

ABSTRACT

Intercultural communication competence is an important factor in the adaptation process of migrants, especially for people from the Bugis tribe who are migrating to Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. Differences in culture, language, and communication styles are often a challenge in interacting. This study aims to analyze the role of intercultural communication competence in the adaptation process of Bugis people using a qualitative case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with Bugis people who live in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara.

The results illustrate that the three main components of intercultural communication competence, namely, attitudes, knowledge, and skills play a role in the adaptation process. The attitude of openness to new cultures, understanding of cultural differences, and skills in adjusting communication styles are the main things in successful adaptation.

Keywords: *Intercultural Communication Competence, culture, nomadic communities, Bugis trib*

