

ABSTRAK

ADAPTASI KOMUNIKASI DALAM PERNIKAHAN AMALGAMASI (Studi pada Pasangan Etnis Palembang dan Sunda di Kota Prabumulih)

Oleh

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Pernikahan amalgamasi berpotensi menghadirkan berbagai hambatan komunikasi dan mengganggu proses adaptasi. Penelitian ini berfokus pada pasangan etnis Palembang dan Sunda di Kota Prabumulih untuk menganalisis adaptasi komunikasi, hambatan, serta upaya dalam mengatasi perbedaan budaya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam, observasi, dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka. Teori Kurva U dari Sverre Lysgaard digunakan untuk memahami adaptasi pasangan melalui empat fase, yakni *honeymoon*, *culture shock*, *adjustment*, dan *mastery*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasangan mengalami dinamika adaptasi Kurva U dengan berbagai hambatan komunikasi budaya maupun non-budaya. Proses adaptasi bervariasi tergantung alasan merantau dan durasi tinggal di lingkungan baru. Pasangan yang merantau lebih lama karena alasan pekerjaan cenderung cepat melewati *culture shock* dan *adjustment*, sementara mereka yang pindah karena alasan asmara mengalaminya fase krisis saat pernikahan berlangsung. Fase *mastery* umumnya tercapai ketika individu memasuki budaya baru minimal 2 tahun, sedangkan asimilasi budaya terjadi setelah lebih dari satu dekade. Budaya Palembang lebih dominan dalam pernikahan amalgamasi di Prabumulih karena faktor lingkungan. Meskipun adaptasi budaya telah tercapai, hambatan non-budaya seperti masalah ekonomi, konflik psikologis, selisih paham, dan kompleksitas peran rumah tangga tetap membutuhkan penyesuaian yang berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya komunikasi dua arah, keterbukaan, dan sikap saling menghargai untuk menciptakan hubungan yang stabil.

Kata kunci: Adaptasi Komunikasi, Kurva U, Hambatan Komunikasi, Pernikahan Amalgamasi, Komunikasi Antaretnis, Etnis Palembang, Etnis Sunda.

ABSTRACT

COMMUNICATION ADAPTATION IN AMALGAMATED MARRIAGES

(A Study of Palembang and Sunda Ethnic Couples in Prabumulih)

By

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Amalgamated marriages can create various communication barriers and challenges in the adaptation process. This study examines Palembang and Sunda ethnic couples in Prabumulih to analyze their communication adaptation, the obstacles they face, and the strategies they use to overcome cultural differences. The research adopts a qualitative approach, utilizing data collection techniques such as in-depth interviews, observations, documentation, and literature review. Sverre Lysgaard's U-Curve theory is applied to understand the couples' adaptation process through four phases: honeymoon, culture shock, adjustment, and mastery. The findings reveal that couples experience the dynamics of the U-Curve, encountering both cultural and non-cultural communication barriers. The adaptation process varies depending on the reason for migration and the length of time spent in the new environment. Couples who migrate for work tend to overcome culture shock and adjust more quickly, whereas those who relocate for love often experience a crisis phase in their marriage. The mastery phase is generally achieved after at least two years in a new cultural setting, while cultural assimilation typically occurs after a decade. Palembang culture tends to be more dominant in amalgamated marriages in Prabumulih due to environmental influences. Despite achieving adaptation, non-cultural barriers such as economic challenges, psychological conflict, misunderstandings, and the complexities of household roles continue to require ongoing adjustments. This study highlights the importance of two-way communication, openness, and mutual respect in fostering stable and harmonious relationships.

Keywords: *Communication Adaptation, U-Curve Theory, Communication Barriers, Amalgamated Marriage, Inter-ethnic Communication, Palembang Ethnic, Sunda Ethnic.*