

ABSTRACT

Minangkabau has a regulation in communication named *kato nan ampek*, which means four types of regulation in communication; *kato mandaki*, *kato manurun*, *kato mandata* and *kato malereng*. These are not only for Minangkabau society who live in their hometown, but also for those who migrate to another place.

The title of this research is “The Using of *Kato Nan Ampek* as Nonverbal Communication in Intercultural Communication of Minangkabau’s Migration Student. The focus of this research is how the using of *kato nan ampek* as nonverbal communication in intercultural communication of Minangkabau’s migration student in Bandung. This research is using the qualitative method with case study as the approach.

The result of this research is conclude that using the *kato nan ampek* for every kind of nonverbal communication is difference for everyone. There are using, not using, and conditionally using. The first informant is using the *kato nan ampek* in every kind of nonverbal communication, such as body language, touch, paralanguage, fysical appearance, cronemics, fragrance, proximity and personal distance, color, silence, and artifact, although in several kind is conditionally. The second informant is using the *kato nan ampek* in almost every kind of nonverbal communication, except aroma and proximity and personal distance, although not all kind of *kato nan ampek* is used. The third informant is using *kato nan ampek* for each kind of nonverbal communication, but not all kind of *kato nan ampek* that is used.

Keywords : *Kato Nan Ampek, Nonverbal Communication, Intercultural Communication, Minangkabau, Migration*