

Religious and Cultural Meanings in the Lighting of the Worship Room of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral in Bali from the People's Perception

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Abstract

In Catholic teaching, light is a fundamental design element. The symbolic function of light in the worship space illustrates the relationship between humans and the Creator. The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar building is designed to be able to facilitate worship activities in conveying religious and cultural meaning through the presence of its lighting design. This meaning plays a significant role in shaping the atmosphere of the sacred space that is felt by the people when the liturgical procession takes place. This study aims to understand the role of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar in Bali to be understood by the people. The data collection technique used was in the form of observation at the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar, when interviews and questionnaires were distributed to the people and priests as space users. The sampling technique of the study is purposive sampling on certain subject groups, namely Catholics with Balinese ethnicity and non-Balinese ethnicities aged over 17 years. Differential Semantic measurement scale is used to tabulate field data obtained from distributing questionnaires to respondents. The results of this study indicate that the presence of light in the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church can communicate well the religious meaning and cultural meaning that the church wants to convey. Thus, the people can feel the spiritual experiences and actively participate when following the course of the worship procession

Keywords: Balinese Culture, Artificial Light, Holy Spirit Cathedral Church Denpasar, Meaning

DOI: 10.7176/ADS/100-03 **Publication date:** April 30th 2022

1. Introduction

In its development, light has experienced the outgrowth of functions, especially the presence of light in religious buildings. At first light with its pragmatic function as a means of illumination, has now developed into a light that has a psychological and symbolic function. The symbolic role of light is also inseparable from the discussion of sacredness, religion, and cosmology. In Catholic teaching, light is one of the fundamental design elements, based on Jesus' statement as the light of the world (Stemp, 2010: 108). The absence or presence of light can support the creation of the experience of divine presence (Trisno & Lianto, 2018). Both of these things are shown in the New Testament in the Gospel (8:12) that Christ is the light of the world which is depicted through his presence as a candle or lamp, symbolizing Christ's presence in human life in the darkness. Light in Catholic teachings is described as a symbol of the attendance of Jesus Christ among his people, while light in Balinese culture which is inseparable from the concept of cosmology in Hinduism is described as a manifestation of God who gives the light in the darkness, in addition to giving spirit to the universe (Bawa, 2011:5). Thus, the basic understanding of light in Catholic teaching and Balinese culture has similarities in terms of religion and culture. Thus, the symbolic role of the presence of light in the worship space of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathodral Church has a significant role in shaping the atmosphere of the sacred space as a sacred embodiment in representing the relationship between the people and their Creator.

The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar is the central church in the Diocese of Denpasar Bali experiences a combination of building designs from two cultures, namely Western culture, and Balinese culture as a manifestation of inculturation. Inculturation in the Catholic Church is a process of intercultural encounter that



brings together Christian values from Western nations with the local culture to produce diverse inculturation patterns (Martana, 2010). The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar building is designed to be able to facilitate worship activities in conveying religious meaning and cultural meaning through the presence of its lighting design. Research on the existence of lighting in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar does not refer to the discussion of natural lighting and artificial lighting specifically. Much research has been done on the light in the Catholic Church. Pelealu et. al (2017) researched artificial lighting in the Catholic church meets the essence of liturgical needs, lighting in the Catholic church should be able to meet the needs of the principle of the liturgical space. Meantime, Mandala (2015) explained that the lighting system at the Regina Caeli Church supports activities for contemplation by affirming the transition of space between the sacred and the secular to strengthen the orientation towards the altar. Estika et.al (2017) research on the meaning of the sacredness of the Catholic Church seeks to understand in depth the main things about the sacredness of the Catholic church from the perceptions of its people. Previous studies have similar research topics but no research examines specifically the meaning of lighting in the Catholic church is affected by elements of local culture, especially Balinese culture. The diversity of the people in the church has an impact on their perception of the existence of light in the church's worship space. This study aims to understand the role of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar in Bali in conveying religious and cultural meanings to be understood by the people.

Understanding the role of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar cannot be separated from perception. Perception is the process of receiving information by an individual through stimuli received by the senses so that the individual can give meaning to an object he observes. Human perception is directly and indirectly influenced by the psychic side a person's perception in responding to an object will vary depending on social background, cultural thought patterns, and individual experiences (Wibisono, 2007). According to Rea Mark (2002), the presence of light in space can provide different meanings and differences in behavior that are produced when humans observe space or spatial composition and perceive it. Several factors can influence humans in perceiving a space, namely background, gender, and visual comfort (Wibisono, 2011:34). Thus, it can be concluded that in perceiving the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar, it is necessary to consider the psychological side because perception is an active activity carried out by a person in giving meaning to the information he receives so that it cannot stand alone in its implementation.

2. Methods

This research is a study of religious meaning and cultural meaning on the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar using inductive reasoning because it emphasizes the acquisition of meaning. The reasoning is built from specific things or particular examples to general conclusions (Endraswara, 2003:30). Data collection techniques are in the form of observations on physical research objects, as well as questionnaires and in-depth interviews conducted with respondents and sources who are considered representative. Purposive sampling was accustomed to representing all people at the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar with certain subject groups, namely Catholics with Balinese ethnicity and non-Balinese ethnicities aged over 17 years. This study uses the Differential Semantic Measurement Scale introduced by Charles Osgood (1957). The measurement scale is used in this study because it aims to emphasize the semantic aspect of a word by tabulating field data from the results of the distribution of questionnaires to respondents. The data obtained in the form of interval data is arranged in a continuum line that can be filled by respondents in the positive and negative ranges based on perceptions of the object assessed through the use of adjectives. Adjectives are accustomed to representing religious meanings and cultural meanings. The results of the data analysis are in the form of interpretation results from data collection techniques to determine the role of the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar in communicating religious meaning and cultural meaning in terms of the perception of its people.

3. Result and Discussion

The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar is located at Jalan Tukad Musi No. 1 Denpasar. The church building was designed with and built-in Gothic architectural style that carries the concept of verticalism and blends with Traditional Balinese Architecture which is rich in philosophical values (Putra et.al., 2017:60). The existence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar is not only designed to promote its pragmatic function but the church is also designed to optimize its psychological function and symbolic function to be able to bring Jesus Christ into the worship space so that it can illuminate its people as a way to obtain salvation.





Figure 1. The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar Building in Bali

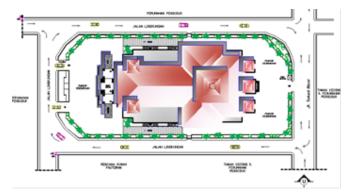


Figure 2. Site Plan of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar Building in Bali

The building of the Holy Spirit Catholic Church in Denpasar Cathedral has a building orientation facing East-West by the provisions of Catholic religious teachings which follow the direction of the rising sun. The East direction has a symbolic meaning, namely the Sun of Christ (Sol Christi) as a symbol of Christ the Spiritual Sun for Christians. Likewise, in Balinese culture which is based on the teachings of Hinduism, the East direction as the direction of the rising of the sun is a sacred zone because the sun is considered as a source of life for inexhaustible humans. This has a significant influence on the existence of light and the formation of a religious atmosphere in the worship space of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church. Light in the worship space has a significant contribution to creating the overall experience of space in communicating religious meaning through the Catholic Church Concept and cultural meaning through the Balinese Cultural Concept to each individual involved in it.



Figure 3. The Lighting of Worship Hall of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar



Figure 4. The Atmosphere of Worship Activities of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar



The discussion in this study was conducted based on data obtained through a questionnaire using a sampling technique based on definite criteria (purposive sampling). The semantic differential measurement scale technique using a scale factor of three is used in this study so that adjectives can represent each concept in three semantic factors, namely Evaluation, Potential, and Activity (EPA). Some of the adjectives accustomed to refer to a previous study entitled Interpretation of the Meaning of Natural Light in the Room of the Catholic Church in the People's Perception by raising case studies on Several Churches Before the Second Vatican Council and After the Second Vatican Council. However, some adjectives are replaced and adapted to the context of Balinese Culture to represent the Catholic Religion concept and the Balinese Cultural concept are described as follows: Table 1. Adjectives grouped by EPA

Table 1. Adjectives grouped by E174		
Evaluation	Sanctified	Not Sanctified
Subject assessment is related to the goodness or badness of the stimulus topic	Holy	Not Holy
presented	Pleasant	Not Pleasant
	Beautiful	Not Beautiful
Potency	Sacred	Not Sacred
Assessment of the strength contained by the stimulus	Harmonious	Not
		Harmonious
	Peaceful	Not Peaceful
Activity	Rousing	Contemplative
Assessment of the activity content contained in the stimulus	Friendly	Not Friendly
	Solemn	Not Solemn

Several adjectives that represent religious meaning and cultural meaning (Bali) are accustomed to describe the quality of the feeling in the minds of the people about the worship atmosphere which is supported by the lighting system in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar. The category of assessment of people's perceptions of the meanings contained in the presence of light in the worship space uses adjectives based on the bipolar scale as meaning-forming variables. As for some adjectives that represent Catholic values, namely holy, lively, peaceful, pleasant, supportive of the liturgy, while adjectives that mean (Balinese) culture are sacred, harmonious, holy, beautiful, and friendly. The use of these adjectives is at two poles, namely adjectives at the left pole and adjectives at the right pole, each adjective representing meanings with a range of seven numbers, each of which indicates a certain assessment. The rating range of the use of adjectives to represent meanings starts on a scale of one to seven. The results of each scale are very appropriate, appropriate, not proper, and doubtful.

Based on the results of the questionnaire distribution, the characteristics of the respondents were 50 people, namely 34 men (68%) and 16 women (32%). The age range of respondents ranged from 17-65 years with the majority of people aged 36-45 years as many as 37 respondents (74%). The level of education is dominated by Bachelor of Strata-1 as many as 31 respondents (62%). The majority of respondents were of non-Balinese ethnicity as many as 42 people (84%), while people with Balinese ethnicity were eight people (16%). Table 2 obtained data from the results of distributing questionnaires to 50 respondents. The data is the result of an assessment of the people's perception which has been assessed based on a differential semantic measurement scale, then categorized based on the assessment of the adjective rating scale so that the results of the assessment are based on concepts that represent Catholic values and Balinese culture. In the end, the results of people's perceptions obtained from the questionnaire can be categorized as religious meanings and cultural meanings. When viewed from the results of the assessment based on the perception of the people, the significant value is the word 'sanctified' with a number of 6.12 so that it can be categorized as very holy and by the Catholic concept. While the results of the assessment are based on the perception of the people the smallest value is the word 'rousing' with a number of 5.02 is included in the very crowded category and by the Catholic concept. When viewed as a whole from the results of the acquisition of people's perceptions in Table 2, the numbers obtained from all keywords are still in the numbers with not too far away. So it can be concluded that the people assess the presence of light in the formation of religious meanings and cultural meanings are included in the ideal assessment because almost all adjectives that represent the people's perceptions have adequate and even very good values.



Table 2. People's Perception of the Existence of Lighting in Worship Room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral

		People's				
No.	Description	Perception	Category	Evaluation	Concept	Meaning
1.	Sacred	5.88	Very Sacred	In accordance with the Balinese concept	Bali	Culture
2.	Friendly	5.76	Very Friendly	In accordance with the Balinese concept	Bali	Culture
3.	Harmonious	5.85	Very Harmonious	In accordance with the Balinese concept	Bali	Culture
4.	Sanctified	6.12	Very Sanctified	In accordance with the Catholic concept	Catholic	Religious
5.	Beautiful	5.91	Very Beautiful	In accordance with the Balinese concept	Bali	Culture
6.	Peaceful	5.79	Very Peaceful	In accordance with the Catholic concept	Catholic	Religious
7.	Holy	585	Very Holy	In accordance with the Balinese concept	Bali	Culture
8.	Rousing	5.02	Very Rousing	In accordance with the Catholic concept	Catholic	Religious
9.	Pleasant	5.65	Very Pleasant	In accordance with the Catholic concept	Catholic	Religious
10.	Solemn	6.03	Very Solemn	In accordance with the Catholic concept	Catholic	Religious

Based on the results obtained and presented in Table 2, the following is an explanation of the meanings contained in the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar, namely:

- Sacred

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the sacred word of 5.88, it explains that the presence of light in the worship space of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral can communicate the meaning of culture (Bali). Sacred is one representation of the concept of Balinese cultural cosmology which teaches humans to be able to give religious values to the greatness of the universe, both Bhuana Agung (macrocosm) and Bhuana alit (microcosm). The sacred value of the presence of light in the worship space can be seen in the relationship between Bhuana Agung and Bhuana Alit which is manifested through noble awareness that will only grow in every human being. The atmosphere of the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar which is formed from the presence of artificial light is considered to be able to provide awareness to every devotee to respect, appreciate, maintain and protect His creations so that the balance and harmony of nature in life is maintained.

- Friendly

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the word friendly of 5.76, it was explained that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate the meaning of culture (Bali). In the concept of Balinese culture, every human being has an atman which is a spark of the greatness of God Almighty. Atman comes from the same element as Brahman, so naturally, every human being should be able to live side by side, please help and unite the various potentials possessed by each other. In the philosophical concept of Hinduism in Bali, the term is known as Brahman Atman Aikyam which means atman and brahman are one. The cultural meaning aims to communicate harmonious relations between fellow human beings, in this case, is the relationship between people. The existence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can be said to have been successfully perceived by the people. Efforts in realizing harmonious togetherness among each other have an impact on the establishment of good communication between people and the strength of the church community.

- Harmonious

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the word harmonious of 5.85, it was explained that the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate the meaning of culture (Bali). Harmony is a representation of the cosmological concept that teaches humans to strive for a harmonious relationship with their natural environment. In essence, humans and their environment come from the same element, namely Panca Tanmatra as their quality and Panca Mahabutha as their nature. Humans (Bhuana Alit) are part of nature and will always depend on nature (Bhuana Agung). The cosmological concept that discusses the harmony between the container/place and its contents, is symbolized by the fetus in



the womb (Manik Ring Cecupu), meaning that humans will always depend on their natural environment. Artificial light in the worship space is a representation of the great Bhuana that surrounds or protects the people who worship in it. Thus, this concept is evidence of the relationship between Bhuana Agung and Bhuana Alit. Humans should maintain and maintain the harmony of the natural environment to provide a source of life and livelihood for all living things. According to the people, the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar has harmony so that the relationship between the worship space as a container (macrocosm) and each individual (microcosm) as a user of space who has activities in it runs harmoniously.

- Sanctified

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the sanctified word of 6.12, it was explained that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar is able to communicate religious (Catholic) meaning. Sanctified is a representation of dogmatic meaning, divine transcendence, namely God is seen as a figure far and unreachable by His people. The existence of light has a fundamental role in creating a transcendent experience in the church space so that all its people can feel the atmosphere of a sanctified space. The devotees of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can experience pure mystery through the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar. In the opinion of the people, the spiritual meaning of the existence of the lighting can be felt through religious experiences and the sanctified atmosphere that is formed in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar when the liturgical procession takes place so that the presence of a distant (transcendent) God figure can be felt.

- Beautiful

Based on the results of the assessment of the word beautiful of 5.91, it explains that the presence of light in the worship space of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral can communicate the meaning of culture (Bali). The word beautiful is related to aesthetics. In the teachings of Hinduism in Bali, they do not recognize the term aesthetics but recognize terms that have a similar meaning to aesthetics. Aesthetics in this discussion refers to the concept of beauty with God as the source of beauty itself which is known as the qualities of Satyam (truth), Siwam (holiness), and Sundaram (beauty) (Tirta, 2019). According to the people's perception, the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church can communicate beauty as a representation of cultural meaning. Culture has a very close relationship with art and beauty because every culture must have art with beauty. The people consider that the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar refers to art that is very close to beauty, namely a medium to embody the values of Satyam (truth) Veda, and Siwam (holiness).

- Peaceful

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the word peace of 5.79, it was explained that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate religious (Catholic) meaning. In the Catholic view, there are several meanings of peace, one of which refers to the Pastoral Constitution is summarized in Gaudium et Spes. In Gaudium et Spes 78 there is a sentence that explains that "peace in this world, born of love for one's neighbor, is a mirror and fruit of the peace of Christ, which comes from God the Father." The presentation explained that peace is an embodiment of love created through justice with sincerity in living brotherhood in real terms. The peaceful atmosphere in the Catholic church can be realized through the presence of light that can present a space atmosphere that fosters and encourages a sense of mutual love for each other as a reflection of harmony and peaceful coexistence. The representation of this religious meaning can communicate love as a mirror and fruit of Christ's peace through a space atmosphere that can foster mutual love among fellow believers in a bond of brotherhood. The existence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar through its religious meaning can foster harmony, trust, and communication between fellow believers so that it can strengthen the formation of church communities and live side by side peacefully.

- Holy

The results of the assessment of the people's perception of the holy word of 5.85 explained that the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate the meaning of culture (Bali). Humans are one of God's creatures (Brahman) who are perfect and holy because in humans there is Atman, namely a spark of the holy light of the greatness of God Almighty who gives life to every creature by emitting His eternal light. Atman is part of Brahman, so it can be said that humans have elements similar to those of God Almighty. Therefore, humans should try to build a harmonious relationship with His Creator through offerings that are offered (Banten or Upakara) with the intermediary of Yadnya. Yadnya is a sincere sacred offering ceremony as evidence of an expression of devotion to God Almighty. One of the key elements in the Yadnya is fire as one of the manifestations of God Almighty in the form of the Surya god (the sun god) and Agni god (the



God of fire). The existence of fire becomes important as a representation of God Almighty who is absolute and transcendent, because of His presence and majesty that cannot be reached by the human mind and can never be manifested in human life in any form. The existence of the Gods in the form of light is His manifestation whose role is to fulfill human needs so that they can feel intimate with Him through worship activities.

The existence of light in the worship space is a representation of fire which has several functions, namely fire as a witness or intermediary in religious ceremonies, fire as a means to assist the implementation of ceremonies in connecting humans with God Almighty. So humans must respect God in the form of fire and sun because fire and its rays are God's physical form to provide energy or spirit in human life. Thus, the existence of light in the worship space is one of the efforts to glorify the greatness of God so that a harmonious relationship between humans and God is built that is immanent and transcendent. The holy atmosphere can be felt by the people of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar through the presence of artificial lighting in the worship room so that it can help carry out the ceremony in connecting humans with God Almighty. Thus, the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can convey cultural meanings that are sourced from the Balinese Cultural Concept. The cultural meaning can represent the greatness of God Almighty, who emits His eternal light, and says that every human being is pure both physically and mentally in building a harmonious relationship with His Creator.

- Rousing

Based on the results of the assessment of people's perceptions of the word crowded of 5.02, it explains that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate religious (Catholic) meaning. The word crowded refers to a celebration, considering that the liturgy has the highest sacred value of all activities that take place in the Church. This statement is based on the statement by Martasudjita (2011:22) regarding the definition of the liturgy in the Introduction to Liturgical Study and Practice in the form of celebrating the mystery of God's work of salvation in Christ, which was carried out by Jesus Christ, the High Priest, together with His Church in the bond of the Holy Spirit; and the joint action of the High Priest Jesus Christ and His Church for the sanctification of man and the glorification of God, so that liturgy is always an act of Christ and at the same time an act of the Church in which humans as a people are involved. According to the people, the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can evoke an emotional response through the dramatic atmosphere that is formed, so they can feel and interpret the divine presence when worship activities take place through their liturgical experience.

- Pleasant

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the word pleasant of 5.65, it was explained that the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate religious (Catholic) meaning. The presence of light in the worship room with a friendly and comfortable atmosphere that can be felt by the devotees can create a pleasant atmosphere, namely an atmosphere where people can know each other and have close relationships with each other. (Konferensi Waligereja Indonesia, 1990:10). This can build an atmosphere of togetherness and participation of the people in the communities contained within the church so that strong and deep brotherly relationships are established. The existence of light in the worship space in communicating dogmatic meanings related to the nature of Divine Immanence through gathering before God, namely being fully and completely present physically and mentally without emphasizing rationality or intellectual aspects (Konferensi Waligereja Indonesia, 1990:17). The pleasant atmosphere of the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar is created through the presence of light that can communicate religious meaning to its people in the form of dogmatic meaning (Divine Immanence) to create a sense of togetherness and active participation of the people in various religious activities.

- Solemn

Based on the results of the assessment of the people's perception of the word solemn, 6.03 explains that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate religious (Catholic) meaning. Solemnity is an atmosphere that is in harmony and supports the course of the liturgy so that it can trigger the involvement of the people so that there is a strong unity of the people and religion. This can be interpreted religiously by the people through participation in liturgical activities that can affect the course of their worship activities with reverence through the presence of light in the worship space as one of the elements forming the space. The creation of this atmosphere is expected to create a strong sense of togetherness and brotherhood among the faithful through the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar so that it can support the liturgical activities properly. The atmosphere of such a space has an important role in expressing a strong sense of togetherness and brotherhood among its people, as well as supporting the delivery of religious meanings that the church wants to convey solemnly because it can trigger strong involvement and unity of the people.



Based on the presentation of the data obtained from the participants' questionnaires in Table 2 regarding the meanings contained in the presence of light in the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar, it can be concluded with the following explanation:

Table 3. Conclusion The Meanings Contained in the Lighting of the Worship Room of The Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar

		The Meaning of Lighting in the Worship Room of the Holy Spirit
No.	Description	Cathedral Denpasar
1.	Sacred – Not Sacred	Culture
2.	Friendly – Not Friendly	Culture
3.	Harmonious – Not Harmonious	Culture
4.	Sanctified – Not Sanctified	Religious
5.	Beautiful – Not Beautiful	Culture
6.	Peaceful – Not Peaceful	Religious
7.	Holy – Not Holy	Culture
8.	Rousing – Contemplative	Religious
9.	Pleasant – Not Pleasant	Religious
10.	Solemn – Not Solemn	Religious
Conclusion		Religious - Culture

Table 3. The following are the conclusions of the questionnaire regarding the meaning contained in the lighting of the worship room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the religious meaning and the cultural meaning have a balanced position with the results of the acquisition of five adjectives each. The presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate cultural meanings which are represented by several adjectives including sacred, harmonious, holy, beautiful, and friendly. While the religious meaning is represented by several adjectives including holy, pleasant, lively, peaceful, and supports the liturgy. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the presence of light in the worship space of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar can communicate the meanings that the church wants to convey to its people well.

Table 4. Summary of Meanings Contained in Lighting In the Worship Room of the Holy Spirit Cathedral Denpasar

•	Meaning		
No.	Culture	Religious	
1.	Sacred	Sanctified	
2.	Friendly	Peacful	
3.	Harmonious	Rousing	
4.	Beautiful	Pleasant	
5.	Holy	Solemn	

The cultural meaning communicated by the presence of light in the worship space of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church aims to glorify the greatness of God Almighty who gives life to every creature, communicates that every human being builds a harmonious relationship with His Creator who is immanent and transcendent, and his natural environment and others who can strengthen the formation of the church community to support every activity in worship activities. Meanwhile, Religious Meaning through the presence of light in the worship room of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church plays an important role in communicating the experience of the mystery of Christ that can be felt by the people, expressing a strong sense of togetherness and brotherhood among its people, and supporting the delivery of religious meanings that the Church wants to convey to the community, the people solemnly, because this can trigger the involvement of the people so that there is a strong unity of the people and religion.

Light from a religious point of view in communicating religious meanings, and light from a cultural point of view in communicating cultural meanings have a similarity in understanding that refers to sacred and spiritual properties. The existence of light in the worship room of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church is seen as a manifestation of God who provides illumination in the dark as a guide for the people, and its presence can be felt by every devotee through their faith and religious experience. Thus, it can be concluded that religion and culture go hand in hand, support each other and complement each other. This statement is reinforced by the opinion of Gelebet, et. al (1981:19) which states that culture is a relationship with the natural environment, and its birth is



motivated by religious norms and based on local customs.

4. Conclusion

Light is a symbol of things related to religiosity in the worship space. The existence of light is reflected in tangible and intangible aspects that can increase the active participation of the faithful in the celebration of the Eucharist. The tangible aspect of light is a means of lighting and forming the liturgical atmosphere, while the intangible aspect is in the form of meanings contained in the presence of light in the worship space. Light when viewed according to the Catholic Church Concept and Balinese Cultural Concept from a religious and cultural point of view has the same basic understanding, namely that light is symbolized as God Almighty is seen as an Immanent (Personal God) and transcendent (Impersonal God) figure. Overall, the presence of light in the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church can communicate the religious meaning and cultural meaning that the church wants to communicate. The cultural meaning that is communicated is in the form of an effort to glorify the greatness of God Almighty and communicate that every human being builds a harmonious relationship with His Creator, between fellow humans and their natural environment. While the religious meaning that is communicated is in the form of a religious experience that can be felt by the people, expresses a strong sense of togetherness and brotherhood among its people, and supports the delivery of religious meanings that the Church wants to convey to its people with reverence. All of these meanings can be communicated well and the people of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church can capture the meanings contained through the presence of lighting in the worship room of the Denpasar Holy Spirit Cathedral Church. The discussion in this study can still be continued in further research that discusses light from the technical side so that light in conveying its meaning can be quantified as an indicator that can be used in achieving the meaning of sacredness that the church wants to convey. Other research can also be done by correlating light with color in the church which is influenced by Balinese tradition as forming the liturgical atmosphere in increasing the active participation of the people.

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