

ABSTRAK

Mahasiswi HMKL (Himpunan Mahasiswa Kristiani Lhokseumawe) yang berasal dari luar Aceh menghadapi perbedaan budaya berpakaian ketika menempuh pendidikan di Kota Lhokseumawe. Perbedaan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh nilai-nilai budaya serta aturan yang berlaku di lingkungan masyarakat dan kampus, sehingga mendorong mahasiswi HMKL untuk menyesuaikan cara berpakaian sebagai bagian dari proses adaptasi budaya. Rumusan masalah dalam skripsi ini adalah bagaimana adaptasi budaya berbusana mahasiswi HMKL di Kota Lhokseumawe serta hambatan komunikasi antarbudaya yang dialami selama proses adaptasi. Adapun tujuan skripsi ini adalah untuk mengetahui proses adaptasi budaya berbusana mahasiswi HMKL dan hambatan komunikasi antarbudaya yang mereka alami selama tinggal di Kota Lhokseumawe. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan landasan konseptual Adaptasi Budaya Young Yun Kim. Informan berjumlah tujuh orang mahasiswi HMKL yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data analisis melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa adaptasi budaya berbusana mahasiswi HMKL berlangsung melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu *stress*, *adaptation*, dan *growth*. Pada tahap *stress*, informan mengalami kesulitan menyesuaikan kebiasaan berpakaian akibat perbedaan budaya dan aturan yang berlaku. Pada tahap *adaptation*, informan mulai menyesuaikan cara berpakaian dengan mengamati kebiasaan masyarakat, teman sebaya, serta mengikuti aturan yang berlaku di lingkungan kampus maupun masyarakat. Selanjutnya, pada tahap *growth*, informan merasa lebih nyaman, percaya diri, dan mampu menyesuaikan diri dengan lingkungan tanpa kehilangan identitas sebagai mahasiswi Kristiani. Hambatan komunikasi antarbudaya yang ditemukan meliputi perbedaan latar belakang budaya, kendala bahasa, dan perbedaan sikap. Hambatan tersebut dapat diatasi melalui interaksi sosial, proses pembiasaan, serta sikap saling menghormati terhadap budaya masyarakat setempat.

Kata Kunci : Adaptasi Budaya, Berbusana, Mahasiswi HMKL, Komunikasi Antarbudaya

ABSTRACT

HMKL (Lhokseumawe Christian Student Association) female students from outside Aceh experience differences in dress culture while pursuing their studies in Lhokseumawe City. These differences are influenced by the cultural values and regulations that prevail within the local community and the university environment, encouraging HMKL female students to adjust their way of dressing as part of the cultural adaptation process. The research problem addressed in this study is how HMKL female students adapt to the local dress culture in Lhokseumawe City and the intercultural communication barriers they encounter during the adaptation process. This study aims to describe the process of cultural adaptation in dress among HMKL female students and to identify the intercultural communication barriers they experience while living in Lhokseumawe City. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach based on Young Yun Kim's Cultural Adaptation conceptual framework. The informants consisted of seven HMKL female students selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the cultural adaptation process in dressing among HMKL female students occurred through three stages: stress, adaptation, and growth. During the stress stage, the informants experienced difficulties in adjusting their dressing habits due to cultural differences and the prevailing regulations. In the adaptation stage, they began to adjust their way of dressing by observing the dressing habits of the local community and their peers, while also complying with the regulations applied within both the campus and the surrounding community. In the growth stage, the informants became more comfortable and confident and were able to adapt to their new environment without losing their identity as Christian female students. The intercultural communication barriers identified in this study included differences in cultural background, language barriers, and differences in attitudes. These barriers were gradually overcome through social interaction, the process of habituation, and mutual respect for the local culture.

Keywords : Cultural Adaptation, Dress, HMKL Female Students, Intercultural Communication.