Heterogeneity, politics of ethnicity, and multiculturalism
What is a viable framework for Indonesia?

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ABSTRACT
Indonesia is a plural society that consists of several hundred ethnic and sub-ethnic groups. One of its generic characteristics is heterogeneity. In the last ten years after the implementation of regional autonomy, we have witnessed the emergence of strong ethnic and religiously flavoured local identity politics in various places in Indonesia that created open and vicious conflicts. This periodical violence exploded especially during the election of district and provincial heads. The intimate relation multiculturalism, with the actual political praxis of everyday life as an alternative to the existing paradigm of the “homogenization” of nationhood, has not been discussed. I believe it is time to discuss the strategic junctures between heterogeneity, politics of ethnicity (and religion) and multiculturalism as well as their possible realization at the local and national levels in order to find a viable framework for a future Indonesia.

KEYWORDS
Heterogeneity, regional autonomy, identity politics, ethnicity, religion, domination, conflict, multiculturalism, hybrid, and policy framework.

INTRODUCTION
In various places in Indonesia over the last ten years after the implementation of regional autonomy (Law No.22/1999 and No.32/2000), we witnessed the emergence of local identity politics that had a strong ethnic and religious flavour. This created open and violent conflicts at the community level that exploded from time to time. The clashes between Muslims and Christians in Maluku (1999/2001) and Poso (2001) are only two examples. Today we continue to hear that people purposely exploit ethnic and religious sentiments for political mobilization, particularly during the election of district and provincial heads, even though the intensity of this form of exploitation is now