

Indonesian Students' Perception on Communication Language and Cultural Study in International Credit Transfer Program

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ABSTRACT

Indonesian Students' Perception on Communication Language and Cultural Study in the International Credit Transfer Program. Supervised by Ali Wira Rahman and Nasrullah A.

This research was conducted to obtain the Indonesian Students' Perception on Communication Language in the International Credit Transfer Program. This research also conducted to obtain the Cultural Study in the International Credit Transfer Program based on the students' perception.

This research used Qualitative Descriptive by design conducted with students. The population of this research is the students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Parepare who have joined the International Credit Transfer Program in Tarlac Agriculture University in Phillipines. The respondents of this research consist of three respondents. In addition, the researcher conducted interview and questionnaire to obtain the data.

The result of this research showed that the students' have some various perception of this program that discussed about communication language and cultural study based on the result of interview and questionnaire. English language is the efficient tool of communication in this program based on the result of questionnaire. It is because English the international language that used to unity all people in this world in communication language. Besides, the result of this research also showed that students' perception toward the importance of cultural study that discuss about the culture, traditions, habits, dialect and learning method. It is because, it can help the students to make a differences between foreign culture and our local culture to make them proud with our culture and plays an important role in learning process for students themselves.

Keywords: Students Perceptions', Communication Language, Cultural Study

Introduction

English is an international language, which is the language used to communicate in all countries in the world. English is very important to learn because seeing the existing conditions English is very influential in the world of work and education. By mastering English, it can be an opportunity to make it easier for us to be accepted in the world of work and also make it easier for us to continue education in any countries.

In the world of education, there are 4 skills that must be learned in English, namely speaking, listening, reading and writing. By learning those skills it can direct us to be able to provide information and communicate well. Then, we can communicate with many people from abroad and exchange information about their countries, economics, education system, habits, accent, dialect and their culture. Talking about culture is really interesting, because it is related to human society. In this study, the researcher focused on cultural study.

Cultural study is a theoretical perspective on an object with the perspective of literary criticism, media studies, historical sociology and various other fields. It is very important for students to carry out a cultural study to find out how the culture in their country and several countries in the world is to make comparisons and then develop what needs to be improved.

Naturally, every country has a different language, but in the world there is only one language that unites countries, that is English. Likewise with culture, each country has their own culture ranging from literary criticism, sociology, history, education systems, media studies and various other fields.

Method

This research used qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that is descriptive and tends to use analysis. According to Patton (2002) stated that qualitative research uses a natural approach to find out and comprehend a phenomenon in a certain context setting. This explain that qualitative research focuses on facts and phenomena that cannot be changed by researchers. Therefore, the researcher took all the data only based on the condition and facts.

In addition, the type of qualitative research used in this study is a case study design. Rahardjo (2017) stated that to realize a deep understanding of an event, case

study design is a set of scientific activities carried out intensively and in detail about a program or event at the group, individual, and organizational level. In general, the purpose of case study research is actual and specific. Not something to be missed and missed. Based on this definition above, this study investigates in depth the Indonesian Students' Perception on Communication Language and Cultural Study in the International Credit Transfer Program.

In this study, the researcher used a purposive sampling technique. Related to this, Arikunto (2019) reported that the purposive sampling technique is sampling that is focused on the research objectives and problems that take into description of the criteria. In addition, the purposive sampling technique is a subset of non-probability sampling in which researchers rely on their judgment when selecting members of the population to participate in their research. Based on this description, the participants involved in this study

Finding and Discussion

A. Findings

This section presents the perception of the Indonesian Students who has joined an International Credit Transfer Program that commonly be passed by the selected students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Parepare, and students' perception on Communication Language and Cultural Study in International Credit Transfer Program. The process of collecting data applied observation, interview and documentation. In observation section, there were three students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Parepare observed by gave some questions related to the research in order to determine the students perception about the differences of communication language and cultural study in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare (UMPAR), Indonesia and in Tarlac Agriculture University (TAU), Phillipines. Based on the students' answers, the researcher chose three students to be interviewed in the next section.

After that, to answer the research questions, then the researcher conducted an interview with the selected students. In this section, the researcher has decided several questions related to the research. The process of the interview shown an interesting answer from the participant. The researcher collected the data by recording the interview process in audio by using Whatsapp platform. The researcher also used

questionnaire to supporting the result of interview. Each of those findings was described in the following :

1. Students' perception about learning method that use in UMPAR and TAU

In this session, researcher conducted interviews aimed to know the learning method that commonly use by Indonesian students who has joined the International Credit Transfer Program in UMPAR and TAU. In other hand, the researcher also gave a questionnaire to the respondents to support respondents' statements based on the results of the interview. The data obtained as follows:

1. What is your perception about Learning Method in Tarlac Agriculture University, Phillipines?

R1 : *Berdasarkan pengamatan saya sebagai peserta program ini, metode pembelajaran memiliki kesamaan yaitu metode ceramah. Guru memiliki metode yang berbeda untuk mengeksplorasi semua pidato yang dia berikan. Mereka mengeksplorasi lebih banyak tentang apa yang terjadi di sekitar mereka daripada yang lebih luas/umum.*

(Based on my observation as a participant in this program, the learning method had a commonality, lecture method. The teachers had a distinct method of exploring all the speeches he/she gave. They explore more about what happening around them than is broader/ common.)

R2 : *Menurut pendapat saya selama mengikuti program ini, metode pembelajaran mereka adalah memberikan penjelasan tentang materi kemudian mereka membuka sesi tanya jawab untuk mengetahui apakah siswa memahami materi atau tidak. Selanjutnya di akhir pelajaran dosen memberikan tugas kepada mahasiswa.*

(Based on my opinion during join this program, their learning method were giving an explanation about the material then they opened question session to know wheither the students understand about the material or not. Next, in the end of the class the lecturer gave an assignment to the students.)

R3 : *Menurut saya, metode pembelajaran yang diterapkan dalam proses belajar mengajar di Tarlac Agricultural University Filipina cukup efisien dan memudahkan mahasiswa untuk memahami setiap materi yang ada, karena selain memberikan beberapa kesempatan untuk bertanya pada saat presentasi*

materi. materi, dosen juga mampu mengaitkan berbagai hal yang berkaitan dengan materi itu sendiri sehingga muncul beberapa gambaran dan membekas di benak mahasiswa.

(In my opinion, the learning method applied in the teaching and learning process at Tarlac Agricultural University, Philippines is quite efficient and makes it easier for students to understand each existing material, because in addition to providing several opportunities to ask questions during the presentation of the material, the lecturer is also able to relate various related matters of the material itself so that some images will appear and imprint on the students' minds.)

2. What is your perception about Learning Method in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare, Indonesia?

R1 : Berdasarkan pengalaman saya, metode yang dianut di kampus ini biasanya mengandalkan dan menggunakan metode ceramah berdasarkan pengetahuan atau kasus yang lebih umum.

(Based on my experience, the methods adopted on this campus usually rely on and use lecture methods based on knowledge or more common case.)

R2 : Menurut opini saya, metode pembelajaran di Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare umumnya lebih banyak menggunakan metode ceramah.

(Based on my opinion, the learning method in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare were most generally use lecture method.)

R3 : Menurut saya, metode pembelajaran yang dominan di Universitas Muhammadiyah dalam bentuk ceramah dan diskusi, kekurangannya tergantung pada sifat dosen dan respon mahasiswa di kelas itu sendiri. sebaliknya jika kedua hal tersebut berjalan sebagaimana mestinya, maka hasil proses pembelajaran dengan metode ceramah & diskusi tentunya akan meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran.

(In my opinion, the dominant learning method at Muhammadiyah University is in the form of lectures and discussions, the drawbacks of which depend on the nature of the lecturers and the response of students in the class itself. on the other hand, if both of these things work as they should, then the results of the learning process using the lecture & discussion method will certainly improve the quality of learning.)

3. What is your perception about the differences between Learning Method in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare?

R1 : Dari setiap kesimpulan yang dapat saya ambil dari kedua pernyataan di atas adalah, metode yang digunakan oleh filipina adalah salah satu yang memberikan siswa tingkat timbal balik yang tinggi tentang kasus di sekitar mereka sementara bahasa Indonesia memperluas pengetahuan publik bahwa penilaian siswa kami lebih luas dalam pendapat. Secara lebih singkat, metode yang digunakan dari guru di Filipina adalah metode yang dijalankan dari sesuatu yang khusus ke sesuatu yang umum, kemudian studi kasus dari guru bahasa Indonesia ke penjelasan yang lebih umum ke khusus.

(From any conclusion I can draw from these two statement above are, the method used by Filipino is one that gives the student a high degree of reciprocity about the case around them while Indonesian are broadening public knowledge that the assesment of our students is broader in opinion. More briefly, the methods used from teacher in the philipine are methods that run from something special to something common, then case study from indonesian teacher to more common explanation to specialty.)

R2 : Berdasarkan pertanyaan di atas, pendapat saya tentang perbedaan metode pembelajaran di Universitas Pertanian Tarlac dan Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare adalah :

***Universitas Pertanian Tarlac** – mereka berfokus pada pemahaman siswa daripada memberi mereka lebih banyak penjelasan tentang apa yang ingin mereka ketahui.*

***Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare** – mereka fokus pada kebutuhan mahasiswa daripada meningkatkannya.*

(Based on the question above, my opinion about the differences between learning method in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare was:

Tarlac Agriculture University – they focused on students' understanding than give them more explanation about what they want to know.

Muhammadiyah University of Parepare – they focused on students' needs than increasing on that.)

R3 : Berdasarkan pengalaman saya selama belajar di kedua institusi tersebut, saya menemukan bahwa saya lebih memilih proses belajar mengajar di Tarlac Agricultural University, karena metode pengajaran setiap dosen cukup mirip dan konsisten (dalam arti positif) seperti tepat waktu, sesuai jadwal dan mentaati aturan yang berlaku. Jika dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran di Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare, kegiatan belajar mengajar cukup elastis, toleran, sehingga hasil belajar dapat mengalami kemunduran.

(Based on my experience while studying at the two institutions, I found that I prefer the teaching and learning process at Tarlac Agricultural University, because the teaching method of each lecturer is quite similar and consistent (in a positive sense) such as being on time, according to schedule and obeying applicable rules. When compared with learning at the Muhammadiyah University of Parepare, teaching and learning activities are fairly elastic, tolerant, so that learning outcomes can experience setbacks.)

The result data from interview transcript that had been given by researcher to the respondents used to support the data that obtained from interview, to find out learning method that commonly use by students of International Credit Transfer Program in UMPAR and TAU. The researcher gave a link to respondents, and they were asked to answer online interview transcript.

The data obtained as follows:

No.	RESPONDENTS
1	Radiah Azizah Idris
2	Rosmawati
3	Azwar Arfah

Table 1. Result data from interview transcript of learning method.

Based on the interview transcript results above, the researchers concluded that the learning methods of UMPAR and TAU are not much different, namely still using the lecture method. It can be explained through the perceptions of the three respondents who said that the learning methods at UMPAR and TAU generally have similarities. However, there is a respondent has different answers about their perception toward learning method that commonly use in UMPAR and TAU. The respondent explained

that the learning method applied at TAU uses a learning method based on what students' want while at UMPAR, the learning method that they used is based on what students' need. There are some respondents argued that the learning method that used from teacher in Phillipines are methods that run from something special to something common, then case study from Indonesian teacher to more common explanation to specialty.

2. Students' perception about Communication Language in UMPAR and TAU

After knowing learning method that commonly use in UMPAR and TAU based on the Indonesian students' perception who has joined International Credit Transfer Program. In this section, the researcher has decided several questions related to the research. Then the researcher conducted interview aimed to find out the Indonesian students' perception about Communication Language in UMPAR and TAU.

The data obtained as follows :

1. What is your perception about Communication Language in Tarlac Agriculture University, Phillipines?

R1 : Pola komunikasi yang digunakan oleh orang Filipina yang umum digunakan di Indonesia, tetapi dalam hal bahasa mereka lebih cenderung menggunakan bahasa Inggris dalam program ini dan mempertahankan hak untuk berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris di mana bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa kedua mereka.

(The communication pattern used by the Phillipines that commonly used in Indonesia, but in the matter of language they are more likely to use English in this program and to maintain the right to talk in English where English is their second language.)

R2 : Menurut pengalaman saya selama mengikuti program ini, bahasa komunikasi yang paling banyak mereka gunakan adalah bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa kedua mereka dengan aksen mereka sendiri.

(According to my experience during joined this program, the most communication language that they used was English as their second language with their own accent.)

R3: Berdasarkan pengalaman pribadi saya, komunikasi cukup baik, saya hanya memiliki masalah dengan kosakata dan juga perbedaan aksen yang cukup membingungkan dan menyebabkan kesalahpahaman. namun lama kelamaan saya terbiasa dan proses komunikasi bisa berlangsung dengan baik antara saya dengan dosen maupun saya dengan mahasiswa asing lainnya.

(Based on my personal experience, communication is quite good, i just have problem with vocabulary and also accent difference which is quite confusing and cause misunderstanding. but over time I got used to it and the communication process could take place well between me and the lecturers as well as me and other foreign students.)

2. What is your perception about Communication Language in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare, Indonesia?

R1 : Bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa asing di negara kita, jadi dalam program ini saya sedikit bingung beberapa kosakata baru yang diangkat oleh mitra kami di Phillipines. Tapi saya bisa memahami inti dari penjelasan guru karena mereka tahu bahwa implementasi bahasa asing dan peran bahasa kedua sangat berbeda, maka mereka lebih bersyarat.

(English is a foreign language in our country, so in this program I was little confused some new vocabulary raised by our partner in Phillipines. But I can understand the essence of teacher's explanation because they know that the implementation of foreign language and the second language roles are so different, then they are more conditional.)

R2 : Seperti yang kita ketahui bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa asing di negara kita, sehingga sebagian besar dari kita menggunakan bahasa Indonesia untuk melakukan proses belajar mengajar untuk memudahkan mendapatkan informasi, pengetahuan atau materi. Namun terkadang mereka juga menggabungkannya.

(As we know English is a foreign language in our country, so most of us used Indonesian language to do teaching and learning process to make it easy to gain information, knowledge or material. But sometimes they also combine it.)

R3 : Komunikasi bahasa yang terjadi dalam proses pembelajaran cukup elastis dan mencakup seluruh kemampuan berbahasa siswa, menurut saya keragaman

siswa dari berbagai daerah tidak menjadi kendala dalam menjalin komunikasi di kelas. Dosen yang mengajar di kelas sudah beberapa kali terpantau menggunakan bahasa daerah yang hanya dipahami oleh beberapa mahasiswa namun tidak merugikan pembelajaran di kelas karena toleransinya yang tinggi.

(Language communication that occurs in the learning process is quite elastic and covers all students' language skills, I think the diversity of students from various regions is not an obstacle in establishing communication in class. Lecturers who teach in class have been observed several times using local languages which are only understood by a few students but do not harm learning in class because of their high tolerance.)

3. What is your perception about the differences between Communication Language in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare?

R1 : Dari peran bahasa, saya menemukan perbedaan dari bahasa asing dan bahasa kedua harus memiliki pola yang sama yang harus menjaga pembelajaran ini berjalan sesuai dengan metode yang digunakan oleh guru Filipina.

(From the language's role, I find the difference from foreign language as well as a second language must have the same pattern that must keep this learning running conditional with the method used by Phillipines teacher.)

R2 : Berdasarkan pertanyaan di atas, pendapat saya tentang perbedaan bahasa komunikasi di Universitas Pertanian Tarlac dan Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare adalah :

Universitas Pertanian Tarlac – mereka menggunakan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa kedua mereka dan sering menggunakannya dalam mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris.

Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare – mereka menggunakan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing dan menggunakannya pada saat dibutuhkan dalam proses belajar mengajar.

(Based on the question above, my opinion about the differences between communication language in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare was :

Tarlac Agriculture University – they used English as their second language and often use it in English subject.

Muhammadiyah University of Parepare – they used English as foreign language and use it in time of need in teaching and learning process.)

R3 : *Menurut saya, bahasa komunikasi antara kedua lembaga tersebut tidak jauh berbeda, karena keduanya memiliki prinsip toleransi yang kuat, walaupun terdapat berbagai logat dan bahasa daerah, proses pembelajaran tetap dapat berlangsung dengan baik. Perbedaan yang paling mencolok antara keduanya adalah kesulitan dalam kosakata, karena lawan bicara di negara asing jauh lebih sulit daripada berbicara dengan orang dari daerah lain tetapi di negara yang sama.*

(In my opinion, the language of communication between the two institutions is not much different, because both have a strong principle of tolerance, even though there are various accents and regional languages, the learning process can still take place well. The most striking difference between the two is the difficulty in vocabulary, because the interlocutor in a foreign country is much more difficult than talking to people from other regions but in the same country.)

NO.	RESPONDENTS	INDONESIAN STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ABOUT COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE IN TAU AND UMPAR
1	R1	The matter of language they are more likely to use English in this program and to maintain the right to talk in English where English is their second language.
2	R2	The most communication language that they used was English as their second language with their own accent.
3	R3	Communication is quite good, i just have problem with vocabulary and also accent difference which is quite confusing and cause misunderstanding.

		but over time I got used to it and the communication process could take place well between me and the lecturers as well as me and other foreign students.
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Table 2. Matrix of Indonesian Students' Perception about Communication Language in TAU and UMPAR.

In this section, the respondents gave very good responses. They have a shared perception about the importance of knowing the communication language that used in our country and the other country such as Phillipines. All of the respondents argued that very important for the students to knowing and understand about their communication language because language is as a tool of communication for to make a good connection with the other people, other than that, language also be able to unity all people from different ethnics, different city or different country. They said that by knowing communication language well, it's so helpful for the students in learning process. There were two respondents stated that by knowing communication language in this case we focused on English Language as an International Language that can make us easy to communicate with the others people from abroad even with their unique accent or dialect. Other than that, it also can help the students easier to learn and understand the new thing then exchange information about it. The students claimed that every country have their own accent and dialect when they speak especially when they used English language. The respondents also stated that sometimes they don't understand what the teacher or lecturer talking about when teaching because of their unique accent was like Spanish accent. Therefore, the Indonesian students have to ask the teacher to repeat their explanation again.

According to the result of the interview, the researcher concluded that knowing communication language is crucially important for students because it can help the students to find the right way or method to communicate with people from abroad by using English language. Communication process could take place well between the students and the lecturers as well and other foreign students. In addition, when students have understood their communication language, they can easier to learn and enjoy the learning process, in order that can increase their achievement.

3. Students' perception about Cultural Study in UMPAR and TAU

After knowing communication language that commonly use in UMPAR and TAU based on the Indonesian students' perception who has joined International Credit Transfer Program. In this section, the researcher has decided several questions about Cultural Study that is related to the research. Then the researcher conducted interview aimed to find out the Indonesian students' perception about Cultural Study in UMPAR and TAU.

The data obtained as follows :

1. What is your perception about Cultural Study in Tarlac Agriculture University, Phillipines?

R1 : *Tentang kajian budaya, Tarlac University memperkenalkan bentuk baru bahasa ibu dan sejarah, dalam waktu yang singkat pengenalan budaya dan ciri khas masing-masing perwakilan, dan mitra dari Filipina ramah dalam memperkenalkan budaya, adat istiadat dan sejarah bahasa mereka.*

(About the cultural study, Tarlac University introduced a new form of mother language and history, within a while the was the cultural recognition and characteristic of each representative, and the partner from Phillipines was friendly in introducing their culture, customs and language history.)

R2 : *Berbicara tentang studi budaya di Tarlac Agricultural University, mereka suka disiplin waktu, mereka juga memiliki aksen yang unik dan mudah bergaul dengan yang lain.*

(Talking about the cultural study in Tarlac Agriculture University, they loved to discipline in time, they also have a unique accent and easygoing to the others.)

R3 : *Saya belajar banyak tentang studi budaya di Tarlac Agricultural University, Filipina. Filipina merupakan negara multibahasa yang terdiri dari Ilocano dan Tagalog, Tentunya bahasa-bahasa tersebut digunakan di berbagai daerah dengan adat dan tradisi yang berbeda. mahasiswa dan dosen dari Filipina berdasarkan pengalaman saya sangat antusias dalam belajar diskusi, tepat waktu, dan sangat menghargai nilai-nilai dalam proses pembelajaran. Misalnya, meski di kelas online mereka tetap antusias dengan fitur face-time yang selalu harus dinyalakan.*

(I learned a lot about cultural studies at Tarlac Agricultural University, Philippines. The Philippines is a multilingual country consisting of Ilocano and Tagalog, of course these languages are used in various regions with different customs and traditions. Students and lecturers from the Philippines based on my experience are very enthusiastic in learning discussions, on time, and really appreciate values in the learning process. For example, even though in online class they are still enthusiastic with the face-time feature which always on.)

2. What is your perception about about Cultural Study in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare, Indonesia?

R1 : Berdasarkan pengalaman saya selama mengikuti program tersebut, kami juga memperkenalkan ciri-ciri yang ada, dan dalam beberapa momen kami juga memperkenalkan beberapa lagu anak-anak yang populer di Indonesia. Pembahasan bahasa daerah membantu saya untuk menyadari betapa pentingnya pengetahuan tentang bahasa daerah Indonesia.

(Based on my experience while following the program, we also introduced existing characteristics, and in some moments we also introduced some of the popular children's songs in Indonesia. The discussion of an indigeneous language helped me to realize how important a knowledge of an Indonesian regional language is.)

R2 : Persepsi saya tentang kajian budaya di Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare adalah kami juga memiliki aksen tersendiri. Selain itu, masyarakat percaya bahwa belajar adalah tradisi kita karena dengan belajar kita bisa mendapatkan masa depan yang lebih cerah dan membuat keluarga kita harmonis dan bahagia.

(My perception about cultural study in Muhammadiyah University of Parepare is we also have our own accent. Other than that, the society believe that learning is our tradition because by learning we can gain brighter future and make our family harmony and happy.)

R3 : Pelajaran budaya menurut saya banyak di kelas karena siswanya beragam dari berbagai daerah, pelajaran tentang budaya ini tidak hanya diajarkan oleh dosen, tetapi siswa mendapatkannya sendiri seiring berjalannya waktu dengan kebersamaan antar siswa.

(In my opinion, there are a lot of cultural lessons in the classroom because the students are diverse from various regions, these lessons about culture are not only taught by the lecturers, but students get them themselves over time with the togetherness between students.)

3. What is your perception about the differences between Cultural Study in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare?

R1 : *Saya menemukan beberapa perbedaan di kelas bersama ini. Mulai dari level toleransi, disiplin, dan minat belajar. Dengan semua ini, saya belajar menyesuaikan kebiasaan saya dengan etika belajar dan itu sangat kuat. Meskipun menyesuaikan dengan gaya belajar seorang filipina cukup berbeda, kefasihan saya dalam bahasa Inggris kurang dan kami dapat membandingkan setiap hari dengan bahasa Inggris. Dengan program ini, saya jadi menyadari betapa pentingnya pengetahuan tentang sejarah tanah air kita menyangkut bahasa, tradisi, adat istiadat dan semuanya dapat dimasukkan ke dalam dikte internasional.*

(I found some differences in this joint class. Start at the level of tolerances, discipline, and interest in learning. With all of this, I learned to conform my habits to the ethics of study and it was powerful. Though adjusting to the learning style of a Phillipines was quite different, my fluency in English was lacking and we could compare daily with English. With this program, I came to appreciate how important a knowledge of our homeland's history concerns language, traditions, customs and all can be introduced into international dictation.)

R2 : *Berdasarkan pertanyaan di atas, pendapat saya tentang perbedaan studi budaya di Universitas Pertanian Tarlac dan Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare adalah :*

Universitas Pertanian Tarlac – *mereka memiliki aksen atau dialek mereka sendiri saat menggunakan bahasa Inggris. Mereka juga sangat disiplin dalam waktu, dalam proses belajar mengajar dan saling menghargai.*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare – *di kampus kami, kami senang belajar dalam kelompok dan belajar dalam suasana yang menyenangkan. Selain*

itu, walaupun kita berbeda suku, kita bersatu dalam satu bahasa dan kita menggunakannya sebagai alat komunikasi, yaitu bahasa Indonesia.

(Based on the question above, my opinion about the differences between cultural study in Tarlac Agriculture University and Muhammadiyah University of Parepare was :

Tarlac Agriculture University – they have their own accent or dialect when using English. They also really discipline in time, in teaching and learning process and respect each others.

Muhammadiyah University of Parepare – in our campus we love to study in group and study in enjoyable situation. Other than that, even we were from different ethnics we are unity in one language and we use it as a tool of communication, that is Indonesian language.)

R3 : Pelajaran Cultural Studies yang saya terima di Tarlac Agricultural University, Filipina menyadarkan saya betapa pentingnya semangat, percaya diri dan tepat waktu, di sisi lain kebiasaan yang saya ikuti selama kuliah di Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare sama seperti mahasiswa lainnya. yang sering meremehkan waktu. dan kurangnya semangat. Gaya belajar siswa di Filipina mencerminkan kepribadian dan kebiasaan mereka yang membuat saya sulit untuk menyesuaikan diri karena perbedaan karakter.

(The Cultural Studies lesson I received at Tarlac Agricultural University, Philippines made me realize how important it is to be enthusiastic, confident and punctual, on the other hand, the habits I followed while studying at the Muhammadiyah University of Parepare were the same as other students who often underestimated time. and lack of enthusiasm. The learning style of students in the Philippines reflects their personality and customs which makes it difficult for me to adjust due to differences in character.)

NO.	RESPONDENTS	INDONESIAN STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ABOUT CULTURAL STUDY IN TAU AND UMPAR
1	R1	Introduced a new form of mother language and history, within a while the was the cultural

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		recognition and characteristic of each representative.
2	R2	They have their own accent or dialect when using English. They also really discipline in time, in teaching and learning process and respect each other.
3	R3	The Philippines is a multilingual country consisting of Ilocano and Tagalog, of course these languages are used in various regions with different customs and traditions. Students and lecturers from the Philippines based on my experience are very enthusiastic in learning discussions, on time, and really appreciate values in the learning process.

Table 3. Matrix of Indonesian Students' Perception about Cultural Study in TAU and UMPAR.

In this section, the respondents also gave very good responses. They have a shared perception about the cultural study between Philippines students and Indonesian students. The respondents agreed to say that every country must have its own culture, starting from learning culture, habits, traditions and other things. In this discussion, respondents are interested in explaining how exciting it is to exchange culture with people from other countries, starting from the way they study, their daily habits, their traditional food, their economics, their language or accent and dialect. After doing a cultural exchange, respondents can certainly increase their knowledge about cultural differences between Philippines and Indonesia, gain interesting experiences, make new friends and can use this cultural study activity to improve their achievements in being more active in learning or study. The Philippines is a multilingual country consisting of Ilocano and Tagalog, of course these languages are used in various regions with different customs and traditions. Based on the researcher's experience, students and lecturers from the Philippines are very enthusiastic in learning discussions, on time, and

really appreciate values in the learning process. That is one of a good culture for us to followed.

According to the result of the interview, the researcher concluded that knowing cultural study can help the students to socialize with the society, gain more knowledge, adding new experiences and make a good connection with the others people from abroad. In addition, by learning cultural study the respondent be able to do a cultural exchange between Phillipino's culture and Indonesian's culture so that they can make a differences about that, then can make a new innovation to improve theirself and support their academic achievement.

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the research above, the researcher made conclusion by showing the result of the mean score of pretest and post-test. It showed the improvement of the students' mean score from 49.69 to 72.66. It proved that using "The Ellen Show" were able to improve students' vocabulary mastery in the learning process.

The reason why the Ellen show can improve students' vocabulary mastery is that the video provides entertainment that can increase students' interest and motivation in learning, and the students interested in the video so that they can enjoy and understand learning activities in a fun way. Another reason that The Ellen Show can improve vocabulary mastery, it can help students practice emphasis and intonation and improve fluency. Videos can present examples of pronunciation from native speakers and are able to provide opportunities for students to listen to how to pronounce correctly.

In this session, the researcher showed some research results that have been done before and then comparing with this research. There were several researches related to this research which are focus on perception, communication language, cultural study, and international program.

The first research was coming from Hua (2018) on his research stated that the language to be learned can be the language used as the main language of communication in their host community for minority or immigrant language speakers, a foreign language to which the learner has little straight access in daily communication. The research above was confirmed by the students through their perception of language that they usually used in this program be able to connect all of their ideas between the students and the lecturer when study session. Other than

that, the statement from Hua (2018) also has a similarity with this research because of the method which is focused on communication language in this case English, as an instrument of communication in teaching and learning method. Then, the differences between these research is came from the specific purpose, where Hua (2018) discussed about language in general form and this research discuss about language in particular form namely language as the main language, second language and foreign language.

The second research was from Rabiah (2018) on her research stated that the language is a communication tool used by everyone in their daily life as a means to transmit information and arguments to the others. This research was supported by the students' perception from the interview transcript who stated language communication that occurs in the learning process was quite elastic and covers all students' language skills and the diversity of students from a variety of regions. Groos (2017) on his research also stated that language represents how we think and it is the medium for us in learning. Next, the researcher make a comparison between those statements and his research, then find an equation or similarity that related to his research where explain the communication language is an instrument who used by the students and the teacher to carry out the teaching and learning process.

The third research was from Lora (2016) on his research acknowledged that an international shift in education has recently motivated the emergency of some new scenarios and environments for learning and teaching. Indeed, this new global education context requires some adaptations not only in the way we learn, but also in the system we teach and in do educational research. Based on the students' perception, by joined an International Program, the students be able to know the way the students' from another country learning or study. Other than that, the students who have joined this program also be able to do a comparison between the Indonesian's culture and the Filipino's culture then make cultural exchanges from it. The similarities of this research and Lora's (2016) research is come from the the purpose of joining international program. The purpose is to motivate the students to join an international program that can give them more benefits and experience after joined it. Moreover, the other similarities of these research is to used as reference for the researcher who also conducted research on international programs.

The fourth research came from Pelzang (2018) on his research confirmed that cultural integrity cannot be reach without adapting and applying research in a culturally meaningful way and without an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the sociocultural and political dynamics of a particular research setting. The opinion regarding the research above explained that cultural education is still very much needed to improve the relationship between culture and society. This is important to discuss in this study to see how effective cultural differences are from an educational point of view. Furthermore, based on the statement above, the researcher make an opinion that related to Pelzang's (2018) research who considered to pay attention on socializing concerning cultural intelligence before doing cultural exchange.

The fifth research was from Scharoun (2016) on her research say that short-term study tours can engage domestic students to look outwards whilst at the same time reflecting inwards on their own cultural habits. They can be a driver for create a work-ready graduate with strong cross-cultural communication skills. By data from the students perception, they consumed that by joining International program, they can gain more new knowledge and new experience in their life. Not only that, they also honestly express their feeling that stated that they were motivated to join another international program to gain the advantage and improve their achievement in personal and in academic. Then, the similarity of this research is come from the purpose that focused on the students' achievement and the students' experience by joining international program or students exchanges.

The sixth research from Vyas (2020) on his research stated that in the world of education there have been periods of time when more open cultural exchanges and free information flows have occurred, and when genuinely pleasant and cooperative relations have seemed possible. Based on the students perception, the research above can be proven true through the students' own experiences after participating in international programs. This was explained in a questionnaire by the students who says how society responds well to this cultural exchange by promoting tolerance and mutual respect for each other's culture. In addition, the similarity of this research with previous research is in terms of the value to be achieved where the good relations through cultural exchange can be realized by instilling the characteristics of mutual cultural respect and being more open in understanding cultural differences between each other.

The seventh research was from Mingazova (2017) on her research affirmed that they have an important role in fostering cross-cultural communication, in promoting connecting and tolerance bridging nations and countries. It's up to teachers to make students understand the essence of successful communication in respecting the diversity of cultures, people, languages and nations. In this discussion, respondents are interested in explaining how exciting it is to exchange culture with people from other countries, starting from the way they study, their daily habits, their traditional food, their economics, their language or accent and dialect. Then, the relationship between this research and Mingazova's (2017) research is come from the researchers statement who explain on the subject of the students understanding about the essence of communication in respecting the diversity of cultures, traditions, languages, habits, nations and religions.

The next research was from Peuteman (2017) on his research declared that increasing familiarity with the English language, the most important lingua franca in the scientific world, is important. English is the official language during the whole week and a dedicated course on scientific and general English has been included. The similarity from both of this research came from the language that the researcher focused on. The language is English. In this research both of the researcher used English language to describe the important of international language to use by everyone in their daily life as a means to convey information and arguments to others. In this case, the language cannot be separated from culture because language represent its nation and has close relation to the attitude or behavior of groups of speakers of the languages.

Among those researches, there was showed about the students perception by joining an International Program and the benefits that they gain from it. Those partially focus on students' perception about academic achievement, communication language, cultural study, and correlation between the learning method in TAU and in UMPAR with different methods, respondents, subjects and also the setting time and place. After all, the findings of those researches helped the researcher in conducting this research.

1. Students' perception about Communication Language

The first research was coming from Groos (2017) on his research stated that language represents how we think and is the medium for learning. It is also what

makes us uniquely human. We come into life hard-wired to study very quickly from language we hear around us. The researcher found that communication language in this research is related to the students' perception who have joined in the International Credit Transfer Program. They confused with some new vocabularies raised by their partner in Phillipines, but they can understand properly the essence of lecturer's explanation because they know that the implementation of foreign language and the second language roles are so different, then they are more conditional. Some of the students also be able to communicate well with the lecturer and the student from abroad but they still not familiar to their accent.

The second research was from Rabiah (2018) on her research acknowledged that the language is a communication instrument used by everyone in their daily life as a means to convey information and arguments to others. This research was supported by the students' perception from the interview transcript who stated language communication that occurs in the learning process was quite elastic and covers all students' language skills and the diversity of students from various regions. Then, it can make the students easier to communicate with the lecturer if there were something that they don't understand or confused about it. In this case, the students perception about communication language considered be able to make the teaching and learning process running conditional by using English language as a main communication language.

The next was by Mingazova (2017), she has conducted a research about they have an important role in fostering cross-cultural communication, in promoting connecting and tolerance bridging nations and countries. It's up to teachers to make students understand the essence of successful communication that lies in respecting the diversity of cultures, people, languages and nations. In this respect being culturally knowledgeable is great importance. Based on the students' perception from interview transcript, the researcher found that the communication language that occurs in the learning process is quite elastic and covers all the students' language skills, the students think the diversity of students from various regions and abroad was not an obstacle in establishing communication in class. Lecturers who teach in class also have been observed several times using local languages which are only understood by a few students but do not harm learning in class because of their high tolerance.

2. Students' perception about Cultural Study

In this study, the researcher found that the respondents have a shared perception about cultural study. According to the findings, the results of this finding obtained all of the respondents were showed their experience about cultural study that their gain after joining this program.

Pelzang (2018) on his research stated that cultural integrity cannot be reach without adapting and applying research in a culturally meaningful way and without an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the sociocultural and political dynamics of a particular research setting. The respondents stated that by knowing cultural study, it can help them easier to learn and understand something. They also stated that the cultural study in Tarlac Agriculture University introduced a new form of mother language and history within a while. The student also stated the partner from Phillipine was friendly in introducing their culture, customs and languages history. The other respondent on his perception stated that he learned a lot about cultural studies when joined this program such as Philippines is a multilingual country consisting of Ilocano and Tagalog, of course these languages were used in various regions with different customs and traditions.

Scharoun (2016) on her research stated that short-term study tours can hold domestic students to look outwards whilst at the same time reflecting arrived on their own cultural habits. Thus they can be a driver for put up a work-ready graduate with strong cross-cultural communication skills. By data from the students perception, they obsessive that by joining International program, they can achieve more new knowledge and new experience in their life. Not only that, they also honestly expressed their feeling that stated they were motivated to join another international program to gain the benefit and improve their achievement in personal and in academic. Then, the similarity of this research is come from the purpose that pay attention on the students' achievement and the students' experience by joining international program or students exchanges.

Based on the result of interview with respondents, the researcher also found the the correlation between Vyas (2020) on his research stated that in the world of education there have been periods of time when more open cultural exchanges and free information flows have occurred, and when authentically pleasant and cooperative relations have seemed possible. Then the perception from the respondent support the

statement from above that the society believe that learning was the tradition that must be published because by learning, it can gain brighter future and make our family harmony and happy.

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