

Social Interaction of Students in The Environment of Fisip Communication Science Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati Cirebon and Fikom Universitas Islam Bandung

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Social interaction, continue interaction with group friends, have a big influence on the development of thought. One's conversation can compare and knowledge with other people's knowledge. Research Purposes namely; 1). How is the communication that occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students ?; 2). What about the collaboration that happened with UGJ and Unisba Students ?; 3). What is the community like for UGJ and Unisba students ?; 4). How is the creativity that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students? 5). How is the convergence that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students?.

Design/methodology/approach: This research uses descriptive research, with qualitative research types..

Research limitations/implications: The results showed that the communication that occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students 1. They communicate with friends on campus or off campus directly persona, indirect group communication using the media. Hobbies related to the world. Their conversation has the same importance as perception, understanding, and lack of insight. 2. Collaboration conducted by them discussed the work, while the other informants from UGJ students also discussed the polemic on campus, to be conveyed to the invited parties. 3. The community involved in the Student Association organization likes Himakom and is active in managing laboratories, their activities off campus because of the same hobbies and friendships. 4. Creativity that occurs has a wide association, increase knowledge, friendship, get a sense of care also to pay attention to each other. 5. The convergence that occurs adjusts to each other and they prefer the campus to be a comfortable place to support each other, support each other and respect each other.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Students are one component that occupies a central position as the successor to the nation. Students also have their goals and desires in achieving their goals optimally. In addition, students are also a determining factor in influencing everything that is needed. The age of the students is around 18 to 25 years. They can be classified from late adolescence to early adulthood or middle adulthood, and in terms of their development at the age of the student as well as the establishment of life (Renzulli, 2011).

In everyday life, of course humans can not be separated from the relationship between one another. Humans always try to find other individuals or groups to be able to interact. As for Susanto (2014), states that

the social meaning is understood as an effort to introduce children to other people outside themselves and their environment, as well as the mutual influence of various aspects of life together that has a relationship with one another, both in the form of individuals or group.

Peers can provide assistance for students who had doubts or were unable to carry out an activity to be confident and strong that he could do it because of assistance such as support provided by his peers. Good social interaction will have a positive influence on the process of interacting with peers.

Thus students can interact with empathy, mutual respect, and accept each other's weaknesses or strengths so as to foster a sense of comfort to interact between them. Social interactions, especially interactions with group friends, have a big influence on the development of thought. By interacting with one another. One can compare the thoughts and knowledge that has been formed with the thoughts and knowledge of others. They are challenged to further develop their own thoughts and knowledge. Group challenges will help assimilate and accommodate the knowledge schemes that they already have (Gunawan. & Ary, 2000).

On campus environment social interaction that occurs has a close relationship with friendships. Social interactions that occur in each of them, students will form a group called a group of peers in which consists of peers who are in a certain scope and have characteristics that become the identity of the group.

In peer groups do not pay much attention to the organizational structure, but among group members feel the responsibility for the success and failure of the group. For adolescents who are, there are elements that become the standard in choosing peer groups. Among them are patterns of behavior, interests or pleasures, personalities or values that are adhered to. What they make is the standard he sees about harmony and similarity. The greater or more harmony they have, the closer friendship between them. Friends are a place to look in the mirror that can give a close picture of themselves, sometimes even a teenager can be given an identity based on who he is friends with.

Previous research published by the Indigenous Psychology Periodical Journal Setiawati & Suparno (2010), shows that social interactions with peers in homeschooling children are less developed when compared to social interactions with peers in regular school children. Regular school children meet more intensively with their peers, while home-schooling children have little opportunity to meet their peers. Homeschooling children interact more often with older children and interact with older people. They meet with their peers only on certain days. Regular school children interact with their peers every day at school, they also interact with older people (teachers at school, seniors and also younger classmates), but they more often interact with their peers.

Gunung Jati Swadaya University is one of the universities that is strategically located in the urban center and is the oldest university in the three Cirebon regions consisting of 7 (seven) Faculties covering the Law Faculty, Economics Faculty, Agriculture Faculty, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Faculty of Engineering, The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, as well as the Faculty of Medicine, and Post-Graduate. UGJ has graduated thousands of alumni, with an average of each generation totaling three thousand students from various faculties. More UGJ students come from Cirebon, Kuningan, and Majalengka, but there are also problems from Sumatra such as Medan, Palembang and others.

At the time of maturity the individual carries out various activities called experiences or learning. Educated people are not only rich in knowledge, but also have far better attitudes, communication, skills and ideas. In the social field they must be able to adjust and participate in social activities. Humans are essentially social creatures who need association with others to meet their needs.

Associations with peers, individuals will receive social contact and can also provide social contact, there are certain rules, social norms that must be obeyed in order to establish good relations with the group. The group not only provides an opportunity to obtain something for himself, but also needs his contribution, learns to adjust himself to the norms that have been formed in his group and ignores his individual desires for the needs of his group because without human association can not develop as a whole person (Gerungan 2010).

A. Research Purposes

1. How is the communication that occurs in the Students of Communication Science Fisip UGJ and Communication Science Faculty of Unisba ?.
2. How is the collaboration going on at the Faculty of Social Sciences UGJ Communication Students and Communication Science Faculty of Unisba?
3. What about the community that happened to the students of the Communication Sciences Faculty of Social Sciences at UGJ and Communication Science of Unisba?
4. How is the creativity that occurs in the Students of the Communication Sciences Faculty of Social Sciences UGJ and Communication Sciences Unisba Communication Faculty ?.
5. How is the convergence that occurs in the Students of the Communication Sciences Faculty of Social Sciences UGJ and Communication Sciences Unisba Communication Faculty ?.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a descriptive research methodology, with the type of qualitative research. According to Arikunto, (2010), states that the descriptive term is derived from the English term to describe, which means to describe or describe a thing, for example conditions, conditions, situations, events, activities, and others. Descriptive research is research that aims to investigate the circumstances, conditions or other matters relating to Ocia research, in descriptive research will only describe the actual problem state based on data obtained.

The type of data used in this study is primary data that is data obtained directly from respondents who are the object of research that is data about patterns of social interaction between students and peers. Data collection techniques that will be used in this study are observation and interviews. According to Wahyudin (2012) , observation is a technique that can be done to obtain various information or data about social interactions between students and students in one faculty.

According to Wahyudin (2012), interview is a data collection technique that can be done by researchers to get information about social interactions between students and students in one faculty by having direct conversations. The data analysis technique used is interactive data analysis presented by Miles & Huberman (1992), there are three main things in interactive analysis namely, data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions / verification. According to Sugiyono (2015), triangulation in testing this credibility is defined as checking data from various sources in various ways, and at various times. Thus there is triangulation of sources, triangulation of data collection techniques and time.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result and discussion must be written in the same part. They should be presented continuously start from the main result to the supporting results and equipped with a discussion. Unit of measurement used should follow the prevailing international system. All figures and tables placed separately at the end of manuscript pages and should be active and editable by editor. Informants In this study as many as 7 informants from UGJ College of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences and Students of the Faculty of Communication Sciences Unisba by trying to provide an overview of what has been explained in previous chapters and linking the following results:

Table 1. Informant Data

student name	Origin College	Age	Place of Origin	Organizational Activities on Campus	Outdoor activities other than on campus	Number of siblings	Parents' job
Putri Octaviani	Ugj/Ilmu komunikasi	20	Indramayu	Himakom		2	PNS
Dian Anggraeni	Universitas Islam Bandung (UNISBA)	21	Kota Bandung	Keluarga Mahasiswa Jurnalistik (KMJ)		2	Pensiunan BUMN
Denis purna eka putra Astri Febriyanti	Unisba/Jurnaistik	21	Kabupaten bandung	Usaha kecil kecilan Main		2	Ibu pns / ayah polri
	Unisba	21	Kota Bandung	Asisten lab fotografi	Koordinator kesejahteraan ocial karang taruna kecamatan sukajadi	1	ayah, Supir pribadi anak sekolah. Ibu, pedagang.
B Muhammad To Aji Radith	Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati	21	Kabupaten cirebon	UKM Olahraga Pencak Silat Merpati Putih	Fotografi	1	Ayah (Wiraswasta)/Ibu (Guru SD PNS)
	University Islam Bandung	19	Cimahi	Fotografi	Volunteer rumah amal salman	2	PNS
Nikita	Universitas Swadaya Gunung Djati	18	Kuningan	Tidak ada	Dance	2	Wiraswasta

A. Communication That Occurs in

UGJ and Unisba

Basically cannot help not to communicate, so does the communication that occurs between students especially among them as fellow students in the same study program as well. Based on the results of interviews the usual form of communication with a Faculty friend is as follows:

"Mobile and direct interaction, as well as with friends outside the campus Mobile" (Results of the June 2020 Interview with Putri, UGJ)

As with the results of the interview with Dian, Unisba is as follows:

"Communication is carried out with one faculty friend about the world of campus, which is about assignments in lectures, courses taken, while communication about off campus is about hobbies around photography, novels of reading books, delicious coffee places and being a trend among young people, besides sports cycling, and other positive things "(Interview Results June 2020)

The results of the interview with Danis Unisba are as follows:

"Chat and through social media" (Interview Results June 2020)

The results of other interviews with Astrid are as follows:

"The forms of communication that are often used include interpersonal communication, or sometimes group communication. The communication media used in communication most often are the five human senses where because of communication that is done directly and face to face, but sometimes we need social media too to get more accurate information. (Interview Results for June 2020)

Thus they communicate with friends both on campus and off campus, whether done directly by persona, group communication or indirectly by using Hanphone media, one of which is using the Whatsapp and line applications.

As for what they talked about with friends from the Faculty, they were the problems of the campus world regarding assignments in lectures, courses taken, while communication about off campus about hobbies around photography, novels of reading books, delicious coffee places and being a trend among young people, besides that cycling, and other positive things or joking, talking about a busy topic.

B. Collaboration That Occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students

Their comfort level when interacting with their peers, can lead to certain collaborations:

Results of Interviews with Informants:

"The task, the organization, while with friends outside the campus that is about the organization. (Interview Results June 2020, Putri UGJ)

This is similar to the results of the following interview:

"Collaboration with fellow faculty members about the world of campus can help each other in doing assignments together, asking each other if they don't understand, looking for books to the library if there is a lack of sources of search, working in teams, honing more sensitive and critical to the situation."

(June 2020 Interview Results, Dian Unisba)

Thus, the collaboration formed between them when they were discussing doing the task, reminded each other of the deadline of the task, asked each other if they did not understand, looked for books to the library if there was a lack of sources of search, worked in teams, sharpened more sensitive and critical to the situation, while the Informant others from UGJ students also stated that they discussed the polemic on campus, to be conveyed to the parties concerned. Their enthusiasm for the environment is very caring they remind each other of the task of sharing the duties of the lecturer also cares about the existence of the campus.

C. Community That Occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students

Whenever interacting socially, there must be a meeting, both planned and unplanned, therefore it can also lead to collaboration and even a community between them, following the results of an interview with the Informant:

Interview results with UGJ students:

"The Communication Association, while the community outside the campus is formed a community that is" visual boomerang "in which makes a cinematography, short films or the like." (June 2020 interview results, Putri UGJ)

Interview with other informants:

"Communities that are affiliated with a faculty such as the existence of a photography lab, people who are very eager to learn and hone on photography, have the same hobbies and passions. Besides that, the off-campus community is like cycling. " (June 2020 interview results, Dian Unisba)

Different from the following informants:

"There's not just a collection of friends." (June 2020 interview results, Danis Unisba).

Thus, the community that occurs between UGJ and Unisba students among their peers is included in the Student Association organizations such as Himakom (Communication Science Student Association) and is active in managing Faculty laboratories, i.e. Photography outside it does not exist. As for their activities outside of campus because it's the same in hobbies and friendships.

D. Creativity That Occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students

From the community formed, it can produce a certain creativity, following the results of his interview with the Informant:

"The Communication Association is in the form of the Himakom program itself, while outside the campus a community is formed, namely the " visual boomerang "in which makes a cinematography, short film or the like." (Results of the June 2020 interview, Putri UGJ)

As for the creativity formed by other informants:

"Creativity is incorporated in the campus world as well as in the photography lab, a lot of creativity results from students and native students, as well as getting a lot of knowledge there, then can share their knowledge also with others. Creativity off campus when photo hunting with friends. " (June 2020 interview results, Dian UGJ)

Thus the results of interactions with peers both on campus and with outside campus have a wide range of relationships, get to know a lot of people, establish as many relationships as possible, more useful friendships and mutual knowledge. Not only that but the friendship will continue to be established and because many of his campus friends will be able to become a comfortable place to study, get a sense of care and care for one another. Therefore their interaction between peers both on campus and off campus has a positive meaning for their lives.

E. Convergence That Occurs in UGJ and Unisba Students

The convergence between them, based on the results of the interview as follows;

"Adjust. Because it's still the same as being taught to learn, complement each other. " (June 2020 interview results, Putri UGJ)

Likewise with other informants:

"Just adjust to it, and try to get to know them closely." (June 2020 interview results, Dian Unisba)

Same as other informants:

"Adjusting because we are all the same and without any restrictions." (Interview results June, 2020, Danis Unisba)

Not much different from the results of interviews with the following informants:

"I adjust, because in my friendship on campus each individual has their own charm." (June 2020 interview results, Astrid Unisba)

Other informants too:

"Adjust them. Because each human character and personality is different, according to psychology, which studies mental, personality, character, character and behavior. " (June 2020 interview results, Good UGJ)

Thus the results of interaction between peers both on campus and off campus, both for UGJ Students and Unisba Students there is no difference, that they expect a campus to be a comfortable place for anyone either to learn about any knowledge, no longer feel alone because feel unequal to respect and respect each other, complement shortcomings, create harmony, cohesiveness, add friends and of course increase relationships too for the future for example in terms of work, increase knowledge, have future targets to graduate on time, get things useful during lectures.

IV. CONCLUSION

1. Communication that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students

They communicate with friends both on campus and off campus, whether done directly by persona, group communication or indirectly by using the Hanphone media by using the Whatsapp and line applications. They discussed with friends from the Faculty that is the problem of the campus world with off campus about their hobbies in social interaction there is no difference but for UGJ students there are also UGJ students with friends on campus discussing things that still need to be fixed and evaluated in relation to campus both from facilities, lecturers, staff and others as a form of concern for the campus. The students in communicating with good friends of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Political Sciences Students of UGJ and Communication Science Unisba in relation to their interactions have the same obstacles, namely because of perception, understanding, and lack of insight.

2. Collaboration that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students

Collaboration is formed between them when they are discussing work assignments, remind each other of deadline assignments, ask each other if they don't understand, search for books, work in teams, hone more sensitive and critical with the situation, while there are other informants from UGJ students who also discuss discussing polemic on campus, to be conveyed to the parties concerned.

Community that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students

The community that occurs between UGJ students and Unisba is included in Student Association organizations such as Himakom (Communication Science Student Association) and is active in managing the Faculty laboratories, namely Photography outside is not available. As for their activities outside of campus because it's the same in hobbies and friendships.

Creativity that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students

Creativity that is formed as a result of interactions with peers both on campus and with outside campus has a wide range of relationships, knows many people, has as many relationships as possible, is more useful friendships and adds knowledge, mutual friendship, getting a sense of caring and caring for one another. Therefore their interactions between peers both on campus and off campus.

Convergence that occurs in UGJ and Unisba students

The interactions that occur between them adjust to each other and they hope that the campus will become a comfortable place for anyone to learn about any knowledge, not feel alone, respect each other and respect each other, so that the creation of harmony, and of course increase the future relationship, for example in work matters, increase knowledge, have future targets in order to graduate on time, get useful things during lectures.

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