

**Indonesian Muslims' Cognitive Pattern
during Political Disagreements on Social Media**

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Abstract

This research identify the cognitive pattern of Indonesian Muslims' social media society during political disagreements in social media. Indonesia is a genuine democracy incorporating open society and religious and ethnic pluralism. Its national motto even translates as 'Unity in Diversity'. For decades, it has advertised itself to the world as a shining example that Islam and democracy are not incompatible. But the bitter election campaign to choose Jakarta's next Governor gives the lie to these claims, conducted as it has been in an increasingly tense atmosphere of religious and racial discrimination and rising intolerance that has seen the incumbent candidate (Ahok) accused of blasphemy and Islamist hard-liners charged with treason. This tense atmosphere also occurs in Indonesian-Muslims' social media society, which is polarized into two groups: those who agree and those who disagree with voting for Ahok as the next Governor. In this research we identify the cognitive pattern among disputants: what kind of cognitive pattern (holistic or analytical pattern) that contribute most to political disagreements in social media. Participants are Indonesian-Muslim social media users (N=300). The data will be analyzed by multiple regression analysis.

Keywords: political disagreements, cognitive pattern, Indonesian muslim, social media

In the realm of political behavior, a recent revival of interest in disagreement stems from normative theories of political deliberation that promote a different view of how representative democracy functions effectively. Though liberal democratic theories emphasize the need for individuals to be educated and civically engaged in order to be politically active, deliberative theories focus on collective processes and the exchange of viewpoints. While theoretical discussion of deliberative democracy is lively and well developed, empirical scholarship on the mass public has focused principally on the question of the behavioral impact of political disagreement. In this research we analyzed factors contribute to political disagreement in Indonesian Muslims'.

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