ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF THE RELIGIOUS MODERATION POLICY BASED ON ALUMNI UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGIOUS MODERATION INDICATORS AT THE MAKASSAR OFFICE FOR RELIGIOUS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Author : Aldino Ngangun
Supervisors : Amir Imbaruddin
Andi Rasdiyanti

*Strengthening religious moderation (*Perpres Nomor 58 Tahun 2023*) serves as an important instrument for social cohesion in Eastern* Indonesia*. Throughout 2025,* BLAM *successfully conducted 65 dissemination activities involving 2,819 alumni. However, a rigid evaluation system that emphasizes output-oriented performance has triggered fragmentation of organizational budgets and weakened alumni commitment to follow-up action plans (*Rencana Tindak Lanjut *or* RTL*) due to the absence of field assistance funding. This study aims to evaluate the qualitative effectiveness (outcomes) of four* BLAM *dissemination programs in order to formulate targeted policy reform directions.*

*This study applied a descriptive qualitative method using the IPOO William N.Dunn evaluation model. The primary data were collected through in-depth interviews with 13 key informants. The data were validated through triangulation techniques and subsequently quantified objectively using a 1-4 scale through the "*Metode Besar*" instrument. The measurement focused on four main indicators of religious moderation: national commitment, tolerance, non-violence, and accommodative toward local culture.*

The results show that learning duration (instructional hours) is directly proportional to the depth of behavioral changes among alumni. The PMB School program (48 instructional hours) achieved the highest effectiveness, with an actual score of 3.50 (Highly Effective), as it successfully stimulated tangible social leadership initiatives within the community. In contrast, the MB Clinic (3 instructional hours) achieved a score of 3.25 (Highly Effective), Visiting Class (2 instructional hours) scored 3.00 (Effective), and Moving Class (2 instructional hours) scored 2.75 (Moderately Effective), due to limited learning duration that triggered a "cognitive-practice paradox." This thesis recommends the development of a Policy Brief for the BMBPSDM of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia *to scale up the* PMB *School program, terminate the three short-duration programs (policy termination), and centralize funding through 100% budget pooling to support* RTL *monitoring and the institutionalization of the* PMB *Alumni Association (*Ika-PMB*).*

Keywords: Policy Evaluation, Religious Moderation, Budget Centralization.

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