

ABSTRACT

In cultural interaction, social integration occurs among ethnics or tribes that is shown by social bonds to strengthen the relations among them. In those interactions, every ethnic needs to respect, believe, build solidarity, keep peaceful each other. However, cultural interaction may ruin social integration. This may cause hostility, prejudice, insecurity, and conflict among the tribes.

The current study used qualitative approach that is related to ethnics harmony. The data was collected from observation and interview of community leaders, tribes leaders, societies, non government organization and local government leader. The research shows that the interactions among tribes run well. This can be seen from art and cultural events held by those tribes. Beside primary data is also used.

Social prejudice, stereotype and ethnocentrism occur caused by influence from family, environment and personal experience that causes some ethnics are reluctant to communicate with certain ethnics. The ethnics of Malay, Dayakness, and Chinese have cultural wisdom from their religion and ancestors. The ethnical differences are not the cause to interact among them; the interaction can be in form of talking, social and economic activities. The differences are as a tool respect each other.

Key words: prejudice, conflict, cultural wisdom, multicultural

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In the interaction of ethnic culture on one side social integration by strengthening the social bonds of different ethnic relationships. In ethnic interaction that comes a sense of mutual respect, trust, solidarity, harmony, peace, and so on. However, on the other hand shows that it has weakened the interaction between cultures, social ties among some ethnic groups became strained. Often also a serious conflict between the developing ethnic hatred, suspicion, feeling threatened, conflict both physical and non physical.

This study used a qualitative approach that is supported by literature study related to the harmonization of inter-ethnic relations. The data was collected by direct observation and interviews in public spaces, villages of ethnic and other places where ethnic look of intense cultural interaction. Observations made also by witnessing ethnic traditions and performing arts directly. To capture data related to inter-ethnic harmony is also carried out by conducting interviews, including with community leaders, indigenous peoples, communities, NGOs and government officials.

In the city of Pontianak appreciation of moral values, derived from a feeling of community traumatic past to not repeat the tragedy of humanitarian inter-ethnic conflict. Because of that, then comes a moral values upheld and lived in society, namely harmonization. Appreciation of the moral values of harmony is not rooted in religion, but from a sense of universal humanity. With the value of which lived together as a moral message is then led the efforts to make the management of cultural diversity while creating a harmonization of inter-ethnic relations in Pontianak City, such as the role of NGOs, community leaders, citizens, and governments that care about the achievement of inter-ethnic harmony in the community.

Subjects: Harmony, Prejudice, Latent Conflict, Multicultural.