

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on how the Sundanese and Batak ethnic groups interpret the meaning of humanity in the context of the Israel-Palestine conflict. Differences in the social and cultural values upheld by each ethnic group influence the formation of their interpretations of humanity in this conflict. The methodology employed in this research is a qualitative approach using Heidegger's interpretive phenomenology, which allows the researcher to explore the meanings and understandings of each ethnic group regarding humanitarian issues within the context of the conflict. Data obtained from interviews were analyzed using phenomenological coding stages to identify key themes, which were then used to construct interpretative narratives. Six themes were identified through the analysis process: human rights, the role of international organizations, the role of global media, peace efforts, global community empathy, and the role of the global community. The findings reveal significant differences in the interpretations held by the Sundanese and Batak ethnic groups in understanding the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Keywords: Humanity, Israel, Palestine, Phenomenology.