

# *The Expansion of* **Tabligh Jama'ah** *Movement and* *its Influence on the* **Religious Belief** *of the* **Bajo People**



2019 | **Sep.3 (Tue) 16:00-**

**Tonantei (Room No. 201),**  
**2F Inamori Foundation Building, CSEAS, Kyoto University**  
**Inquiry: Yanagisawa Masayuki (CSEAS) ✉ masa@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp**

**Speaker: Benny Baskara**

CSEAS visiting fellow / Department of Anthropology,  
Halu Oleo University, Indonesia



The Bajo people are known widely as “sea people” and live widespread in Southeast Asia. Their socio-cultural sphere is characterized by syncretism and symbiosis, which is true also for their religious belief, as a form of syncretism and symbiosis between their indigenous beliefs and Islamic belief. Meanwhile, Tabligh Jama'ah is a sect of Islam originating in India which has rapidly spread and developed in Southeast Asia, including Indonesia. The spread of the Tabligh Jama'ah in Indonesia already reach remote areas to indigenous ethnic groups, including the Bajo people. The main impact of the Bajo people's acceptance to the Tabligh Jama'ah's teaching mainly is the change in their religious belief, which is more predominantly by Tabligh Jama'ah's teachings, and the syncretism and symbiosis with their indigenous belief is no longer appear.