

ABSTRACT

Communication is a basic human need that intermediates one human with another, so they can convey intention and purpose of each other. Ethnicity in Indonesia is widely spread in various regions throughout the archipelago. Diversity at Telkom University leads to intercultural interactions with one another, which is reflected in the more newcomer students who choose Telkom University compared to the students of Sundanese ethnicity as the host.

The focus of this study is to provide an overview of intercultural communication between Minangnese and Sundanese students at Telkom University, as well as identifying barriers and adaptation processes of intercultural communication that occur between them.

The research method used in this study is qualitative method with phenomenology study approach based on constructivism paradigm. Data were obtained through in-depth interview, observation, and literature study using various secondary literatures.

The result of the research shows interaction of intercultural communication between Minangnese and Sundanese students, that their interaction can occur anytime, anywhere, and discuss about anything. There is a difference in terms of speaking intonation. In the nonverbal aspect, the difference occurs where the students of the Minangnese students have a more focused gaze and not very good at timeliness. Barriers that occur are barriers in terms of language, regional dialect, and lack of confidence that complicates the communication process. The emerging stereotype is positive, with Ethnocentrism being found still at a positive level. Meanwhile, in terms of cultural adaptation process, it is occurred through daily campus life and friendship, and learning the language and habits of each other. the model of acculturation occurred is integrative and leads to pluralism.

Keywords: Intercultural Communication; Phenomenology; Acculturation