

**AN ANALYSIS OF CULTURE SHOCK EXPERIENCED
BY THE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG DURING
PRACTICE TEACHING IN THAILAND**

THESIS

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ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
AUGUST 2019**

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THESIS

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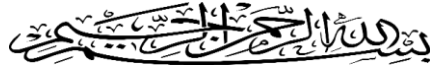
ABSTRACT

Rohanee Sa-leah. 2019. *An Analysis Culture Shock Experienced by the Students of English Education Study Program of Univertas Muhammadiyah Palembang During Practice Teaching in Thailand*. Thesis, English Education Study Program, Sajana Degree (S1), Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*. Advisor (I) Prof. Dr. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd. and (II) Andriamella Elfarissyah. S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: Culture, Culture Shock

This thesis is entitled “An Analysis Culture Shock Experienced by the Students of English Education Study Program of *Univertas Muhammadiyah Palembang* During Practice Teaching in Thailand”. The problems of this study were what aspect of cultures experienced by Indonesian Students during practice teaching in Thailand? How do the Indonesian Students try to cope with the culture shock? The objective of this study were to find out the aspects of culture shocks experienced by the Indonesia Students during they live in Thailand and find out the way the Indonesia Students deal with the culture shock. The population of this study was 39 students in the research. In the selection of sample, the researcher used the purposive sampling and there were 20 students. Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research. To collect the data, the researcher used interview to 20 Indonesia Students of English Education Study Program. Coding technique was used in analysis of the data. The result showed two dominant aspects of culture shock were academic shock (i.e. local student’s attitude) and social shock (i.e. language, climate, wearing dress, food, women-men relationship, and greeting). They deal with followed it and learn more about the new culture. So, it can be concluded that the Indonesia Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* in academic years 2018/2019 that follow practice teaching in Thailand found two dominant aspects of culture shock and they could deal and follow the process of adaption as long as they stayed in Thailand.

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“In the name of Allah The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful”

First and foremost, all the praise to Allah SWT. The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful, who has given me the strength, blessing, health chance and guidance to finish this thesis on time. This thesis, entitled *“An Analysis Culture Shock Experienced by the Students of English Education Study Program of Univertas Muhammadiyah Palembang During Practice Teaching in Thailand”*. It was written to fulfill one of the requirements for Sarjana Degree (S1) Examinations of English Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* in Academic Years 2019/2020.

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Last but not least, the researcher realizes that the thesis is still far from being perfect, therefore any critic, comments, suggestions and constructive critics are very much welcome.

Palembang, 29 August 2019

The researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1) background of the study, (2) problem of the study, (3) limitation of the study, (4) formulation of the study, (5) objective of the study, and (6) significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Culture is made up from a variety of elements that surround the life of a society, including language, art, knowledge, beliefs, morals, laws, customs, and others, as stated by Xia (2009) that culture is a vague concept, which includes extensive content such as sight, smell, sound, value, tradition, custom, behavior and the way of thinking (p.97). It means that culture is characteristics and knowledge of a particular group of people, encompassing language, religion, music, and art. Each area is a different culture, whether it is from a daily habit and style. The difference is not only applied to different states but also in one country that has a culture, custom, and language which different.

According to Pujiyanti & Zuliani (2014), culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, law, custom and any other capacities and habits acquired by man as a member of society (p.2). It is continuously evolving and having a dynamic entity, which characterizes the entire lifestyle of a certain group of people. The difficulties and problems in communication are usually caused by a change of emotion from cheerful and relaxed to be sad and depressed, so this

condition is a common phenomenon for those people who face and identify an unfamiliar culture.

Culture is also made based on person's experience from a misunderstanding of something good habits and languages that can cause culture shocks against them for the first time when they visit the region, as stated by Shieh (2014) that culture shock refers to the effects of being in a familiar culture and getting into an unfamiliar one, experienced by people who work, live, or study abroad. Anyone could exhibit culture shock, as it aims to describe individual chaotic emotions when entering in a new environment (p.58).

Culture Shock is closed related to cultural diversity, including shocks from new environments, new faces, and adaptation to exotic customs. Being apart from important people in one's life, such as families, friends, colleagues, or teachers, may make people feel uncomfortable when such familiar scenes, sounds, or atmospheres disappear. We would always find the different cultures when we lived in a new place. So, culture shock is experience anxiety, stress, depression, homesick, because they are far away from their families and familiar environments that move to an unfamiliar environment.

Moreover, Furnham (2018) states that there are long lists of the symptoms of culture shock that include cognitive, emotional, physiological and other reactions (p.88). Some researchers have attempted to specify personal factors that seem to predict who and how much individuals suffer from culture shock like openness, neuroticism, language proficiency and tolerance for contradiction. The culture shock was very important to know especially for the Eighth Semester Students of English

Education Study Program at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* because culture shock is a part of cross-culture understanding's subject and they have studied it in learning at the class.

In English Education Study Program at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*, there was Field Practice Teaching Program for the Eighth Semester Students between two countries, they were Indonesia and Thailand. So, the students of Eighth Semester of English Education Study Program at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* in academic years 2018/2019 knew what they had to experience when they visited the country for the first time especially Thailand as the country for them in practicing of teaching. They had to prepare themselves to face their culture shock if they wanted to stay in Thailand as the students who followed Field Practice Teaching.

There are many ways how to recognize it, the students will get confused and differed it in the process of studying there. Whether the students observe to understand about culture shock, it is not only from reading a book or having the experience, but they have to practice directly from that process. They are newcomers so they do not know cultures in the country, especially culture in Thailand

And also the student of English Education Study Program at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* who was from Thailand to Indonesia, it was based on her research experiences about the culture shocks in Indonesia. The researcher found that the culture shocks such as languages, foods, customs, and religions in Indonesia as the country for her study that she never visited before. When the researcher moved to Indonesia, she also had to prepare herself to know first how the country would be

visited by reading a book and getting information from the internet. It was like the researcher who would do this research about the culture shocks and also would be found by the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* that followed Practice Teaching in Thailand based on their experiences.

The researcher as the student who was from Thailand knew and found some culture shocks in Indonesia, she always tried to adapt the process of culture shocks as long as she lived in Indonesia. She also would find the Eighth Semester Students of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* that found culture shocks during that field practice teaching in Thailand through the interview directly and the application of WhatsApp.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher was interested in knowing and finding out the aspects of culture shock experienced by the Eighth Semester Students of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* who followed Practice Teaching in Thailand. From the research, the researcher would find and show what students' understanding about culture shocks that happened to them as long as they studied and identified the adaption of abilities from the processes of culture shocks when they lived in Thailand.

1.2 Problem of the Study

The problem of this study was about an analysis of culture shocks on the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* in academic years 2018/2019 during practice teaching in Thailand.

1.3 Limitation of the Study

The problem of this study was about an analysis of culture shocks on the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*. There was a limitation of the problem of this study to make this study clear. This study focused on the culture shocks on the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* in academic years 2018/2019 during practice teaching in Thailand.

1.4 Formulation of the Study

Based on the background above, the researcher focused on Indonesia Students' understanding especially for the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program about culture shocks through the interview. So, the research questions were formulated as follows:

1. What are the dominant aspects of culture shock experienced by Indonesian Students of the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* during they practice teaching in Thailand?
2. How do Indonesian Students of the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* cope with the culture shock in Thailand?

1.5 Objective of the Study

Based on problems statement above, the researcher found out the adaptations processes of culture shocks in communication with Thai Students, when

Indonesian Students of the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universiataas Muhammadiyah Palembang* practice teaching in Thailand.

1. To find out the aspects of culture shock experienced by Indonesian Students of the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* during they practice teaching in Thailand.
2. To find out the way of Indonesian Students of the Eighth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* cope with the culture shock in Thailand.

1.6 Significance of the Study

The result of this research, it was expected to be advantageous or beneficial not only for the researcher to fulfill one of the requirements to obtain undergraduate degree, but also for the students, the readers, and the department.

1. The Students of English Education Study Program.

The researcher hopes that students are not only understanding about adaptation process of culture shocks from book, but they can understand and also identify it through interview that given by the researcher.

2. The Researcher Herself.

The researcher hopes this study might give her more information about the culture shock experienced of the Indonesian Students during practice teaching in Thailand. This research also helped her to broaden her knowledge and skills on how to do the research.

3. The Others Researcher.

The researcher hopes that through this research, the next researcher will understand more about culture shock and provide beneficial information for anyone who want to conduct the next research that related to this topic and the result of this study can be used as a reference for other researchers who are interesting in conducting similar study.

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