

**GEREJA KRISTEN PROTESTAN (GKPB) JEMAAT PELANGI KASIH
TANGGUWISIA SERIRIT KABUPATEN BULELENG BALI (1979-2024)
SEJARAH, STRUKTUR DAN POTENSINYA SEBAGAI SUMBER
BELAJAR SEJARAH DI SMA**

Oleh

Silvani Br Perangin-Angin, Nim 2014021007

Jurusan Sejarah, Sosiologi, Perpustakaan

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merekonstruksi sejarah berdirinya Gereja Kristen Protestan di Bali (GKPB) Jemaat Pelangi Kasih Tangguwisia (1979–2024), mengkaji dinamika struktur organisasi serta keunikan akulturasi arsitekturnya, sekaligus menganalisis relevansi pedagogisnya sebagai sumber belajar sejarah di SMA. Melalui penerapan metode sejarah kritikal yang meliputi heuristik, kritik sumber, interpretasi, dan historiografi serta dibedah menggunakan sinergi teori religi, akulturasi budaya, dan teori sumber belajar, penelitian ini mengungkap bahwa eksistensi GKPB Tangguwisia merepresentasikan harmonisasi sosial yang kuat di tengah mayoritas masyarakat Hindu, yang secara visual terefleksikan pada inkulturasi fisik bangunan berupa gerbang *candi bentar*. Dalam konteks instruksional di sekolah, temuan ini memiliki potensi strategis untuk diintegrasikan sebagai sumber belajar kontekstual pada materi Kolonialisme dan Sejarah Lokal di SMA; pemanfaatan situs sejarah lokal ini tidak hanya mampu mengoptimalkan literasi historis dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa secara aplikatif melalui *experiential learning*, tetapi juga secara substansial memperkuat internalisasi nilai-nilai karakter kebinekaan, toleransi, dan moderasi beragama dalam ekosistem pendidikan.

Kata kunci: GKPB Tangguwisia, Sejarah Lokal, Akulturasi Arsitektur, Sumber Belajar Sejarah, Pendidikan Karakter.

***THE BALI PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN CHURCH (GKPB) PELANGI KASIH
CONGREGATION OF TANGGUWISIA, SERIRIT, BULELENG REGENCY,
BALI (1979–2024): HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND ITS POTENTIAL AS A
HISTORY LEARNING RESOURCE IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL***

By

Silvani Br Perangin-Angin, Student ID 2014021007

Department of History, Sociology, and Library Science

ABSTRACT

This study aims to reconstruct the historical development of the Bali Protestant Christian Church (GKPB) Pelangi Kasih Congregation in Tanguwisia (1979–2024), examine the dynamics of its organizational structure and the uniqueness of its architectural acculturation, and analyze its pedagogical relevance as a history learning resource in senior high schools. Employing the historical method, which encompasses heuristics, source criticism, interpretation, and historiography, and analyzed through the integration of religious theory, cultural acculturation theory, and learning resource theory, this research reveals that the existence of GKPB Tanguwisia reflects a strong pattern of social harmony within a predominantly Hindu community. This harmony is visually manifested through the physical inculturation of the church building, particularly in the incorporation of the candi bentar gateway as a distinctive architectural element. In the educational context, these findings demonstrate significant potential for integration as a contextual learning resource in senior high school history subjects, especially within the topics of Colonialism and Local History. The utilization of this local historical site can enhance students' historical literacy and critical thinking skills through experiential learning approaches. Furthermore, it contributes substantially to the internalization of character values, including diversity, tolerance, and religious moderation, thereby supporting the development of an inclusive and multicultural educational environment.

Keywords: GKPB Tanguwisia, Local History, Architectural Acculturation, History Learning Resources, Character Education