

CHAPTER V

Conclusions and recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

According to the existing problem formulation, this research has 2 problem formulations. The first problem is how are the experiences of Indonesian students who have communicated with Malaysian students at Universiti Sains Malaysia. The second problem is what are the adaptation processes carried out by Indonesian students who continue their studies at Universiti Sains Malaysia. This research aims to find out both of these things, both of which will be discussed in this fifth chapter, as follows:

1. Based on the results obtained from this research, the informants had a safe and comfortable communication experience. The informants said that communicating with local students at Universiti Sains Malaysia was not an easy thing to do at first, but over time the informants had started to get used to the language used in Universiti Sains Malaysia, and that is Malay language. The informants also emphasized that there is nothing to worry about when we communicate with local students in Malay language and have a language barrier in the middle of a conversation. This can be handled by using English to be able to convey our communication messages that we cannot convey in Malay language. The attitude of local students themselves is very good towards foreign students who want to try to learn Malay language and use it to communicate with local students there. The majority of informants also emphasized that local students would understand if we still had problems communicating in Malay with them, and not infrequently they would provide suggestions and input to help us improve the Malay language skills of foreign students.
2. When the informants arrived at Universiti Sains Malaysia, the informants had to adapt to the culture and communication that existed at Universiti Sains Malaysia. According to the research

results, the informants have their own way of adapting to the environment at Universiti Sains Malaysia. There were several informants who did what local students usually did to be able to understand what habits local students did in their daily lives. This helps informants to get used to or adapt to the habits of local students. The results of the research also said that there were informants who adapted to the culture that existed at Universiti Sains Malaysia through the types of culinary they had. It is known that informants tasted food from the Malay Race, Chinese Race, and Indian Race to find out the uniqueness of each dish. In the process of adapting to the communication in Universiti Sains Malaysia environment, the informants also have their own way of being able to adapt to it. The majority of informants choose to interact intensively with local students to improve their Malay language skills, and conduct independent studies when they have free time. However, it was also found that there were informants who prioritized listening first to understand the language and communication patterns that local students used to be able to create suitable communication patterns to be applied when having conversations with them. After the informant found a suitable communication pattern so that communication could run smoothly, the informant would try to interact with local students.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the results of data analysis conducted by researchers and conclusions regarding research that has a title “The Adaptation of Indonesian Students in Malaysia (A Phenomenological Study of Indonesian Students at Universiti Sains Malaysia)” There are several suggestions that the researcher would like to convey, both academic suggestions and practical suggestions, as follows:

5.2.1 Academic Suggestion

- a. This study aims to become a reference for communication science students that can be used for further research on intercultural communication between Indonesian and Malaysian students.

5.2.2 Practical Suggestion

- a. For students who wish to continue their studies in Malaysia or other countries, they can do previous research regarding the culture and language in that country to be able to add information for people who would like to go to that country to continue their studies.
- b. There needs to be a further research process when students have arrived in the country to determine whether the information received by the person is true or false. This can be done by asking local students in that country.
- c. It is hoped that students who wish to go abroad to continue their studies will be patient in the adaptation process they will face. Do not be too hasty to make decisions that are usually done in the country of origin, but we must think before doing something to avoid misunderstandings with the locals.