

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter describes about the idea of study. There are six points, which are background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

In the era of globalization, the world has changed rapidly. There are many connections in this era such as travel, education, work, communication technology, etc. Because of that makes people move to another country and get new experience about cultures. Culture is one of the important parts that we must learn from people in different countries. The culture in each country is different, such as traditions, food, religion, attitudes, etc. According to Spencer and Franklin (2008), culture is an embody of foundational supposition and values, guidelines, beliefs, methods that are divided by a group of humans, and that influence each member's behavior and their understanding of the definition of another human's behavior. The differences of the culture for those who go abroad might be visible and might cause big chance when someone encounters into a new culture.

Furthermore, Indonesia has the difference culture such as language, food, religion, and leisure activities. Automatically, those differences would appear for foreigner who come from another country for instance, Thailand, Philippine and others country. As the result, when the foreigner meets those difference cultures they will face culture shock. Culture shock as a form of anxiety that results from

the loss of commonly perceived and understood signs and symbols of social intercourse (Hapsari, 2013).

According to Reisinger (2009) culture shock is one of the difficult parts when people discover a new culture and also arduous experience when people go abroad. Culture shock refers to an unpleasant situation or shock when people encountering the things that they unknow. The shock happens because the expectation of people is not the same with reality.

Nowadays, culture shock can happen to everyone. When they move to another country, they will be awake, aware of the culture of that country. Which is a feeling that is unfamiliar and new for them such as living, attitudes, and communication etc. This phenomenon is called culture shock. According to Littlejohn in Suryandari (2012) culture shock is a situation that will happen by people who move to one culture to another culture and they live with people which different language, food, clothes even value that belongs to people.

When living in a society that different culture from the original culture, Adaptation is a matter that people will face both in the context of tourism, work, marriage, business, education and school attendance (Cushner and Brislin, 1996). So that, People should study the culture shock of that country because cultural issues are really important and should be ready yourself to encounter new things for people who want to go abroad than reducing problems arising from differences making understanding and being able to adapt to the cultures of various peoples.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher goes abroad to study in Indonesia and now researcher undergoes with culture shock in Ponorogo. Ponorogo is one of the cities in Indonesia and these cities also a beautiful city and becomes the unique city in culture. Some of the culture shocks that researcher encounters are food, language, social manner, transposition. For example, about social manner. When the researcher got shocked at the first time when coming to Indonesia seeing a man and a woman shaking hand each other. They can shake hands to different their genders. In contrast, shaking hand is just only for a man to man and the woman to woman in her society. Therefore, that is culture shock which researcher experiences when she came to Indonesia.

In the previous research has done by Imron (2018), the title of research is “A Study on Culture Shock Faced by Foreign Students of BIPA in the University of Brawijaya.”, the student from English Language Education Department, University Muhammadiyah of Malang. He found two main problems for Foreign Students of BIPA in University of Brawijaya including; (1) The problem about the difference of cultures such as social manners, religious life, and language. (2) The problem about culture and life change that makes them difficult to adapt with a new environment such as food, weather, emotion, transportation, and life style.

Although, previous researches have already been proceeding about culture shock, but this research and the previous research has some differences. The difference are the subject and places. In previous research, the subjects were foreign students from some countries and places in Malang. Moreover, in this research chose Thai students who

are study in Ponorogo and stay in Indonesia for a long time that means they get a lot of experience about culture shock. Based on the previous descriptions, the researcher is interested to analyze the culture shock by Thai students in Ponorogo. The title of this research is “A Case Study on Culture Shock by Thailand Students in Ponorogo”. Consequently, the researcher wants to investigate how definitely the fact of culture shock.

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on background of the research above, the researcher defines the problem as follow:

1. What is the culture shock of Thailand students in Ponorogo?
2. How do the Thailand students adjust with Indonesian culture?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

1. To elaborate on the culture shock by Thailand students in Ponorogo.
2. To investigate the way of Thailand students in Ponorogo adjust their problem with Indonesian culture.

1.4 Significance of the Research

1. For students

The result of this research is expected to give information for the student who want to study in another country and they will find with a new culture.

Moreover, for the students especially in the department of English to know about definition, culture adaptation and how to adjust with culture shock especially in the course of cross-cultural understanding (CCU).

2. For future researcher

The research can be a guideline for new researchers and be able to a reference source for researcher who wants to do research about culture shock.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Research

This research scopes the culture shock about language, food, habits, religious life, emotion, transportation by Thailand students in Ponorogo. The limitation of this research is by taking four Thailand students in Ponorogo. They are one student from Muhammadiyah University of Ponorogo (UMPO), two students from University Darussalam Gontor (UNIDA), and one student from Institute Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN). Those subjects are studying bachelor degree in Ponorogo. They live in Indonesia for a long time. So, they get and learn a lot about Indonesian culture.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The following key terms are utilization to assist the readers to have same definition in comprehending the research:

Culture: The everyday lifestyle of ordinary citizens and the values belief and prejudices they share with their fellow within their linguistic and social group with due attention to the intragroup difference (Tomasouw, 1986:17).

Indonesian Culture: Cultures of Indonesia are vividly reflect adaptations to land, climate, and seas; the variety of languages and societies across the archipelago developed through an insularity of islands (some far more than others) as well as the many influxes of peoples and influences upon them (Forshee, 2006).

Thai Culture: Thai culture is naturally inherent in Thai daily life and Thais bring that into their work practices (Thanasankit, 2002).

Culture shocks: Might happen to somebody which would experience culture shock when people find out another phenomenon that are different from their original cultural (Xia 2009:98).