with Bandung’s discriminative environments. The weekly meetings contribute to a bottom-up movement of tolerance along the acceptance and engagement with various groups of society, regardless of their religious, ethnic, political, or social backgrounds.

Keywords: Bandung; discrimination; human rights; intolerance; minority groups

LISMA: FORMING POLITICAL BONDS THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA AMONG MUSLIM WOMEN IN YOGYAKARTA
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LISMA (Lingkar Studi Mahasiswi Muslim) Peduli Negeri is a faith-based, tech-savvy woman only community in Yogyakarta. As membership is limited to Muslim women only, their regular events are also designed exclusively for that group. However, instead of restricting the topics of their agenda to women’s and religious affairs, they mostly discuss general and up-to-date issues which are also available to the broader publics, such as those related to current political developments, or national history. Social media has a very significant role, both in advertising their agendas and recruiting new members. Most members and participants in fact have gained the information about LISMA from the internet.

Drawing on the group’s specific features, in this paper, I argue that concepts of ‘imagined community’ and ‘conversed community’ are not sufficient to portray the impact of social media on such communities. Rather, I suggest that Ferdinand Tönnies’ categorization of community and society might shed additional light on the character of such groups. Finally, through findings resulting from informal interviews I conducted with several members of LISMA, I argued that the bond that sustains the group is rather political than communal.

Keywords: community, LISMA, political bond, social media, Muslim women

FOSTERING INTER-FaITH ENGAGEMENT THROUGH CIVIC CROWDFUNDING IN CONTEMPORARY INDONESIA
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This study aims to investigate the recent scholarly discussion on whether Islamism is on the rise in contemporary Indonesia. Over the last two decades, scholars have observed that Islamic conservatism has been growing in the country. For instance, van Bruinessen (2013) argues that Indonesia is experiencing a ‘conservative turn’ which to some extent has been spurring exclusivism and inter-faith tension. In other words, there is a growing fear of the nation’s disintegration which involves the anxiety between the Muslim majority and religious minorities in Indonesia. In contrast to the existing studies that observe the ‘conservative turn’ in Indonesia, this study will highlight the trend where inter-faith engagement is embraced by the youth through civic crowdfunding practices. Civic crowdfunding is defined as the citizens’ participation in social projects either by donating, volunteering or proposing a social program through a ‘crowdfunding platform’. This study draws from cases of the largest crowdfunding platform in Indonesia, Kitabisa, as part of my PhD project. My argument is that the young people involved in civic crowdfunding have felt grievance towards rising religious tensions reflected in the spread of hatred and hoaxes