ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang berjudul "Komunikasi Kelompok dalam Membangun Solidaritas Mahasiswa Perantauan pada Paguyuban Keluarga Mahasiswa Tebing Tinggi Bersatu (KATIBER) di Lhokseumawe–Aceh Utara" dilatarbelakangi oleh belum meratanya keterlibatan anggota dalam kegiatan organisasi serta kurangnya respons terhadap informasi yang disampaikan melalui grup WhatsApp. Kondisi ini menjadi perhatian karena komunikasi kelompok diperlukan untuk menjaga hubungan dan membangun solidaritas antaranggota. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan komunikasi kelompok dalam membangun solidaritas mahasiswa perantauan pada KATIBER. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Informan penelitian berjumlah lima orang, yaitu ketua umum, sekretaris, ketua humas, anggota, dan demisioner, yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komunikasi kelompok berlangsung melalui interaksi tatap muka, rapat, kegiatan organisasi, dan grup WhatsApp. Berdasarkan Model Komunikasi Transaksional Dean Barnlund, komunikasi berlangsung secara timbal balik melalui pertukaran pesan dan umpan balik antara pengurus dan anggota. Komunikasi tersebut mendukung terbentuknya solidaritas melalui kebersamaan, kepercayaan, kepedulian, dan kerja sama. Namun, proses komunikasi masih menghadapi hambatan, seperti perbedaan jadwal perkuliahan, kesibukan anggota, keterlambatan membaca informasi, dan kurangnya respons dalam grup WhatsApp. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa komunikasi kelompok memiliki peran penting dalam membangun solidaritas mahasiswa perantauan di KATIBER. Meskipun demikian, keterlibatan anggota perlu ditingkatkan melalui komunikasi yang terbuka, berkelanjutan, dan melibatkan seluruh anggota.

Kata kunci: Komunikasi Kelompok, Solidaritas, Mahasiswa Perantauan, KATIBER.

ABSTRACT

The study entitled "Group Communication in Building Solidarity among Migrant Students in the Tebing Tinggi Bersatu Student Family Association (KATIBER) in Lhokseumawe–North Aceh" is motivated by the uneven participation of members in organizational activities and the limited responses to information shared through the WhatsApp group. This situation is important to examine because group communication is needed to maintain relationships and build solidarity among members. This study aims to identify and describe how group communication contributes to building solidarity among migrant students in KATIBER. The study uses a qualitative descriptive approach. The five informants were selected using purposive sampling and consisted of the general chairperson, secretary, head of public relations, one member, and a former member. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The data were then analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings show that group communication takes place through face-to-face interactions, meetings, organizational activities, and the WhatsApp group. Based on Dean Barnlund's Transactional Communication Model, communication occurs reciprocally through the exchange of messages and feedback between organizational leaders and members. This communication supports the development of solidarity through togetherness, trust, care, and cooperation. However, the communication process still faces several obstacles, including differences in class schedules, members' busy schedules, delays in reading information, and limited responses in the WhatsApp group. The study concludes that group communication plays an important role in building solidarity among migrant students in KATIBER. Nevertheless, member participation needs to be improved through open, continuous, and inclusive communication.

Keywords: Group Communication, Solidarity, Migrant Students, KATIBER.