## **ABSTRAK**

Culture is a fundamental concept that is owned by everyone. Through culture, everyone knows how to live to survive and learn many things. Starting from how individuals get along, learning process, adaptation, speaking, building relationships, and behaving. The existence of cultural diversity does not rule out the process of cultural adaptation. Culture shock is something that is always present and almost certain to occur in cultural adaptation. Culture shock itself is a social symptom in the form of difficulties, anxiety, caused by the process of cultural adaptation that is carried out, and this happens to an immigrant when moving to a new region, country and culture. The purpose of this study was to determine the phenomenon of the adaptation process by foreign student migrants in Indonesia, especially at Telkom University, Bandung. The method used is qualitative phenomenology using a qualitative interpretative paradigm. Data collection techniques used in this study by conducting interviews and observations. From the results of the research that has been done, the adaptation process of each migrant is different, and the way they deal with the culture shock that occurs is different from one another. However, with good adaptation, support from friends, lecturers, preparation before moving, as well as strong initial thoughts and goals, every foreign student can overcome the adaptation process and culture shock during the learning process in Indonesia, especially at Telkom University, Bandung.

Key words: Adaptation Process, Foreign Students, Qualitative Phenomenology, Covid-19, Uncertainty Reduction Theory