, it can be concluded that education is a way to train the students to have knowledge, skill, and attitude acquired by the present time. The purposes of national education are also in line with the purposes of multicultural education in Indonesia in which they students are trained to be able to accept and to live in harmony within all differences in their lives.

The advance of technology and information may bring both positive and negative effect in life. By the advancement in technology and information, humans can also recognize disparities amid the society [6]. The existence of these disparities is also affected by social classes in society. For Soemardjan and Soemardi (in Soekanto and Sullyowati), social class refers to all people and families who are aware about their position due to social reasons and these positions are acknowledged by common people. The standards used to group society members into the classes are wealth, power, honour, and knowledge [16]. To have these groups stick together, multiethnic education for the young is the answer. It may prevent gaps disparities between the poor and the rich, the educated and the uneducated ones). Thus, this can be a way to avoid conflict. It is really a way to avoid conflict.

The formulation for multicultural education according to James A. Banks (in Tilaar) [17] is concept, idea, or philosophy as a series of trust and explanation acknowledging and valuing the importance of multicultural and multiethnic in shaping lifestyle, experience, personal identity, chances for education for everyone, group, or nation. Meanwhile, Driyakara states that education is a process of humanizing the humans. Kamanto Sumanto adds that multicultural education is cultural diversity in society and it is helpful to build and educate students to appreciate cultural diversity they undergo in their life [18].

Along with explanation on multicultural education in society, education is the main way to open people's mind and insight to understand differences in society. Still, all oppressions, contentions, conflicts, and sufferings can be well understood and overcome within multicultural education. In these situations, roles of multicultural education are required to shape Indonesia young generation. They will understand and accept differences.

The purposes of national education have also been parts and aspirations of Catholic schools. The education works managed by Catholic institution have also contributed to the development of education for people in Indonesia. These also have been parts of SCMM Congregation's mission. It has educational institution in some regions in Indonesia, they are Aceh, North Sumatera, South Kalimantan, East Nusa Tenggara, etc. It starts from Kindergarten, Primary School, Middle School, to High School. Students studying in educational works of SCMM come from various backgrounds; ethnic, religion, social status. The works on education were established as demanded by the society where SCMM has run its works and missions.

There were limited teachers, students, facilities, and infrastructures in the early establishments of educational works. The development of schools established by SCMM includes infrastructures and superstructures. These situations encourage SCMM, as the proprietor, to add teachers. In the early establishment, the teaching was mostly performed by the Sisters and headmasters. The organizational structure of teachers and staff was adopted from The Netherland. This is because the educational work was started by the

Sisters from The Netherland who ran their works in Indonesia from 1885 to 1974 [19]. SCMM, who manages the schools, issues some rules related to student admission. These rules tell the requirements the student candidates and parents should meet. Still, there are terms and conditions the parents should meet requirements related to the tuition. This tuition is still affordable for society. This is because SCMM, whose headquarter is in The Netherland, still always considers development aspect.

SCMM prepares the qualified human resources started from the admission. It has policies to give equal attention to all parents who trust educational works of SCMM to educate their children. The attention is to provide merciful service and to find out solutions for poor students. Still, the attention also enables people of all classes to study and to enjoy the facilities provided by SCMM.

Next, learning related to multiethnic and character are provided for the students. They are also provided spiritual and other counsellings. Multiethnic learning will be their principles, so from the aspect of human resources they can have strong mental, thought, and character. SCMM also provides scholarship for students who needs special care in paying tuition [19]. The scholarship prepares the students to open their hearts for their fellows, especially the ones who need favor.

According to National Education System, Law no. 20 of 200 on, Chapter 1 Paragraph 20, learning means the process of interaction between learners and educators and learning resources in a particular learning environment. Still, Oemar Hamalik states that learning is an arranged combination covering human, equipment, facility, and procedure affecting each other in order to achieve the purpose of learning itself [20]. From here we can realize that learning is important to prepare the young generation. This is why SCMM plays roles to provide learning at schools. Through learning, SCMM provides multiethnic education for the students studying at its educational works.

Still, SCMM also prepares learning devices related to multicultural and character education at school, becomes spiritual and other counsellors, and provides scholarship for who needing help in tuition. Students studying at SCMM's schools need to pay tuition, which is different from other schools. Poor students have special attention, so they can register and attend all activities at school. SCMM Sisters try to find contributors and foster parents to pay for the tuition. And in line with the mission, SCMM Sisters serve mercifully with unconditional love the unlucky students in Sibolga. Examples given by SCMM sisters become the principles for the educators, students, and parents to be able to accept multiculturalism in their life.

As an active religious Catholic order, SCMM also follows the most update trend and the services needed by the society. For example, SCMM takes part to prepare young generation to welcome the heterogenous society. This is because SCMM sees increasing diversity and differences. SCMM Sisters then issued a policy implementing learning related to multiethnic and character at schools. To execute this policy, SCMM prepares pretty much fund to train the teachers and Sisters in running the works at schools. Besides, fund is also prepared for learning devices and for compiling and printing books required on multicultural education. One of the books prepared by SCMM is entitled "*Belaskasih, Sederhana & Rendah Hati, Menyaudara & Bersatu Melayani*" (Merciful, Simple & Humble, Sisterly & Unified in Service). This book has been used to teach multicultural education.

Multiethnic education taught by SCMM Sisters does not only deliver the material and exemplary. More than that, it stresses out to change heart, to accustom and to live up the values of multicultural education to the whole school people, especially the students. The school people are trained to accept failings and strengths each other by spiritual counselling before and after the learning. This is conducted to train them to live up with the multiculturalism. There are also recollection and retreat. Retreat means stepping back from the crowd and busy activities to find renewal of life. This is routinely held every year for the school people. The Sisters, along with the parents, prepares the fund for retreat. Within the recollection and retreat, students deepen the meaning of multicultural education.

School is a way that can change attitude gradually. It is useful to increase the quality of moral, care for our fellow, disciplinary, honesty, etc. SCMM promises that by multiethnic education, the children studying at their schools possess qualified outputs and they are able to deal with reality that Indonesia has multiethnic society. The society is diverse and plural in religions, ethnic, and groups. Furthermore, the young generation, who SCMM has prepared, guided, and educated, can become the agent who unifies these differences.

In its progress, SCMM Congregation, as educator and as the proprietor of educational institution, also gives deep care for quality. Quality is important because this is a criterium a school successfully manages. The success can be achieved as it is based on quality. This is in line with Salis' view who states quality is at the top of most agendas and improving quality is probably the most important task faced by any institutions. However, despite its importance, many people find quality an enigmatic concept. It is perplexing to define and often difficult to measure" [21].

What is explained above means that quality is the most important part of all organization agendas. And increasing it is also the most important thing in an or in every organization. As an institution, SCMM is responsible for the quality of its educational works in Indonesia. It pays the best attention to improve the human resources of people who run their works at schools. Its efforts are to provide training, to support the improvement of quality for headmasters, teachers, staff who devote themselves for the schools.

Within the quality improvement, the students studying at SCMM's educational works can achieve the quality. This, surely, will positively affect the academic development and student character. SCMM has continuously strived over the quality, so it can meet the demands of current development. Systematic and related learning are conducted to improve the quality of education. These regulations are conducted through preparation program, curriculum, learning devices, and school facilities and infrastructures. SCMM's presence is not only to distribute knowledge, but also to practice and to grow character values, multiethnic values, and spiritual counselling. The education improved by SCMM trains every student to possess humanity values.

In line with 2nd Vatican Council, education is a fundamental right possessed by dignified humans, and it is important to improve. SCMM has paid much attention to grow these values in order to develop its educational works. Through education, SCMM has developed humanity values, so the young generation is ready to face continuous challenges of current development. Becoming faithful person and being hopeful for God are the very first values embedded to the students. As emphasized on 2nd Vatican Council

document, ‘The Sacred Ecumenical Council has considered with care how extremely important education is in the life of man and how its influence ever grows in the social progress of this age... [22] Spiritual values become the first focus to develop students’ personality studying at SCMM’s educational institutions. What SCMM has done is in line with the practice of spiritual values in perspective of K.H. Dahlan. He initiated the foundation for thinking foundation in human life. First, humans should have Al-Quran and Hadith as the guidance for their life. Second, humans should utilize their reasoning in accordance with Islam’s teaching and spirit. The cores of education for K.H. Ahmad Dahlan are faith, charity, and knowledge [23]. K.H. Ahmad Dahlan taught that faith is a belief someone holds that brings him to Allah’s blessings, to leave everything on Him, and to enable us to do many things for many people.

Multiethnic education is also stated on character education and value practice. This is begun by getting used to do simple things. And this is in line with what Ki Hajar Dewantara refers to that Education is the effort to develop manners, thoughts, and physics so the students are in harmony with the nature and the society [24]. From his perspective, SCMM makes schools as the means to develop manners and good morals. These are deeply practiced. They become the school culture and perform them before, when, or after the learning processes, out of school activities.

Ki Hajar Dewantara emphasized that self-control should be possessed in order to achieve humanized education. Multiethnic education, character education, and practice of mercy values are also priorities stress in every educational work of SCMM anywhere. The practice of mercy is performed by SCMM by making decision. The decision implements learning related multiethnic and character education at schools managed by SCMM in all over Indonesia.

4 Conclusion

Indonesia has multiethnic people. They are taught to respect and appreciate the existing diversity. Maintaining harmony and respecting each other may prevent conflicts. Multiethnic societies can peacefully grow and live because they are affected by educational institutions who run their works in Indonesia.

SCMM, a Catholic nun institution, is one of many institutions taking parts for the development of multicultural education amid the society. It has visions, missions, and purposes to actualize God’s mercy through every action in order to reduce the burdens of surrounding people. SCMM pays the equal attention to run their works on education, health, and social.

SCMM Congregation is present at schools. It does not only distribute knowledge but also serve people in practicing character values, multiethnic values, and spiritual counselling for the students. SCMM does all these in running its educational work in Indonesia. SCMM Sisters strive to give the best and to provide quality. Thus, the presence of SCMM Sisters amid the society positively affects the education development.

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