

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the social interaction of Papuan students studying in Aceh Province. This study employed a quantitative method with a descriptive research design. The population consisted of 134 Papuan students who were pursuing higher education in Aceh Province. The sampling technique used was total sampling, in which all members of the population were included as research participants. Data were collected using a social interaction scale developed by the researcher based on the aspects of social interaction proposed by Fiske and Taylor (2013), namely social perception, attribution, and schemas and stereotypes. The final scale consisted of 36 valid items, with a reliability coefficient of 0.941. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and univariate analysis with the assistance of IBM SPSS Statistics version 26.0. The results showed that the majority of Papuan students in Aceh Province had good social interaction, with 60 respondents (44.8%) falling into the good category. Meanwhile, 25 respondents (18.7%) were categorized as having poor social interaction, and 49 respondents (36.6%) fell within the mean fluctuation range. Based on the aspects of social interaction, schemas and stereotypes had the highest proportion of respondents in the good category, at 75.4%, while social perception and attribution each accounted for 52.2%. The findings also showed that the majority of respondents, both male and female, had good social interaction. Similarly, respondents from the different provinces of Papua predominantly fell into the good social interaction category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the majority of Papuan students studying in Aceh Province have good social interaction within their academic and social environments.

Keywords: social interaction, Papuan students, Aceh Province.