

COMMUNICATION BARRIERS IN FOREIGN STUDENTS TEACHING

By

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Communication is a process in which human cannot be separated from the journey of human life, and no one in this world who do not communicate. Communication is not hampered even though the distances have separated ethnic differences and also very different languages, people still do communications. Learning is a process of communication, what would happen if the teaching applies to people having different languages and nations. The research question in this article is how the communication barriers in foreign students teaching. The method of this research used method qualitative, through observation and experience during the teaching to foreign students. The research results generated during explained in the class, that the communication barriers to foreign students caused to cultural issue, intonation, manner of speaking and understanding different. The languages have differences because it is nation

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1. Introduction

Communication is a long process from day to day; each person must be having conversation. In communication do not discriminate who means tribes or groups that do so. Anderson and Baym (2004: 589), states that as a philosophy of communication that gives depiction to all those who have supposition and the existence of the communication. Language is experience process of communication and applies to all existing and ethnic and diverse communities. The views given us, can provide interest in the existence of various ethnic groups and also the various ethnicities that exist in this world, which indirectly affect our lives. Life always interacts with a variety of people who are different as well in which learning and teaching in a language that is done at the university.

In the language of learning and teaching, always involved a wide range of communication in which both communication verbal or non-verbal. In communication in teaching also involves many nations and different countries also what happens when communication occurs in communications from different countries, how the views of

teachers who teach the communication. It was presented by Anderson and Baym (2004: 591), as the philosophy of the domains of different languages, it means in the communication we always do philosophy of domains that we play. How does one play the domains are different. A lecturer play different roles and also students also play different domains, how these domains play and dialogue in different interpretations as well. That is what will be seen in this short article.

2. Overview of Methods Used

The method that has used in this short article is a method with qualitative research, conducted while learning in a language institute Telkom University who has foreign students. Lecturer role is as facilitators who provide teaching to foreign students. What is the quality and intensity of learning, it will be seen carefully. This phenomenon can be said to be an interesting phenomenon that is said by Sukidin (2002: 32) as an awareness of the phenomenon there, and in this case we are acting rightly or wrongly phenomenon that there are, yet we act as one who sees and reduce the phenomenon. In terms of the views of students from various countries, we can say that in qualitative research methods we just see language as a part of the phenomenon. In terms of the researcher, only the act see and record the phenomena that exist.

3. Literature and Study Results

Alex Sobur in his book talked about the semiotics of communication in 2006, published by Rosdakarya Bandung, explained about the signs of communication. Sobur (2006: 177) mentioned about cultural symbols in communication. It means that the media give symbolic forms that carries meaning and message in communication. The meaning and the message in accordance with the culture it provides, and in accordance with its culture. In communications, still according Sobur (2006: 164) in a person's communication changing raw data that is viewed by a human characteristic. It is making senses with symbols that indicate the purpose, values and ideals. The symbols itselfs are as a human need which is used as a symbol and also must be digested (Sobur, 2006: 164).

As said by Anderson (1972: 35-36) in Sobur

(2006: 276), which proposed eight basic principles, namely:

1. Language is a system
2. Language is vocal (speech sounds)
3. Language is composed of symbols which like (arbitrary symbols)
4. Every language is unique, distinctive character.
5. Language is built from habits
6. Language is a communication tool
7. The language is closely related to the culture where the language is.
8. The language change.

According Sobur (2006: 280), the Greek philosophers debated the differences in language influenced by nature or convention. It turns out the answer given is that the language is influenced by nature and tradition that developed at that time. Nature affects people's speaking. The influence of this also led to a difference of meaning in language to be understood by someone in communicating, experiencing a variety of experiences and views are different. This takes the difference between one region to another, which leads to differences terms with meanings. From the study found that the difference in the meaning of the teaching is the problem of culture, intonation, manner of speaking and understanding different because of differences in race.

4. Conclusion

Communications of foreign student, influenced by cultural issues . The differences of culture bring to the problem of teaching is different also. In interpreting something certainly experience a difference in culture, so that there is often misunderstanding about different cultural issues, which of course also bring understanding in teaching different. Intonation different also lead to a different understanding, intonation leads to different interpretations. Intonation sometimes leads to differences in different which brings effect to the meaning of meaning be delivered. In speaks also brings to the influence of different meanings that lead to a different meaning, and this leads to problems in understanding something. Understanding of

different peoples also led to changes and different meanings which of course bring to influence the different meanings in the meaning in a different teaching.

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