

MODERATED COEXISTENCE: EXPLORING RELIGIOUS TENSIONS THROUGH THE LENS OF PEACE, JUSTICE, AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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Abstract: *This article explores religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights, proposing the concept of "Moderated Coexistence" as a proactive approach to managing diversity. The study draws attention to the role of religions in advancing cultural peace, exemplified by UNESCO's initiatives, and examines real-world instances, such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, to highlight the implications of religious tensions on a global scale. The purpose of the study is to provide a comprehensive understanding of religious tensions and their connections with peace, justice, and human. Employing a multifaceted approach, the research includes a thorough literature review capturing historical and contemporary perspectives, alongside qualitative methods to gain insights from real-world instances of moderated coexistence. The interconnectedness of peace, justice, and human rights is integral to effective moderated coexistence. By embracing moderated coexistence grounded in peace, justice, and human rights principles, societies can navigate the complexities of an interconnected world with a commitment to inclusivity, equity, and the ongoing pursuit of peaceful coexistence. The study advocates for further research and practical implementations to refine approaches and foster harmonious coexistence in diverse religious contexts.*

Keywords: *moderated coexistence, religious tensions, peace, justice, human rights*

Introduction

In a world marked by religious diversity, the exploration of how societies navigate religious tensions stands as a paramount endeavor. The issue transcends inter-religious dialogue (Kadayifci-Orellana, 2013), holding profound implications for the broader pursuit of peace, justice, and human rights. In countries where there are religious minorities, people belonging to minorities should not be denied the right. In community with other members of their group, to uphold their own faith, to recognise and practice their own religion, or to exercise their social relations with the majority. Thus, The issue seeks to delve into this intricate interplay by grounding its investigation in compelling data and factual insights.

This study proposes further exploration of ways to live together peacefully in the face of interfaith tensions. With interreligious tensions rising in many parts of the world, research and discussion on ways to achieve interreligious harmony is crucial

(al, 2020). Data and facts show that interfaith conflict can have devastating effects, both socially and politically. According the data from the future of ethics, around 83% of the world's population is religious, making it important to understand how the principles of peace, justice and human rights can be applied in the context of interfaith tensions (al, 2020). Through this approach, it is hoped that inclusive and sustainable solutions can be found to promote interfaith harmony around the world.

Religious groups are very diverse in society. That diversity can have a negative impact on the social interaction of religious people, if each religious group is more likely to put forward its egocentricity, such as the assumption that our religion is the most correct and emphasises the superiority of each group. When highlighting the spread of ethnicities, races, groups, cultures and religions around the world, it appears that minorities are always in a weak position, discriminated against, treated unfairly, scapegoated, and even controlled by the dominant or majority group. In some literature, it is mentioned that majority groups often behave and treat minority groups as subordinated, discriminated against and sometimes treated inhumanel (al I. O., 2019).

Indonesia is a pluralistic country. Nationally, people always say that Indonesia is not an Islamic country but it is a country where the majority of the population is Muslim. This means that Muslims are the majority, and other religious groups are the minority. While, *pancasila* as the philosophy of the Indonesian State expects the realisation of a religious society, noble civilisation, based on conscience illuminated by religious teachings; avoiding radical; extreme; and intolerant and exclusive behaviour in religious life; fostering a society that lives and practices religious teachings actually; prioritising and respecting differences through internalisation of religious teachings (Saidi, 2009).

The interaction between religion and social development constitutes a problem that reflects the ambiguities of modernity as outlined in this study, in which we attempt to clarify the processes of rationalization and secularization as they apply to the Indonesian context of social and religious change. We argue that these the processes are no longer exclusively identified with Western religious systems but must be included in any analysis of Indonesian modernization as well as analysis of the global spread of specific religious beliefs and actions. To the extent that these directions of development have been globalized, the problem of charisma must also be treated in relation to these two processes. We do not intend to construct a broad theory of rationalization, secularization, and religious change in Asia, a task that is beyond the scope of the present work. We merely adumbrate the relevance of these concepts in an Asian context, more specifically in a Southeast Asian society where religious action is deeply rooted in contested cultural histories and ethnic identities namely moderated coexistence.

The exploration of religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights is of significant importance due to its implications for global stability and social harmony. Religion can be used as a tool for peacemaking through various

means. Because, religious leaders and faith-based organizations can play a constructive role in building peace by providing early warnings of conflict, good offices once conflict has erupted, as well as advocacy, mediation, and reconciliation (Deitch, 2023). So, the issue of religious tensions is not only a matter of theological discourse but has profound implications for the broader pursuit of peace, justice, and human rights. Addressing religious tensions becomes imperative to cultivate an environment where diverse communities can live together in respect and understanding.

Religions can be included in the purview of all three approaches to ending violence and developing peace, but have special significance for advancing cultural peace. In this light it is interesting that UNESCO began in the 1990s to give increasing emphasis to developing cultures of peace, including a strong focus on the role of religions. Having been founded at the end of World War II on a vision that wars begin in the minds of men and thus it is in the minds of men that the seeds of peace must be sown, fifty years later UNESCO conceded that “mind” and reason alone was not enough to end the threat of mutual assured destruction, and that deeper, more comprehensive approaches were needed, including finding and sowing peace in the realm of spirit and culture as well as mind. UNESCO’s initiatives led the UN to proclaim the first decade of the 21st century the Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence (Mische, 2007).

The conflict between Palestine and Israel has been going on for decades, the long-standing tension reaching its peak with thousands of casualties a few months ago. Not a few global citizens consider the prolonged war between Israel and Palestine to be related to religious conflict. Israel is considered a Jewish-majority country, while Palestine is a Muslim-majority country, so it is not surprising that the support is based on religious reasons (Lavie, 2019). However, when referring to the conflict that has been going on since 1948, this is not entirely true. Quoting *the Modern Diplomacy* report, it is, on the contrary, rooted in the political history involving both countries. Despite being a hot-button issue, especially in Indonesia, which is known for its support for Palestine, the conflict is still not over. In the other hand, the issue of Muslims' backwardness in education, economy, and state order is also assumed to be due to various religious conflicts that are not easily resolved, for example in Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Libya, Syria, Egypt, and others (Rahman, 2019).

Scholarly discussions surrounding the interplay between religion and tensions often grapple with the question of whether religious diversity is a catalyst for conflict or an opportunity for societal enrichment. While some argue that religious differences fuel discord, others posit that a deeper exploration can reveal shared values that form the basis for collaboration. This article enters into these debates, seeking to explore the nuanced dynamics of religious tensions through the lenses of peace, justice, and human rights. In scholarly discourse, the intricate relationship between religion and tensions is a subject of ongoing debate. Central to this discussion is the question of whether religious diversity acts as a catalyst for conflict

or an opportunity for societal enrichment. Some contend that religious differences inherently lead to discord, while others argue that a more profound examination can unveil shared values that serve as a foundation for collaboration. This article contributes to these debates by delving into the nuanced dynamics of religious tensions, particularly through the perspectives of peace, justice, and human rights. It seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the complexities involved, acknowledging the divergent viewpoints within scholarly circles regarding the role of religious diversity in shaping societal dynamics.

Literature Review

The term "Moderated Coexistence" refers to a concept that involves the deliberate and intentional management or regulation of the way different individuals, communities, or groups coexist with one another (Al-Naili, 2023). Moderated coexistence suggests that interactions between diverse entities should be conducted in a balanced and measured manner. It goes beyond mere coexistence or tolerance, emphasizing the importance of actively moderating relationships to promote understanding and prevent conflicts (Irfan, 2022). Central to moderated coexistence is the idea of engaging in respectful dialogue. This involves open communication, active listening, and a willingness to understand different perspectives. Thus, the goal is to create an environment where diverse viewpoints are acknowledged and valued.

The definition of moderated coexistence goes beyond the mere acknowledgment of differences and entails actively managing interactions in a balanced and measured manner. It involves the cultivation of respectful dialogue, conflict resolution mechanisms, and a commitment to ethical considerations. Moderated coexistence recognizes that, in societies with diverse beliefs, cultures, and ideologies, intentional efforts are required to create an environment where mutual understanding prevails. This concept emphasizes the need for a balanced and measured approach to living together harmoniously (al H. e., 2020), particularly in contexts where there may be potential for conflict or tension. The key principles of moderated coexistence revolve around fostering understanding, respect, and open communication between individuals and groups with differing beliefs, cultures, or ideologies. This concept advocates for a balanced and measured approach to cohabitation, encouraging dialogue that goes beyond mere tolerance to actively seek mutual understanding. It involves acknowledging and valuing diverse perspectives, promoting conflict resolution mechanisms, and cultivating an environment where individuals can coexist without compromising their identities.

In detail, key components of the concept of Moderated Coexistence include: first, *Balanced Interaction*: Moderated coexistence suggests that interactions between diverse entities should be conducted in a balanced and measured manner. It goes beyond mere coexistence or tolerance, emphasizing the importance of actively moderating relationships to promote understanding and prevent conflicts (Walker,

2019). Second, *Respectful Dialogue*: Central to moderated coexistence is the idea of engaging in respectful dialogue. This involves open communication, active listening, and a willingness to understand different perspectives. The goal is to create an environment where diverse viewpoints are acknowledged and valued (Kadayifci-Orellana, In *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Inter-Religious Dialogue*, 2013). Third, *Conflict Resolution*: The concept recognizes that conflicts may arise in any community or society, especially when there are diverse beliefs, cultures, or ideologies. Moderated coexistence involves the implementation of effective conflict resolution mechanisms to address disputes peacefully and constructively (Funk, 2002). Fourth, *Mutual Understanding*: At its core, moderated coexistence encourages the development of mutual understanding between different groups. This understanding goes beyond surface-level acceptance and aims to grasp the deeper nuances of each other's beliefs, values, and practices (Elizabeth K Demulder, 2009). Fifth, *Ethical Considerations*: There may be an ethical dimension to moderated coexistence, where individuals and communities commit to certain ethical principles that guide their interactions. This could include principles of justice, fairness, and respect for human rights (al H. e., 2020). Sixth, *Preventing Extremism*: In contexts where there may be extreme ideologies or tensions, moderated coexistence seeks to prevent the escalation of conflicts by promoting moderation and a balanced approach to differences (Irfan, 2022). The last, seventh, *Community Building*: The concept often involves efforts to build a sense of community that transcends individual differences. This community-building aspect may focus on shared values, common goals, or a collective identity that fosters unity (Ali, 2011).

Case studies highlighting successful models of moderated coexistence serve as illuminating examples of how these principles can be effectively implemented. Instances where communities have successfully managed religious, cultural, or ethnic diversity through dialogue, inclusive policies, and shared initiatives demonstrate the practical application of moderated coexistence (Ramadhan, 2022). Whether observed in urban settings or regions with historically entrenched tensions, these case studies showcase the positive outcomes of embracing diversity while actively managing potential sources of conflict. Successful models often involve community-led initiatives, government policies that prioritize inclusivity, and educational programs that promote intercultural understanding. By examining and learning from these cases, we gain valuable insights into the tangible benefits and challenges associated with implementing moderated coexistence, providing a roadmap for fostering sustainable harmony in diverse societies.

Importance of Exploring Religious Tensions

The importance of exploring religious tensions within the framework of moderated coexistence is paramount in our globalized and interconnected world. Religious diversity, while enriching the fabric of societies, also carries the potential for conflicts and misunderstandings. Exploring religious tensions allows us to delve

into the root causes of discord and develop strategies for their constructive resolution. By understanding the intricacies of religious interactions, we can identify opportunities for promoting coexistence and preventing the escalation of conflicts. This exploration is not only relevant at a societal level but also contributes to the broader discourse on building inclusive and tolerant communities (Nazaruddin, 2017).

In other hand, the importance of exploring religious tensions is underscored by the pervasive impact these tensions can have on societies, making it imperative to delve into their complexities. First, instances of religious tensions are prevalent across the globe, ranging from localized disputes to large-scale conflicts that disrupt social harmony. These tensions often stem from differences in beliefs, practices, and interpretations of religious doctrines, and can manifest in various forms, including discrimination, violence, and social exclusion. Understanding the root causes and manifestations of these tensions is crucial for devising effective strategies to mitigate their impact and promote coexistence (Rahman, 2019). Second, previous approaches and their outcomes provide valuable insights into the efficacy of different methods in addressing religious tensions. By examining historical and contemporary attempts to manage such tensions, we can discern patterns, successes, and failures.

Some approaches may have focused on superficial solutions, such as promoting tolerance without addressing underlying issues, leading to temporary respite but not sustainable harmony (Yunus, 2014). Others might have successfully employed comprehensive strategies that address socio-economic disparities, educational inequalities, and systemic biases, resulting in more lasting peace. Analyzing these outcomes is instrumental in refining future strategies, guiding policymakers, communities, and scholars toward approaches that foster genuine understanding, respect, and cooperation among diverse religious groups, ultimately contributing to a more cohesive and tolerant global society (Irfan, 2022).

The Role of Peace, Justice, and Human Rights

Debates about peace span both classical literatures and the literatures of the contemporary world. The role of peace, justice, and human rights is integral to the effectiveness of moderated coexistence (Abu-Nimer, 2018). Peacebuilding strategies, encompassing open communication and conflict resolution mechanisms, play a vital role in maintaining a balanced interaction between diverse groups. Justice and equity contribute to addressing the underlying causes of religious tensions, fostering an environment where fairness prevails (Kapshuk, 2023). Human rights protections ensure the freedom of religion and safeguard the rights of vulnerable populations (Mertus, 2006). The interconnectedness of peace, justice, and human rights forms the backbone of moderated coexistence, providing a comprehensive framework for navigating the complexities of diverse societies. In exploring religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights, we pave the way for a more

inclusive and harmonious coexistence, where differences are not just tolerated but actively embraced and celebrated.

Peace, justice, and human rights are inextricably interconnected elements that form the foundation for fostering moderated coexistence within diverse societies. First, their interconnectedness lies in the symbiotic relationship between these pillars, where the pursuit of one inherently supports the advancement of the others. Achieving true peace requires the establishment of justice and the recognition of human rights, while justice is unattainable without a foundation of peace and the protection of basic human rights. The interplay between these elements creates a dynamic equilibrium, reinforcing the idea that a harmonious coexistence cannot be realized without addressing all three dimensions (Mische, *The Significance of Religions for Social Justice and a Culture of Peace*, 2007). Second, their collective contribution to moderated coexistence is profound. Peace serves as the stabilizing force, creating an environment where open dialogue, understanding, and cooperation can thrive. Justice provides the necessary framework for resolving disputes and addressing underlying issues that may contribute to tensions. Human rights protections ensure the dignity and freedom of individuals, fostering an inclusive atmosphere where diverse communities can coexist without fear of discrimination or persecution (Na, 2005). In essence, peace, justice, and human rights collectively contribute to moderated coexistence by providing the ethical, legal, and moral foundations that guide interactions, resolve conflicts, and protect the rights and dignity of all individuals, thus creating a conducive environment for fostering understanding, tolerance, and shared prosperity among diverse communities.

The primary purpose of this study is to embark on a comprehensive exploration of religious tensions, delving into their intricate connections with the broader concepts of peace, justice, and human rights. By examining these relationships, we aim to provide a nuanced understanding of how religious diversity can be harnessed as a source of strength rather than division. This exploration aligns with the overarching goal of fostering moderated coexistence in a world marked by diverse religious beliefs. In the other hand, The overarching aim is to contribute to the promotion of moderated coexistence in a world characterized by diverse religious beliefs. The study seeks to unravel the potential of integrating peace, justice, and human rights principles in mitigating religious tensions, fostering an environment where differences are not merely tolerated but actively embraced and celebrated.

Research Method

To achieve our research objectives, a multifaceted approach will be employed. A thorough literature review will serve as the foundation, capturing historical and contemporary perspectives on religious tensions and their intersections with peace, justice, and human rights. Additionally, qualitative methods will be utilized to gain insights into real-world instances of moderated coexistence. The foundation of our

study will be laid through a thorough literature review, enabling us to capture historical and contemporary perspectives on religious tensions and their intricate connections with peace, justice, and human rights. This review will serve as a robust theoretical framework (McMillan, 2014), offering insights into existing scholarship and facilitating a nuanced understanding of the subject.

In addition to the literature review, qualitative research methods will play a crucial role in gaining real-world insights into instances of moderated coexistence. These qualitative methods may involve in-depth inquiry (Suwendra, 2018) and case studies (Achmadi, 2011), allowing us to explore the lived experiences and perspectives of individuals and communities navigating religious tensions. By delving into specific examples and contexts, we aim to uncover practical aspects of moderated coexistence, including successful models, challenges faced, and the strategies employed.

The combination of theoretical insights from the literature review and practical knowledge gained through qualitative methods will provide a holistic understanding of the complexities inherent in exploring religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights. This approach is designed to enrich our analysis, offering both a broader theoretical perspective and a grounded appreciation of the lived realities shaping the dynamics of moderated coexistence. This combination of theoretical and practical methodologies aims to provide a holistic understanding of the complexities inherent in exploring religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights.

Discussion

Successful case studies demonstrate how moderated coexistence can foster social harmony. However, criticisms also highlight potential limitations, prompting the need for a nuanced approach. Examining the interconnectedness of peace, justice, and human rights underscores their collective contribution to maintaining moderated coexistence. The literature suggests that peacebuilding strategies, including open communication and effective conflict resolution mechanisms, are crucial. Justice and equity play pivotal roles in addressing root causes of religious tensions, while human rights protections ensure the freedom of religion and safeguard vulnerable populations. As debates surrounding moderated coexistence continue, it becomes evident that a comprehensive approach, integrating peace, justice, and human rights principles, is essential. The literature calls for further research and practical implementations to refine these approaches and foster a more harmonious coexistence in diverse religious contexts.

Case studies of moderated coexistence offer valuable lessons for societies navigating the complexities of diversity. While success stories highlight the transformative potential of intentional coexistence, instances where challenges persist emphasize the need for ongoing adaptation and comprehensive strategies that address the multifaceted nature of conflicts and tensions. While moderated

coexistence offers a constructive framework for fostering harmony among diverse communities, acknowledging its potential limitations and addressing criticisms head-on are essential for its sustained success. By doing so, societies can navigate the complexities of moderation with a commitment to inclusivity, equity, and the ongoing pursuit of peaceful coexistence. The positive aspects of moderated coexistence go beyond the surface-level acceptance of diversity, delving into the realms of understanding, social harmony, and community strength. As societies navigate the complexities of an interconnected world, embracing and implementing the principles of moderated coexistence becomes not only a pragmatic approach but a transformative force that paves the way for inclusive, tolerant, and flourishing communities.

Overall, moderated coexistence is a proactive and intentional approach to diversity and pluralism. It seeks to go beyond passive coexistence and actively moderates interactions to create a more harmonious and understanding social environment. Then, successful models often involve community-led initiatives, government policies that prioritize inclusivity, and educational programs that promote intercultural understanding.

Moderated Coexistence Base On Peace, Justice, And Human Rights To Eliminated The Religious Tensions

In the intricate tapestry of human societies, the concept of moderated coexistence emerges as a beacon of hope and practicality, showcasing numerous positive aspects that contribute to the well-being and prosperity of diverse communities. The positive aspects of moderated coexistence can be encapsulated in the following key arguments: First, *Promotion of Understanding*: At the heart of moderated coexistence lies a commitment to fostering understanding between individuals and communities with differing backgrounds, beliefs, and cultures (Fajar, 2022). By actively promoting open and respectful dialogue, moderated coexistence seeks to bridge the gaps that often lead to misunderstandings and conflicts. This emphasis on understanding encourages people to appreciate the nuances of diverse perspectives, breaking down stereotypes and building a foundation for empathy and cooperation. Second, *Fostering Social Harmony*: One of the paramount benefits of moderated coexistence is its inherent capacity to foster social harmony (al H. e., 2020). By intentionally managing interactions and mitigating potential sources of conflict, communities can create environments where people from various walks of life can coexist peacefully. This harmony extends beyond mere tolerance, aiming for a state of collective well-being where individuals feel accepted, valued, and free to express their identities without fear of discrimination or hostility. Third, *Building Stronger Communities*: Moderated coexistence contributes to the building of stronger and more resilient communities (Eickelman, 2015). Through collaborative efforts to understand, respect, and accommodate differences, communities can harness the collective strength derived

from their diversity. This not only enhances the social fabric but also leads to the development of innovative solutions and a shared sense of purpose. Stronger communities (Al-Naili, 2023) emerge as a result of the proactive management of diversity, enabling them to face challenges with a united front and thrive in an atmosphere of mutual support.

In the pursuit of harmonious coexistence through moderation, it is imperative to acknowledge and address the challenges and criticisms that may arise. Examining these aspects provides valuable insights into refining and strengthening the concept of moderated coexistence. Moderated coexistence, while a promising framework, is not without its potential limitations. One notable challenge lies in the subjective nature of moderation. Determining what constitutes an appropriate level of moderation can be a complex and contentious task, as interpretations may vary across individuals and communities. Striking the right balance between allowing diversity to flourish and preventing the escalation of conflicts requires careful consideration and nuanced approaches. Additionally, there may be instances where external factors, such as geopolitical tensions or historical grievances, pose challenges that transcend the scope of moderation. The next, to fortify the efficacy of moderated coexistence, it is crucial to proactively address the criticisms and concerns associated with this approach. One key aspect involves ensuring that moderation does not inadvertently stifle genuine diversity or lead to the suppression of distinct identities. Emphasizing the importance of inclusive dialogue and valuing diverse perspectives helps counteract the perception that moderation may lead to homogenization (Ali, 2011).

Successful Instances of Moderated Coexistence

One exemplary case study is the city of Brussels, known for its cultural and linguistic diversity. The coexistence of French and Dutch-speaking communities has been facilitated through a range of policies and initiatives promoting bilingualism, inclusive governance structures, and cultural exchange programs. The success of Brussels lies in its ability to transform diversity into a source of strength, creating a city where multiple cultures not only coexist but contribute synergistically to the city's vibrant identity (Odgaard, 2013). Similarly, the Malaysian model of moderated coexistence stands out in its approach to religious diversity. The country, with a population comprising various ethnicities and religions, has implemented policies that emphasize religious harmony. Through interfaith dialogues, educational programs, and legal frameworks safeguarding religious freedom, Malaysia has succeeded in fostering an environment where different religious communities coexist with mutual respect and understanding (Mansoor, 2018).

In contrast, there are instances where challenges persist despite efforts to implement moderated coexistence. In the Middle East, particularly in regions marked by long-standing geopolitical tensions, achieving harmonious coexistence remains a significant challenge. The complexities of historical grievances, territorial

disputes, and conflicting political ideologies have led to persistent challenges in promoting moderated coexistence (Gopin, 2002). Similarly, within certain European contexts (Turner, 2001), rising nationalist sentiments and anti-immigrant rhetoric pose hurdles to the effective implementation of moderation. Despite existing policies and initiatives, the persistence of deep-seated prejudices and political polarization has hindered the realization of a fully inclusive and harmonious coexistence. These case studies underscore the importance of context-specific approaches to moderated coexistence. Success is often contingent upon a combination of effective policies, inclusive governance, and grassroots initiatives tailored to the unique dynamics of each society. Acknowledging challenges is equally crucial, as it prompts a reevaluation of strategies and the development of more targeted interventions to address underlying issues.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the exploration of religious tensions through the lens of peace, justice, and human rights is a vital endeavor with far-reaching implications for global stability and social harmony. This study has proposed the concept of "Moderated Coexistence" as a proactive and intentional approach to managing religious diversity, emphasizing the need for a balanced and measured interaction between diverse entities. Grounded in principles such as respectful dialogue, conflict resolution, mutual understanding, ethical considerations, and community building, moderated coexistence seeks to foster a harmonious environment where diverse communities can coexist without compromising their identities.

The literature review has highlighted the importance of examining religious tensions within the framework of moderated coexistence, emphasizing its relevance in addressing prevalent issues such as discrimination, violence, and social exclusion. Successful case studies have demonstrated that effective moderation can lead to social harmony and community strength, while acknowledging challenges and criticisms prompts the need for ongoing adaptation and comprehensive strategies. The interconnectedness of peace, justice, and human rights has been underscored as integral to the effectiveness of moderated coexistence. These elements collectively contribute to creating a conducive environment for fostering understanding, tolerance, and shared prosperity among diverse communities. The study has also discussed the role of religious tensions in various global contexts, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and issues of Muslims' backwardness in education and socio-political aspects. The purpose of the study has been to provide a comprehensive exploration of religious tensions and their connections with peace, justice, and human rights. The research methodology includes a thorough literature review capturing historical and contemporary perspectives, as well as qualitative methods to gain insights from real-world instances of moderated coexistence.

The results of the study indicate that moderated coexistence, when based on the principles of peace, justice, and human rights, can be a transformative force in

eliminating religious tensions. By actively promoting understanding, fostering social harmony, and building stronger communities, moderated coexistence contributes to the well-being and prosperity of diverse societies. Successful instances of moderated coexistence, such as Brussels and Malaysia, demonstrate the positive outcomes of context-specific approaches. However, challenges and criticisms must be acknowledged and addressed to fortify the efficacy of moderated coexistence. The subjective nature of moderation, potential stifling of genuine diversity, and external factors influencing conflicts necessitate nuanced approaches. Case studies of both successful and challenging instances underscore the importance of tailored strategies and ongoing adaptation to unique societal dynamics. The last conclusion, the study advocates for further research and practical implementations to refine approaches and foster a more harmonious coexistence in diverse religious contexts. By embracing the principles of moderated coexistence grounded in peace, justice, and human rights, societies can navigate the complexities of an interconnected world with a commitment to inclusivity, equity, and the ongoing pursuit of peaceful coexistence.

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