

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

International relations are the relationship among Governments or individuals from different countries in the specific areas for the interest of both parties. Each country certainly impossible to be detached from international relations, because each country has its advantages and disadvantages of each, so that, international relations complement it.

International relations are not only happening for want of cooperation but also friendship, there was dispute, hostility, or warfare. International relations can be between individuals, between groups, as well as between countries in different countries. In international relations, there is international's law which regulates the intercourse of life in the international community.

International relations are essential in order to foster mutual understanding among nations, it strengthens the relations of friendship and brotherhood among the Nations, sufficient mutual needs of each nation that cooperates, meet the sense of fairness and well-being, and fostering and enforcing the peace and order of the world. A country that does not want to hold international relations with other countries will be isolated in the Association world. As a result, these countries will have difficulty in fulfilling the needs of its life.

International relations include several fields, including international relations in the fields of politics, economic, social field of culture, education and so on.

Indonesia also plays an active role in international relations. In the political sphere such sought the creation of peace between warring regions such as sending a peacekeeping force under the PBB's flag, in economics as supporting the establishment of a free market in ASEAN is ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and ASIA Pacific is Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). Indonesia also joined the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). AEC allows the country to sell goods and services easily to other countries throughout Southeast Asia, so the competition will be strict. AEC has not only opened up the flow of trade in goods or services, but also the labor market professionals, such as doctors, lawyers, accountants, lecturers and other.

Focusing on international relations in the field of education, Indonesia is very active role in this field, such as exchange students, scholarship and received foreign students residing in Indonesia, by giving a chance to those who want to study in Indonesia or vice versa. For the example at campus Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies is a State College located in the city of Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin was named national hero of Indonesia, Antasari, which currently has four faculties, the Faculty of Syariah and the Islamic Economics, Faculty of

Tarbiyah and Teachers Training, Faculty of Dakwah and the Islamic Information and the last, the Faculty of Usuluddin and Humanities.

Now, Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin has planned to become State Islamic University, knowledge unearthed by students, not only knowledge about Islamic studies but also about general knowledge. In order to become State Islamic University, there are many requirements that must be fulfilled by a college, such as student approximately ten thousand units and has a number of student organizations. The number of that, a college also begins to receive students from abroad, as has already done by Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin, which will soon turn into a State Islamic University.

When a university or an institute accepts foreign students, there will be many constraints that will be faced by foreign students. A lot of things that have to be faced, namely the issue of culture.

Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin has started to accept foreign students who want to study there, for the example, the students from Turkey. They settled in Banjarmasin or rather in Banua's High School at km. 17 Gambut, they also study in Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. When they decide to live in different countries, the first problem they face is the cultural differences. Cultural differences encountered include language, behavior, social habits, experiences, meaning.

Language is one of the characteristic of the culture of a country. A country's language with other countries it's definitely different, and its differences make them feel difficult to interact each other. Although in the world, we have an international language such as English, but, not everyone can use it to communicate with people who have different language.

In addition, to the language, which becomes a differentiator between a country's culture with the culture of other countries is the individual attitude of a country. Attitude is a favorable or unfavorable evaluative reaction toward someone or something exhibited in ones beliefs, feeling, or intended behavior, and much more to distinguish between other countries culture with the culture of other countries.

Allah in the Holy Koran (Al-Hujuraat: 13) says:

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

أَتْقَىٰكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

Based on the verse above, Allah Almighty, nothing is created in vain, Allah creates the world in various forms in it, Allah created humans being differently, there are male and female, have a difference appearance, the difference of skin's color, the difference of the nature and others. Then, Allah divides humans into tribes, have nation and have state that have different culture. And Allah has created us to know each other. And this is where we find out, that the difference is beautiful.

Although in interacting with individuals who have different cultural backgrounds will bring up various problems and there will be miss understanding with each other. All of that the problems will be resolved when we can recognize the problems that occur, both the issues of culture, or other problems

An example is the foreign students who studying at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. Which students are studying in there majority are from Kalimantan Island. The Kalimantan students have culture their own self, and there are also the foreign students that have a very different culture each other. There will be a lot of miss communication between Kalimantan and foreign students. Kalimantan students have a very strong local dialect, loud talk of Kalimantan people do not mean he/she is grumpy but that is one characteristic of the Kalimantan people, while the foreign students speak softly and its language would be different even though he/she uses the language of Indonesia but is still using their dialect. There are also the way of Kalimantan people say hello are differ from the foreign students, and many more fundamental differences between the foreign people and the Kalimantan people.

Besides the different of language that underlying culture shock faced by foreign Students in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, they will be faced the problems of a different culture when they are in Indonesia, especially in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, such as the difference between the behavior of Indonesian students with foreign students, attitude , treatment of a person against another person, the difference

education system and system of services provided in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin between in Turkey and others.

Based on from the differences in above, it will be know how we are to be able to build a better relationship with each other in order to create harmony. Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin is a college which is open to foreigners who want to study there, especially when it later becomes UIN.

Based on the descriptions and the statements above, the writer would like to know and is interest in conducting research, and the title of this research is **“THE CULTURE SHOCKS FACED BY FOREIGN STUDENTS AT ANTASARI STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES BANJARMASIN”**.

A. Problem of Statement

The study aims to identify the culture shock by the foreign student. The research questions are determined as follows:

1. What the culture shock faced by the foreign students in academic aspects?
 - a. In Institutional rules
 - b. In Lecturer rules
2. What the culture shock faced by the foreign students in social aspect?

B. Objectives of Study

Based on the statement of problems above, the purpose of the research are:

1. To find the culture shocks faced by the foreign students in academic aspect (Institutional aspect and the lecturers role)
2. To find and to know the culture shocks faced by the foreign students in social aspect (the foreign students attitude, Indonesian students attitude, Indonesian students habits).

C. Significance of the Research

The result of this research is expected to have advantages such us:

1. To inform what are the culture problem faced by the foreign students of academic aspect and social aspect.
2. The research will be useful for the lecturers and students in Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin to know how understand with the others culture of the other country.

D. Reason of Choosing the Title

1. Culture greatly influences how a person's attitude, toward someone else that has a different culture. Then on this research, the author would like to know what are the problems encountered by the Turkish students.

2. Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin has planned to become a State Islamic University. That requires colleges to receive people or students abroad to study here. Then why did the writer want to do research to learn little by little, how to interact with people who have a different culture, begins with knowing how the problems faced by the foreign students.

E. Definition of Key Term.

1. Culture is a multifaceted construct that cannot easily be scrutinized, as it includes many variables such as history, religion, language, values, common traditions, customs, and more. These variables vary in the degree to which they contribute to people's cultural make-up and in the way they are connected.
2. Cultural shock is the consequence of strain and anxiety resulting from contact with a new culture and the feelings of loss, confusion, and impotence, which are due to loss of accustomed cultural cues and social rules like the example the problem faced by the foreign student who make them anxiety, confused, disappointed, frustration, and depression when they study at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin in the academic Aspect, such as In Institutional rules and lecturer rules, besides academic aspect, there are Social aspect such as the foreign students attitude, Indonesian students attitude and Indonesian Students Habits.

3. Foreign students are persons admitted by a country other than their own, usually under special permits or visas, for the specific purpose of following a particular course of study in accredited institution of the receiving country. In this research foreign students are students from Turkey and Tajikistan studying in Institute for Islamic Studies Antasari.