

INTEGRATING DIVINE VALUES IN INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION CLASS

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Diterima: 25 Januari 2018

Direvisi: 15 Juni 2019

Diterbitkan: 30 Juni 2019

Abstract

This research focused on integrating the divine values in Intercultural Communication Class. One of the aims of this subject is to hindrance the communication problems in doing intercultural communication because everyone has different ways of thinking, feeling and doing with their own culture. There are many problems appear in communication if there is no understanding among culture, just like prejudice, racism, or even ethnocentrism. This was descriptive qualitative research, and the data got from observing and interpreting the lecturer's ways of teaching in Intercultural Communication class especially in integrating the divine values on stereotyping. The result of this research shown that understanding about the negative impact of stereotyping is needed for the students to be a good communicator. In integrating divine values is a must in intercultural communication class in order to the students can create the convenience environment and effective communicator in talking to people which has different culture.

Keywords: Divine Values, Intercultural, Communication.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada pengintegrasian nilai agama dalam pembelajaran Intercultural Communication. Salah satu tujuan dari pembelajaran ini adalah menghindari permasalahan komunikasi yang terjadi dalam komunikasi antar budaya dikarenakan setiap individu memiliki cara berbuat, berfikir, dan cara merasakan dengan kebiasaan yang sudah dibangun sedari dulu. Banyak permasalahan yang timbul dalam berkomunikasi jika tidak ada pemahaman terhadap budaya yang berbeda tersebut, diantaranya adalah adanya prasangka, ethnocentris, dan rasisme. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian descriptive qualitative, data diambil dari pengamatan dan menterjemahkan cara guru dalam mengajar pada kelas Intercultural Communication khususnya dalam mengintegrasikan nilai agama dalam memberikan, stereotyping pada sesuatu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa memberikan pemahanan tentang dampak negative dari stereotyping sangat diperlukan agar mahasiswa menjadi komunikator yang baik. Selanjutnya mengintegrasikan nilai agama dalam pembelajaran di kelas intercultural communication mutlak dibutuhkan agar mahasiswa dapat menciptakan lingkungan yang nyaman ketika menjadi komunikator dalam berhadapan atau berkomunikasi dengan orang yang berbeda budaya.

Kata Kunci: Nilai-nilai, Interkultural, Komunikasi.

INTRODUCTION

Intercultural communication is the communication appear among people who have different culture. It could be happened between two different people in one nation or different nation. The difference could be seen from races, ethnic, languages, religions, levels of education, social status or even gender, economic or the combination of all the differences. Every communication happen with other individual has the potential of intercultural communication, because the individual always culturally different from that person.¹

The communication is the key success of being a live with the society. The effective communication happens when each of individual has different behavior and culture. As the Indonesian society, that have various culture as well as the language direct the Indonesia for being unity in diversity, which means the difference will not impact the violence. Each of Indonesia people need to realize that these difference is a wealth for Indonesia Society.

In doing intercultural communication, the people need to know the culture of the communicant. Cultures are the way of people's life that develops and adheres by a group of people and continues from generation to generation.² Sometimes, it is hard for some people to change their ways of life especially when facing people coming from other culture in doing communication. Culture refers to the beliefs, values, behavior and it can form a people's way of life. It is clearly state that every culture is different and unique and from that

culture, the people form their language to communicate with others.³

Intercultural communication is a symbolic process in which from different culture can get interpretation and different expectation about good communication. It means that each culture has its own way in interpreting the message and information they get. It depends on the people's traditions, the habits, values, beliefs, thoughts, process, rules, perceptions or others.⁴

This is a subject that discusses about the way people to interact with other in different culture. It includes the way the people think, feel and act in their daily life and in making communication with others. The definition of the subject seems simple. However, the process and the practice are complex. In this subject, the students get the material about understanding the concept of culture that exactly different from their own culture. They also get many materials related to the concept of the culture and communication in order they can be a good communicator. It starts from the concept of intercultural communication, verbal pattern, verbal and nonverbal communication, educational attitude until concept of Language as a cultural value in different culture. It is a complex material. Besides, intercultural communication also involves many people in doing the intercultural communication. The difference can be seen from different age, gender, region, education background as well as the different perception, attitudes, and interpretations among them.⁵

¹ Sohana Abdul Hamid and Hairun Najuwah Jamali, "Komunikasi Berkesan Membina Sahsiah Pelajar," *Islam Transformatif: Journal of Islamic Studies* 1, no. 1 (August 7, 2017): 87–93, doi:10.30983/IT.V1I1.333. 97

² Michele Pinelli and Mara Einstein, "Religion, Science and Secularization: A Consumer-Centric Analysis of Religion's Functional Obsolescence," *Journal of Consumer Marketing* 36, no. 5 (August 12, 2019): 582–91, doi:10.1108/JCM-11-2017-2451. 54

³ Leeva C. Chung, "Crossing Boundaries," in *Cross-Cultural Psychology* (Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2019), 375–97, doi:10.1002/9781119519348.ch18. 39

⁴ Irwandi Irwandi, Albert Albert, and Nur Azmi Alwi, "building teachers' intercultural communication competence in the digital era," *Proceeding LAIN Batusangkar* 3, no. 1 (January 25, 2019): 179–82, <http://ecampus.iainbatusangkar.ac.id/ojs/index.php/proceedings/article/view/1304>. 85

⁵ Alfurqan Alfurqan, Rini Rahman, and Muhamad Rezi, "Pendidikan Orang Dewasa Yang Dikembangkan Rasullullah," *Islam Transformatif: Journal of Islamic Studies* 1, no. 1 (August 7, 2017): 15–29, <https://doi.org/10.30983/it.v1i1.327>. 6

Someone can intentionally hurt someone else from the word chosen by the speaker. The word sounds rough to the listener but ordinary word for the speaker. It makes a big problem somehow if there is no understanding about someone's culture from the language used. For example, the word "galak" in Padang is different with the word *galak* in Jakarta. In Padang, when individual say "jan galak-galak" it means the person prohibits someone to laugh or someone needs to stop their happiness. Meanwhile in Jakarta, when someone says "jangan galak-galak" it means something contrast from Padang people language. They prohibit someone not to get angry. In this situation the person is unhappy because of someone angriness. These two languages are different in meaning and could make miscommunication when there is no comprehension between the speakers and the listeners do the conversation. It needs to be learned more in intercultural communication.⁶

Nowadays, it is very easy to make communication with others. The development of communication technology influences the way people communicate and interact with other people in the world. Some of them can make communication easily with other people just in hand. They don't need to be with the people or fly from one place to another place to make communication or sharing information. They just need to give them call by chatting them or doing video call and others. This technology makes people meet and greet various kind of people around the world. This situation needs a huge understanding one another to do the communication.

As become the important part of inhabitant of one country, the effective communication needs to be built by the society to cooperate with other, like friends, neighbor, colleague, or other

mutual beneficial business association. It starts from the way to greet people, the way to talk and the way to say goodbye. As an example, in America, people used to greet people by saying "how are you". Meanwhile, Britain feeling irritate with that word at the first time to meet them. Britain love something frank or something specific, like "it is a nice day, isn't it?" Even though they are both English, their culture needs to understand by other in order to the communication last longer. This difference is not only happened to people in different country. It is also happened in Indonesia. They way West Sumatera people greet someone they already known is by asking "have you got your lunch?" instead of saying "how are you?". The tummy engagement becomes something important for Minang people. Meanwhile, generally, other people used to say "how are you" at the first time they meet people. These two differences implied the meaning behind the culture.

Besides the way of greeting, the choice of word given to people in java is different based on the level of the people. The level is divided into two levels, *ngoko*, and *kerama* (Romelah: 2016). These two levels are used for different people based on their age, their wealthiness, and formal situation. In west Sumatera, to greet people politely, or rude, they just need to give different intonation. They just need to show their happiness to greet someone or vice versa. Hence, Padang people or Minangnese don't have the level of the language like java. It is needed to know by the students who want to make communication with others. If not, the problem could be happened, and hard to make a good relationship and cooperate with others.

Those are several examples of the different culture around that need to be understood by the students in order to hindrance the problems happen among people from different culture. It aims to create the comfortable moment among the communicant around the world. To understand the culture only is not enough because the it could be missed when the

⁶ I Gusti Ayu Ratna Pramesti Dasih, Ida Bagus Gde Yudha Triguna, and I Wayan Winaja, "Intercultural Communication Based on Ideology, Theology and Sociology," *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Culture* 5, no. 5 (September 7, 2019): 29–35, doi:10.21744/ijllc.v5n5.738. 28

communication happen. The reasons to integrate the material with the divine values is because in students' book in intercultural communication class is about the importance of the understanding intercultural communication as well as the problems appear in doing the communication. It needs other things to comprehend the difference of each culture with the communicant, that is divine values. The researcher expected to describe the way the lecturer integrating the divine values to the students in intercultural communication class.

RELATED LITERATURES

Every individual is unique. No one in this world exactly have the same character even the twin people or the one coming from the same family. According to Zimerman, culture is the characteristics and knowledge of a group of people, encompassing language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and arts.⁷ Even they have the same language, they have different cuisine, social habits and vice versa.⁸ These characteristics and knowledge could indicate that everyone is unique, and everyone should comprehend the differences among others.⁹

There are five elements of culture based on Samovar, they are history, religion, values, social organization, and language. By knowing all of these elements, the students will be able to appreciate the notion share, and also able to understand that these elements distinguish one culture from another.¹⁰ The history is a kind of chart that guides its member into the future. It

transmitted from generation to generation.¹¹ The influence of religion can impact everything, starting from business practices to politics and to individual behaviour. Values help to determine how the people should be behave. The social organization help the member to organize their lives, regulate the norm. Meanwhile language allow the member to share ideas feeling and information for the transmision of culture. It shows their way of adaptation strategies promoted by Samovar,¹² making the personal contact with the house of the culture, learning about the host culture, and participating in cultural activities.¹³

There are several principles that need to be concerned in doing intercultural communication. First is about the language relativity. It means that the characteristics of language influence peoples' cognitive skill. By various kind of language, people who use different language will view and think about the world in different ways. Language reflects culture is the other principles of intercultural communication. The greater the cultural differences, the more different communication both in language and in nonverbal cues. The greater the difference between the more difficult communications is made. It can lead misunderstanding, or misperceptions of the sentence used.

Other principle is reducing the uncertainty. Many of communications try to reduce the uncertainties in order to be able to have better describe, predict, and explain the behavior of

⁷ Susan Ariel Aaronson and Jamie M. Zimmerman, "Fair Trade: How Oxfam Presented a Systematic Approach to Poverty, Development, Human Rights, and Trade," *Human Rights Quarterly* 28 (2006), <https://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/hurq28&id=1006&div=&collection=>.

⁸ Mary Godwyn and Jody Hoffer Gittel, *Sociology of Organizations: Structures and Relationships* (SAGE Publications, 2011).

⁹ H. C. Tiandis, "Culture and Conflict", *International Journal of Psychology*, 2000. 57

¹⁰ L. Samovar and R. Porter, *Intercultural Communication: A Reader* (USA: Wadsworth, 2010). 88

¹¹ Richard A. Peterson, "Five Constraints on the Production of Culture: Law, Technology, Market, Organizational Structure and Occupational Careers - ProQuest," accessed September 4, 2019, <https://search.proquest.com/openview/c73326305a541a414c3af726ae84c403/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=1819044>.

¹² Samovar and Porter, *Intercultural Communication: A Reader*. 95

¹³ Felipe González Castro, Manuel Barrera, and Charles R. Martinez, "The Cultural Adaptation of Prevention Interventions: Resolving Tensions Between Fidelity and Fit," *Prevention Science* 5, no. 1 (March 1, 2004): 41-45, <https://doi.org/10.1023/B:PREV.0000013980.12412.cd>. 46

others. Because of this greater uncertainty and ambiguity, more time and effort are needed to reduce uncertainty and to communicate more meaningfully. The other principle is self-awareness of the differences between cultures. The greater the differences between cultures, the greater the self-awareness (mindfulness) of participants during communication. This has positive and negative consequences. The positive self-awareness might make people more alert. It prevents people from saying things that might feel insensitive or inappropriate. The negative self-awareness makes people overly cautious, and lacking confidence.

The fifth principle needs to be concern is intercultural differences are especially important in initial interactions and gradually decrease in importance as relationships become more intimate. Although there is always the possibility of misperceptions and misjudgment of others, this possibility is especially great in situations of intercultural communication. Sixth, in intercultural communication there are actions that seek to maximize the results of interactions.

Three consequences suggest important implications for intercultural communication. First, people will interact with other people who they think will give positive results. Second, if someone gets positive results, then the perpetrators of communication continue to involve themselves and improve communication. If someone get a negative result, then the offender starts to withdraw and reduces communication. Third, actors make predictions about which behaviors will produce positive results. Actors will try to predict the outcome of, for example, choice of topic, position taken, nonverbal behavior exhibited, and so on. The communicator then does what he thinks will yield positive results and tries not to do or produce negative results of the action, talking and the thinking.

According to Liliwerri, there are seven reasons to learn intercultural communication. First is the intercultural communication

expanding the friendship? Nowadays, people are easy to travel across the ethnic, region and nation; it needs communication and understanding other people ways of talking, as well as their culture in doing communication. Other is increase someone self-awareness. When the people already know other people culture, they become realize their own culture. Besides, the intercultural communication is used to show ethnic. The ethnic can be seen from the look of the people. Ethnic is just like other people confession about people's characteristics. Another reason is intercultural can reduce conflict happen. By knowing people's ways of thinking, the way they talk as well as the way they behave, the communicant will pay attention to the people's culture and hindrance the conflict happens. Then, the other reason is increasing the economy income. One of the examples in increasing economy income is the turnover the souvenir of one nation or culture from other culture or the visiting of people from one nation to other nation will get the foreign exchange to the economy of the nation. The last reason is demographics profitable of the nation.¹⁴

According to Liliwerri, the function of intercultural communication is divided into two, personal function and social function. The personal function is shown from the behavior of a speaker. It signs social identity, social integrity, getting more knowledge and find the way out.¹⁵ The social identity state from verbal and nonverbal language that indicate the race, religion, and the level of education. For social integrity means that accepting others and realize the difference among others. The key is to give the same meaning of the delivering message. It is the main goal of the communication. The culture treats the people not as the communicant wants. In adding the knowledge means mutual learning about each culture and not only knows about one culture but also other culture. The other function

¹⁴ Alo Lilwerri, *Dasar-Dasar Komunikasi Antarbudaya* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2003). 50

¹⁵ Ibid.

is finding the way out. It creates the complementary relationship and symmetrical relationship.

The other is the social function. It functions to inform the development of the environment. It is done by the mass media to spread widely the development of the phenomenon happen around in terms of different culture. Besides, it also is being the bridge of the difference among the people. It exchanges the message and gets the same meaning. It also teaches and introduces the cultural values of the society to other society. Another interesting function is to entertain by showing the dances in a show.

Based on communication theory, the Islamic or the divine values always bound to the commands and prohibitions of Allah and the Sunnah from the Prophet Muhammad. It close to the religion as the rule and as behavior of the citizen. The Quran has its keyword as the ability to communicate. The acts of communications are the words that imprint on the soul, right on target, communicative and easy to understand by the communicant. Good communication is not judge by the high and the low position of a person. None of the communicant in doing intercultural communication able said that their culture, their habits, their ways of thinking, and behave is better than other communicant. These situations will make a lot of people fail to communicate well with others. It was because of the wrong word potentially degrading others. The wrong words have implications for the quality of communication and in turn affect the quality of social relations.

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In Islam, it is believed that the religion was revealed as a mercy to the universe. One of the values inside the religion is the divine values, related to the way of thinking, talking and acting to the people who have different culture. It is needed in teaching the intercultural communication. The students need to understand

that each culture has their own ways of life; it has their own ways of thinking and acting. Therefore, divine values are one of the solutions for designing student's comprehension toward other people. In doing this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research.

Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. In this case, the researcher exploring or observing the class of intercultural communication about the way of the lecturer explain about the material given and the way to integrate the divine values to the 30 students in the class.¹⁶ The goal of the qualitative research is to describe the phenomenon and its characteristics. It concerned on how something has happened. Therefore, the observation is the tool to gather the data.¹⁷

The data was got from the research guidelines based on the theories of the divine values. They are the way people speak, act, think about someone else's cultures. In analyzing the data, the researcher attempted to describe and interpret what the lecturers' mention during the class in talking about the stereotype. The goal of descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics. This research is more concerned with what rather than how or why something happened. Therefore, observation and survey tools are often used to gather data.¹⁸ The goal of descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics. This research is more concerned with what rather than how or why something happened.

RESULTS

In intercultural communication class, the lecturer explained about the problems appears in

¹⁶ Alan Bryman, "Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Research: How Is It Done?," *Qualitative Research* 6, no. 1 (February 15, 2006): 97-113, doi:10.1177/1468794106058877. 100

¹⁷ M. D. Gall, J. P. Gall, and W. R. Borg, *Educational Research: An Introduction*, 8th ed. (Boston: Pearson, 2007). 126

¹⁸ Ibid.

doing intercultural communication. At the moment the lecturer explained about the stereotype. According to Michael Pickering, stereotype is a way of representing and judging other people in fixed, unyielding terms.¹⁹ Then, Abbate (2004) clearly defined that a stereotype is a cognitive structure containing the perceivers' knowledge, belief and expectancies about some human social groups. It is happened because human being has a psychological need to categorize or classify someone else. Hence, it is common in daily life. Simply, stereotype is the wrong opinion about a group of people in terms of their social life, ways of thinking, talking and behaving in their life.²⁰

The problem of stereotyping is compounded by the fact that most of people fail to admit, because many people hold the negative side of the people. The lecturer gave the example of stereotyping adhere in social life. She started by giving the examples by coming to the region of the people. Like, Padang people is a stingy, the Javanese is persevering, the Eastern people is rude, the Balinese is polite, and others. These stereotypes could be right and could be wrong. It becomes latent danger if it is kept used by the society. Sometimes it helps people to be good and judge good. However, it is not true all the way.

According to Samovar, stereotypes are varying in scope and magnitudes and he mentions there are several variations of stereotypes. First is the stereotype is characterized as normative and personal. The normative side is viewing someone of what they are like in TV, films or newspapers. Meanwhile, the personal side is deciding the person as the representative of all people of certain region as a whole. The second types are shared by others. It referred to as the consensus

¹⁹ Michael Pickering, "Stereotyping and Stereotypes," in *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology* (Oxford, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2016), 1–7, doi:10.1002/9781405165518.wbeoss263.pub2. 4

²⁰ Costanza Scaffidi Abbate, Stefano Boca, and Piero Bocchiaro, "Stereotypes in Persuasive Communication: Influence Exerted by a Disapproved Source," *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 34, no. 6 (June 1, 2004): 1191–1207, doi:10.1111/j.1559-1816.2004.tb02003.x. 1201

variance, a group of people hold their own stereotypes of something. The other types can be negative or the positive stereotypes. It judge people like lazy, vicious, moronic, or even hard working well mannered, kind and intelligent. The last deals with the intensity of the stereotypes. It needs to be checked to each individual, do they have strongly held or loosely held of the stereotypes.²¹

After explaining about the types of stereotypes according to expert, the lecturer turned to give other example of the stereotyping in society. It divided into the culture, the educational background, the job and the gender. Stereotype can be found in educational background. People who live in thoughtful area is not well educated one. It cannot be proved at all. There were many people coming from district are have their own achievement. Moreover, they also have their finding related to science. For example, recently the students of SMA Palangkaraya in center of Kalimantan found breast cancer drug. They got a golden medal in World Invention Olympic (WICO) di Seoul, South Korea. This research becomes patent in Intellectual Property Rights (HAKI). It proved that the students coming from thoughtful area are also a well-educated one. Another example is an elementary school student convert the acid in the *Kedondong* fruit into electrical energy. Because of this invention, it has been lights at least 20 houses in his village. These inventions indicate that the people coming from thoughtful are left behind in educational.

Others stereotype is about the job. In Indonesia, people's representative in parliament is doing corruption. It can be proven by detik.com that there were 220 representatives in parliament doing corruption. Meanwhile, this perspective cannot be change easily. The traffic police are the one who always try to find people's mistakes on road and asking for money. The artist is the one who usually dress like disorder and seldom to

²¹ Samovar and Porter, *Intercultural Communication: A Reader*. 67

take a bath. People should not generalize people's job and blame all people in that job have the same characters.

The last stereotype is about gender. Gender means over generalize about the characteristics of the man and woman without supported by the facts. Gender is not totally about the woman, but it talks about both women also the man in terms of the different roles, position and the responsibility in society. When the example is the beautiful woman always loves the handsome man, or the man duty is seeking for money and the woman is staying at home, the strong man is the one who has athletic body, these stereotypes are common, not hurting other people because it happens naturally and based on natural tendency. However, there are many stereotypes that make other group of people treat unbalance. For example, the stereotyping about the woman is always behind the man, or the woman is not allowed for being the leader because they have many limitations. The limitation could be from power, the norm and others. These conditions detrimental some people or in this case are the woman. These are not correct all the way, because it can prevent someone from the successfulness and impact to discrimination, marginalization, and subordination.

Now is the time for both man and the woman to be together to strengthen one another and reach the goals together. Each of man and the woman should realize that they have the same portion in life. Their inexistency should be felt as the cripple leg. The people cannot walk normally and comfortable.

From these kinds of stereotypes adhere to some people as well as the students across the region, including in intercultural communication class, the lecturer explain that these are only the stereotype. The stereotype could be right and could be wrong in certain situation. When it is correct, it would be fine. Meanwhile, when it is not correct, it is directed to prejudice. The prejudice is negative acts that cannot be accepted toward a certain group. It can be the feeling of

anger, dislike and hostility to certain group of people.

The example about the stereotypes above, the region, society, the job and gender, are the cognitive that present or state in public that not all the group of people are the same as mention by the other people about that group of people. When it is about something good, it is a wonderful thing to be summoned to the people. The action of the people is happy to that positive behavior or that beautiful mind. Somehow, when the cognitive is bad, it effects to the negative act to the group of people too. Hence, the stereotype is not totally correct all the way. The stereotype is only the cognitive that can hindrance the intimacy of some people to other group of people or alienate people from what god has set to the human being.

The stereotype is not something that comes easily and at the moment; however, the stereotype is something learned. Samovar said that the stereotype is learned in some of the ways; it could be seen from the socialization process, the media and the fear.²² In seeing the process of the stereotypes, the most important agent of stereotypes is parents. The parents may directly or indirectly promote the children about stereotype. Obviously, the children trust what the parents mention to them and analyze the parent's behavior. For example, the fathers and mothers treat the sons and daughters differently. Parents prepare different births for boys and girls. They also assume that baby boys are strong, loud crying, while baby girls are spoil and weak. These situations make the children realize that they are both different from brother and sister. That is why, the parents are the one who is trying to avoid teaching their children to think about stereotypes.

Any stereotypes are provided by the mass media. It impacts to the perception of people to other people or group of people in varieties of media, like the tv program, gossiping program,

²² Ibid.

jokes, advertisement, and others. The example of the stereotype from the media is the appearance of men and women who are often seen in TV and newspaper advertisements. The job displays that men's job is more prestigious than the women. The last is about stereotypes may evolve out of fear of person from group that differ from them. This is just like judging someone who has mental illness as someone who is violence prone.

The things need considered in intercultural communication and become problems in communication also appear in individual uniqueness. The English statemen Lord Chesterfield wrote that "there never were, since the creation of the world, two cases exactly parallel" It means that there is no one the same. They must be different; even they come from one source or twin. It does not mean the difference signifies someone strange, but a unique and rare personality. People are created as a unique person. In perfection as a creature among other creatures, humans also have the advantages and disadvantages inherent to him, such as the two sides of an integral currency. This uniqueness often makes human beings a complex creature, special and different from any creature in this world. Sometimes someone can easily understand the character of a person because of their simplicity, attitude and behavior, but it difficult to understand a person because of the complexity of the circumstances they suffered. Hence, the communicator needs to realize that everyone is different and need understood by the people around them as the communicant. Even though they both have positive side and negative side, it gives color to make life so beautiful, interesting and dynamic.

From the beginning, people already communal and cannot stand alone. Intercultural communication happens when one group meets other groups. Without understanding or knowledge about other culture, the difference among the groups reputed as distrustful or hostility. It can break the reconciliation among people in the world.

There are many problems happen because of the ignorance of culture, especially in communication. There is culture in communication. The way people talk, behave, think and act is influenced by the culture around them. The person who wants to make communication with the people from different culture needs to comprehend these all together. God creates humans in unique creation. It means there is no one exactly the same, even they are coming from the same womb or twin.

The difference provides space to know one another, not to judge someone become bad or wrong in terms of culture, including race, religion. It is exactly the same and stated in Quran Surah Alhujurat: 13 which means

"O mankind, indeed we created you from men and women and made you nations and tribes, that you might know one another. Indeed, the most honorable among you by Allah is the most feared among you. Verily Allah is All-Knowing,"

Hence, the nations and tribes indicate that people have their identity. In doing the communication, one of the most important elements to understand people is religious approach. It is because religion commands for good things. It percieve matters related to the way people treat someoneelse, how they say something based on religious values, how they act in their daily life, including respecting the guest, greet someone, suffering in life, death, and the like. Religion is a complete element to be involved in human life.²³

In order to have a good communication, the intercultural communication needs to be comprehended by all of people for good. Without understanding the intercultural communication, people are going to feel frustrated and feel failure in social work. The students who study

²³ Sri Hartati and Muhamad Rezi, "Dimensi Psikologi Dalam Alquran (Analisis Tekstual Tentang Ayat-Ayat Alquran)," *Islam Transformatif: Journal of Islamic Studies* 3, no. 1 (November 13, 2019): 22–29, doi:10.30983/IT.V3I1.844. 26

intercultural communication will feel sensitive toward culture, respect the culture, understand what other people saying feel and believe and understand the difference.

DISCUSSION

The example above is only a part of stereotype emerge among people in the society which is not giving beneficial at all even to the people who mention the stereotype or to the one who blame bad based on the stereotype. None of the people in this world happy because of bad labelling toward their races, nation and the habits. Moreover, there are many problems occur because of that stereotype around.

The intercultural communication class present is to solve and hindrance such of that problem happen for several times in the future. The lecturer has duty to convince the students that none of the people feel happy because of the negative mind of someone else toward other culture or origin. The people tend to reject and defend when the stereotype summon to them. It was because all is not true all the way. Only certain people of that origin act, think and feel in that way.

Besides, the aimed of intercultural communication class is to make the students comprehend the communication among the people coming different culture even they come from one nation, moreover they come from different nation. It is done to improve the communication ability among them and their comprehension toward the uniqueness of someone.

Then, this subject is also aimed to make the students able to analyze various kind of misunderstanding among culture and try to find the way out of the problems and hindrance the misunderstanding happens in the next interaction. They need to feel in think in a good mind and not being the trigger of the conflict happen. They need to think that talking can make friend, and solve the problems, not the vice versa.

After studying intercultural communication, the students expected to have sensitivity about culture, respect other culture, understand what others feel and think, and respect to the differences. This nation and could be the world will be very happy evermore. Even more, they have god, they have religion. There is none of the religion in the world tough their congregant to the dispute. By being the one who understand about other culture, the students already being the intercultural humans who has cultural prowess.

By giving a huge understanding to the students about someone else culture though divine values, the students will not judge the other students' culture is bad and one culture is good easily. The best way is to make the students say that "I am worse than what you think". It is correct, because god is the one who cover people's bad side. He covers into the good side of the people in order the people can be accepted by other people around them. Hence, to be proud of one's culture is good. However, blaming other peoples' culture is bad is not necessary or it could be said that it is forbidden.

No one in this world like to be blamed bad. God already creates people in races; nations in order the people know one another. The different among people is only a piety to the god. Just pay attention into American idiom "we don't walk in their shoes". No one likes to be blamed bad. The people need to understand other people because they never are in one shoe with others. The shoes never been become one, they are all different. However, they always are together. They can walk together to get or to reach their own goals. Hence, the people just need to come into the way the people think and act without labeling them. Then the live must be very happy and peaceful.

For stereotyping that has been done by the elderly people, or the parents need to stop telling the children about stereotyping, because the stereotyping is not correct all the way. When the stereotyping happens to the individual, there

many things need to cover by them. They are building the self-concept and always put god values in every moment doing the communication with other. The self-concept is the ability to create the positive opinion about individual, the uniqueness, the ability and so on. The more self-concept build, the more powerful the self-feeling and also the self-confidence.

Don't just look at a group or individual from one side and ignore the other side of that individual. The people must realize that everyone is born with its own uniqueness so that it does not need to be equated with other individuals especially groups. Fostering mutual respect for differences in a group is needed to make comfortable communication. Therefore, it is time for society to be more objective in accepting a stereotype in social life. One of the ways is instilling a sense of tolerance early. This needs to be done by considering that the stereotype can be continuously preserved through communication that circulates among the community and can be passed down to the next generation.

By comprehending self-awareness, postpone the judgement of someone, improve the way of communication, provide the sympathy as well as seeking the similarities among others in doing communication are some of the solutions of hindrance negative impact of stereotyping. Besides, it can create the convenience environment for the communicant. These all make the world peace around and impact to the reconciliation in the world.

CONCLUSION

Basically, intercultural communication class is aimed to make the students comprehend the communication among the people coming different culture. It is done to improve the communication ability with them. Besides, this subject is also aimed to make the students able to analyze various kind of misunderstanding and try to find the way out of the problems and hindrance the misunderstanding happens in the next interaction.

After studying intercultural communication, the students have sensitivity about culture, respect other culture, understand what others feel and think, and respect to the differences. This nation and could be the world will be very happy evermore. Even more, they have god, they have religion. there is none of the religion in the world tough their congregant to the dispute. By being the one who understand about other culture, the students already being the intercultural humans who has cultural prowess.

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