



7.11% PLAGIARISM APPROXIMATELY

0.25% IN QUOTES

Report #12226169

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Background of the Study Indonesia is a country with diverse culture that is known as emerald at the Equator (Marktanner & Wilson, 2014). There are over 300 ethnic groups in Indonesia, for example Javanese, Sundanese, and the minorities, Chinese Indonesians. Each of them has its own culture. Each culture is colored with different cultural and religious expressions. On the religion Chinese and Western scholars often regard Confucianism as Chinese religion although in fact there are three recognized religions in China: Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism (Tang, 1995). With regard to Chinese Indonesians traditions, Chinese's tradition in Indonesia has been passing through generations from the great ancestors until today's generation including every ritual. ^{24 25 26} The Ghost Festival, also known as the Hungry Ghost Festival, Zhongyuan Jie, Djit Gwee or Yulan Festival is a traditional Buddhist, Taoist, and Confucius festival held in certain Asian countries. ^{1 4 5 6 7 8 12} In Chinese tradition, the fifteenth day of the seventh month in the lunar calendar is called Ghost Day, in which ghosts and spirits, including those of the deceased ancestors, come out from the lower realm. According to Hackley & Hackley (2015) hungry ghost festivals and rituals take place in many Asian countries, including China, Tibet, Thailand, Taiwan, Singapore, Japan,