

ABSTRAK

POLA KOMUNIKASI DAN ADAPTASI MAHASISWA PERANTAU ETNIS BATAK TOBA DALAM INTERAKSI SOSIAL DI BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh dinamika komunikasi dan proses adaptasi yang dialami mahasiswa perantau etnis Batak Toba ketika memasuki lingkungan sosial multikultural di Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pola komunikasi verbal dan nonverbal serta menelaah strategi akomodasi komunikasi dan tahapan adaptasi sosial yang mereka jalani. Menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif, data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap enam informan yang dipilih secara purposif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pola komunikasi mahasiswa Batak Toba bersifat adaptif dan kontekstual; mereka menyesuaikan bahasa, logat, pilihan kosakata, dan intonasi sesuai situasi, namun tetap mempertahankan identitas budaya dalam interaksi tertentu. Strategi akomodasi komunikasi baik konvergensi maupun divergensi muncul secara situasional dan berkaitan dengan tahapan adaptasi dalam Model Kurva-U, mulai dari culture shock hingga adjustment. Kesimpulannya, interaksi sosial mahasiswa Batak Toba merupakan proses negosiasi identitas yang dipengaruhi perbedaan budaya dan kebutuhan membangun penerimaan sosial. Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya sensitivitas komunikasi antarbudaya dan dukungan institusional bagi mahasiswa perantau.

Kata Kunci : Pola Komunikasi, Adaptasi, Batak Toba, Akomodasi Komunikasi, Kurva-U

ABSTRACT

COMMUNICATION PATTERNS AND ADAPTATION OF TOBA BATAK ETHNIC NATIONAL STUDENTS IN SOCIAL INTERACTIONS IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

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This research is motivated by the communication dynamics and adaptation processes experienced by Toba Batak ethnic migrant students when entering the multicultural social environment in Bandar Lampung. This study aims to identify verbal and nonverbal communication patterns and examine communication accommodation strategies and the stages of social adaptation they undergo. Using descriptive qualitative methods, data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation with six purposively selected informants. The results indicate that Toba Batak students' communication patterns are adaptive and contextual; they adjust their language, accent, vocabulary choice, and intonation according to the situation, while maintaining their cultural identity in certain interactions. Communication accommodation strategies—both convergence and divergence—emerge situationally and are related to the adaptation stages in the U-Curve Model, ranging from culture shock to adjustment. In conclusion, the social interactions of Toba Batak students are a process of identity negotiation influenced by cultural differences and the need to build social acceptance. These findings emphasize the importance of intercultural communication sensitivity and institutional support for students from other regions.

Keywords: Communication Patterns, Adaptation, Toba Batak, Communication Accommodation, U-Curve