



IHDN
Denpasar

PROCEEDING

The 1st

Dharma Duta Faculty International Seminar

on Communication, Tourism, Culture, Law and Social Science

2017

PROCEEDING

**The 1st Dharma Duta Faculty International Seminar
on Communication, Tourism, Culture, Law and Social Science**

IHDN Denpasar

June 2, 2017

Organized by:

Dharma Duta Faculty Institut Hindu Dharma Negeri (IHDN) Denpasar Bali

Steering Committee:

Dr. I Dewa Ayu Hendrawathy Putri, S.Sos., M.Si.

Ni Wayan Satri Adnyani, S.Pd., M.Pd

Reviewers:

Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Darma Putra, M.Litt.

Prof. Dr. Drs. I Nengah Duija, M.Si.

Dr. Phil. Hermin Indah Wahyuni, SIP., M.Si.

Layouters:

Putu Kussa Laksana Utama, M.Kom.

Committee :

Dr.Drs. I Wayan Wastawa, M.A.

Dewa Ketut Wisnawa, S.Sn., M.Ag.

I Gusti Ayu Ratna Pramesti Dasih, S.Sos. M.Si.

I Gusti Ngurah Pertu Agung, S.Sn.,M.Ag.

I Wayan Santiarsa, S.H.

Ketut Pustaka Sekar

Ni Luh Sujani Wati, S.Ag.

Ni Luh Puri Arsini, S.E.

I Made Rudiadnyana, S.Pd.

Emanuela Nyoman Ayu Novi Vidiанти, S.E.

I Gede Mudita, S.E.

I Gede Krisna Putra, S.T.

ISBN 978-602-74659-9-2

Greeting From Chair Of Commitee

Dear honorable guests and participants,

It is our pleasure to welcome you on this happy occasion. We feel very honoured to carry out the 1st International Seminar organized by the Faculty of Dharma Duta, State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar with the main themes of the seminar are Communication, Tourism, Culture, Law, and Social Sciences, held on Friday, the 2nd June 2017 at The Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel in Sanur Bali, Indonesia. The Balinese Life Concept of *Tri Hita Karana* is one of fundamental philosophies of the **Hindu Religion concept** taking three angle points of harmony life concept. The concept of *Tri Hita Karana* is very popular as well as implemented throughout the Balinese life. Furthermore, it is also implemented by hotels, restaurants, tourist destination area, governments, campus, schools, hospitals and other buildings. Moreover, other countries have also adopted this life concept because very important to keep the life balances and earth. The Balinese Traditional Architecture is not only monumentally, but also has the aspect philosophies and religious. The cosmogony is oneness of three worlds (*Tri Bhwana*) which is called *Bhuhloka*, *Bhwahloka*, as well as *Swahloka*. Each of this world (*Loka*) has habitats it self.

In addition of this three concepts cosmogony, it is also own contextual with Hindu Religion Concept. This Balinese Life Concept is called by *Tri Hita Karana* (three of the harmony or balance to create the peaceful as well as happiness). *Tri Hita Karana* word is come from Sanskrit Language that has meaning to keep the harmony as well as balance between human to God, human-to-human and human to environment. Furthermore, these three Balinese life concepts are most popular in Bali spread out as follows: (1) *Parhyangan* is one of the three concept related to the god. Furthermore, the human is demanded to keep the harmony and balance with the god. This concept has huge meaning where the Balinese discipline as well as full confidence to do this. It is not only praying at the temple, however it is cover all the activities which has a good thing in the life such as build the temple, cleaning the temple, keep the religion symbols well and a lot of thing we can do on this concept; (2) *Pawongan* in this concept is required to keep the harmony as well as balance between human to human. This concept has emphasized how to keep good relation with others. The simple ways to execute the implementation of this concept are conducting three good things such as good thinking, speaking the good things and execute the good thing. By conducting three good things that is called *Tri Kaya Parisuda*, then it is ensure we can conduct this concept; (3) *Palemahan* is come from *Lemah*. It is meaning the land or environment. Generally, the *Palemahan* in *Tri Hita Karana* or Balinese Life Concept is all aspects related to the environment. The Balinese has treated the environment well as well as they believe that the good environment will give their life better. We can see the example when Balinese treat the environment on *Tumpek Uduh Day* (Balinese calendar). On this day, the Balinese give the offerings to the tree with the purpose that the tree has given them prosperity. Moreover, they keep the environments well by cleaning the area with *Gotong-Royong* System (mutual cooperation), plan the trees based in the right day and much more they can do. Despite, we can still find some garbage in particular plastics in some where but it is a progress to educate them.

In retrospect, Prof. Dr. I Nengah Duija, M.Si., the Rector of State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar, who was very wise when he offered us, the Faculty of Dharma Duta, State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar to conduct the The 1st International Seminar under their authority and guidance. We hope that through our International Seminar, with various disciplines topics, we can strengthen our unity and relationships as Asian countries. We can also hope that in the near future we can be more prosperous physically, socially and spiritually. It is now our time to show the world that we as Asian countries have the cultural legacy that we can use as the foundation of our civilization based on peace, mutual understanding, and shared prosperity. The importance of Asian culture communication with its carious tangible and intangible aspects, has become more crucial in today's world in which nations must work together to survive and prosper.

On behalf of the Committee of the 1st International Seminar organized by the Faculty of Dharma Duta, State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar, I would like to thank Prof. Dr. I Nengah Duija, M.Si, the Rector of State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar, for supporting this International Seminar. I would also like to thank the Dean of Faculty of Dharma Duta, Dr. Drs. I Wayan Wastawa, M.A., who has given us the opportunity to carry out this prestigious International academic program. My sincere gratitude also goes to all the plenary speakers, all the speakers in parallel sessions, and all other participants of 1st International Seminar organized by the Faculty of Dharma Duta, State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar 2017. I hope that you all can broaden your academic and social networking for mutual benefit. To all our colleagues and media partners, I would like to extend my appreciation, also to the organizing committee members whom I cannot mention one by one.

Our Faculty of Dharma Duta, State Hindu Dharma Institute (IHDN) of Denpasar has prepared this 1st International Seminar 2017 for over six months. Hundreds of full paper have been sent to the 1st International Seminar committee to be selected, but not all of them can be accepted by the committee. We have done our best to carry out this International Seminar. We apologize to you if our hard work does not fulfil your expectation. Have an enjoyable International Seminar and Welcome to Paradise Island!

Dr. I Dewa Ayu Hendrawathy Putri, S.Sos., M.Si.
Chairperson of Organizing Committee,
Lecturer of State Institute of Hindu Dharma Denpasar

CULTURE SHOCK OF OVERSEAS STUDENTS IN JATINANGOR IN INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION PERSPECTIVE

Priyo Subekti
Evi Novianti
(priyo.subekti@gmail.com)
Universitas Padjadjaran

ABSTRACT

The movement of an individual to a new place or area will create a sense of discomfort especially if the new place is different in the value of social and cultural values. The sense of discomfort can be categorized into a cultural shock that is an illness related to occupation suffered by people who suddenly move or are moved into a new environment. Culture Shock or local cultural unfamiliarity is a problem that often affects someone who is in a foreign country. The type of this research is descriptive research with qualitative data conducted with the aim to describe the objects and phenomena associated with the process of adaptation of students outside Java in interacting with the social environment in Jatinangor. The result of intercultural communication change can take the form of acculturation or assimilation. If acculturation happens then the two cultures will not disappear and will grow side by side while if assimilation happens then cultural renewal will happen. It will lose both cultures and form a new culture. The results of our analysis is seeing the vast majority of cultural backgrounds in Unpad and we know that it is even formed a community of students with the culture of origin without forgetting to learn and appreciate the culture of origin.

INTRODUCTION

The movement of an individual to a new place or area will create a sense of discomfort especially if the new place has different social and cultural values. The sense of discomfort can be categorized into a cultural shock that is an illness related to occupation suffered by people who suddenly move into a new environment. Cultural shock caused by anxiety of losing signs and symbols in social intercourse.

Culture shock is a phenomenon that will be experienced by everyone who traverses from one culture to another as a reaction when moving and living with people of different clothing, taste, values, even their language (Littlejohn, 2004). Littlejohn, in a journal that he wrote, states that culture shock is a natural phenomenon when people visit a new culture. People who experience culture shock are in an uncomfortable condition both physically and emotionally.

Culture Shock is an element in community life that is interesting to be studied because Culture Shock or local cultural unfamiliarity is a problem that often happens to someone who is in a foreign area. Indeed this problem is not directly life threatening, but if it is not handled properly, it can lead to serious things in the future. Culture Shock can be a bad condition if it involves difficulty sleeping, feeling bad, and / or depression.

One form of acceptance or adaptation of society to new social or cultural changes that come is assimilation. Assimilation is a process of acceptance of cultural elements from outside mixed with elements of local culture so that it becomes a new element of a different culture.

Assimilation is a social process characterized by efforts to reduce the differences that exist between individuals or groups in society. In this process, every individual in society seeks to enhance the unity of actions, attitudes, and processes by paying attention to common interests and goals. The boundaries between society and the individual will disappear and melt into one unity in assimilation.

This study examines how culture shock that occurs in overseas students in Jatinangor in the perspective of intercultural communication.