



Title : Hegemony Colonialism of Thought among Indonesian Scholars

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Hegemony Colonialism of Thought Among Indonesian Scholars

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The spirit of academic nationalism among Indonesian scholars has begun to erode so that understanding of the nation's academic values must be reorganized consistently and together. At this time the influence of outside scholars thinking is always proud of by local scholars so that it becomes a problem for sustainability in our education world.

The hegemony colonialism of thought among Indonesian scholars who think that the ideas of outside scholars are more authentic than those of local scholars. They even think that studying abroad is better than studying at home.

Some Indonesian scholars also like to be flirtatious to quote the thoughts of outside scholars and they even often suggest to their students when they want to make scientific articles to quote opinions from the thoughts of outside scholars. Latah to quote the thoughts of outside scholars among Indonesian scholars, who may not necessarily understand the thoughts of these foreign scholars. Meanwhile, in Indonesia itself there are many scholars whose ideas are not inferior to outside scholars, such as Ki Hadjar Dewantara, Sartono Kartodirdjo, Koentjaraningrat, Soedjatmoko, Kuntowijoyo, and others.

The problem of superiority among Indonesian scholars in citing scientific works from outside thinkers has been ongoing until now. They feel inferior when citing scientific works from local scholars. So that, intellectual thinking can be said to be the result of academic intellectuals that can be equated with fashion, when choosing a cosmetic brand between foreign products that are superior to local products.

Attention to the ideas of local scholars has decreased and less attention has been paid to it even though they have produced many scientific works that have been published nationally and internationally. They have also contributed a lot to the progress of the academic world in Indonesia.

The unwillingness to quote the thoughts of local scholars could be caused by the issue of prestige which is a heart disease among Indonesian scholars themselves, even though the topics of discussion raised are similar and still relevant. Quoting the thoughts

of local scholars in the preparation of academic works only has little effect on functional promotions in our education system so that citations to colleagues are very few compared to citing ideas from outside scholars.

In the quoting of thoughts carried out by our scholars, it is not done through taking from primary sources but is taken from secondary sources. They only skim through secondary sources of academic work, then include the results of these thoughts when there are similarities between the study and the academic work to be written. We should preserve the culture of academic thought that has been produced by many local scholars, but there are still very few Indonesian young scholars who are interested in the ideas of local scholars. Actually, there have been many academic problems that have been debated by Indonesian scholars, the results of which still have relevance to the current developments, so that the results of these studies can be used as references for further Indonesian scholars to continue to be discussed in academic spaces.

When conducting academic research, Indonesian scholars should have direct conversations with their colleagues when there are similarities in the themes raised in their research so that they are more comprehensive and not just a descriptive study result. There is no interconnection of thoughts that are entrenched among Indonesian scholars so that the research results are monologues and do not carry out dialogue with existing academic works.

The wealth of data owned by Indonesian scholars will not produce a comprehensive academic work if there is still no dialogue with the work of colleagues who have a discussion on the same theme. Therefore, there is a need for mutual awareness to make changes in thinking among Indonesian scholars in order to realize comprehensive research results and can answer all the academic anxieties that are currently happening. The lack of conceptualization work that occurs among Indonesian scholars is also a separate problem that should be solved together by using more concepts and theories from various innovative research methods.

The hegemony colonialism of thought that occurs among Indonesian scholars must be eliminated because this will have an impact on the pattern of thinking and the assumption that the ideas of local scholars are no cooler than those of outside scholars. Academic research studies with dialogue patterns among Indonesian scholars must also

be echoed in various scientific disciplines so that they do not become the result of continuous academic monologues. This is because research studies conducted in an academic monologue will result in poor studies because good research studies are built on dialogue with colleagues in a community.