A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Indonesian and Western Cultures in Live Performance

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A B S T R A K

Salah satu negara besar di Asia adalah Indonesia. Berbagai macam latar belakang budaya menua dengan cepat. Ini berasal dari adat istiadat yang sangat kuno yang dibentuk oleh budaya kontemporer. Komunikasi manusia sangatlah penting. Penelitian ini berfokus pada interaksi lintas budaya antara penduduk Indonesia dan Barat. Secara khusus, budaya nasional Indonesia akan dibandingkan dengan budaya Barat. Setiap orang sadar bahwa setiap bangsa mempunyai kebudayaannya masing-masing, dan bahwa bangsa timur dan barat mempunyai gaya hidup yang berbeda. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji budaya Indonesia dan Barat dalam kaitannya dengan kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Perkataan, perbuatan, dan gaya hidup orang Barat dan Indonesia dikaji dalam penelitian ini. Akibatnya, masyarakat Indonesia mempunyai banyak perbedaan mencolok dalam gaya hidup, ucapan, dan perilaku yang dilarang oleh orang-orang di negara barat.

A B S T R A C T

One of Asia's larger nations is Indonesia. A wide range of cultural backgrounds age quickly. It originates from a very ancient custom that was shaped by contemporary culture. Human communication is crucial. This study focuses on the cross-cultural interactions between Indonesian and Western residents. In particular, Indonesian national culture will be compared to that of the West. Everyone is aware that each nation has its own culture, and that eastern and western nations have distinct lifestyles. The purpose of this study is to examine Indonesian and Western cultures as they relate to daily life. This research employed a qualitative descriptive approach. The words, deeds, and lifestyles of Westerners and Indonesians were examined in this study. As a result, people in Indonesia have many notable differences in lifestyle, speech, and behaviour that are prohibited to those in the west.

1. INTRODUCTION

One of Asia's larger nations is Indonesia. A wide range of cultural backgrounds age quickly. It originates from a very ancient custom that was shaped by contemporary culture. The cultural background of the younger generation needs to be understood. In this instance, however, we shall compare Indonesian national culture with Western culture rather than talking about particular Indonesian cultures. Everyone is aware that each nation has its own culture, and that eastern and western nations have distinct lifestyles. There are many distinct traits, morals, ideologies, and ways of behaving among nations.

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Cultural differences are the primary causes of problems in cross-cultural education, according to Grant and Lei (in Sugirin: 2009). (Shafia Baber, Furrakh Abbas, 2021) Western culture has an extreme consequence of students' lifestyles in both positive and negative ways.(Hagler, 2014). (Hidayat, 2020) Culture has its own meaning and function. (Mahmudah, 2021), (Harianto et al., 2023), (Fatin Nadifa Tariga, 2021) gesture used in Indonesian and Western communication. (- & Hanim, 2018) cross culture style.

A nation's distinctiveness will be demonstrated by its diverse cultures. Language—more especially, the use of language is a fundamental component of culture, in addition to traits, values, beliefs, and behavior. In order to prevent misunderstandings between people of various nationalities when they meet in a certain situation or when visiting a foreign nation with a different culture, people learn cross-cultural communication. (Diurina, 2021) Language is not just a tool used for communication but more of it every language is a representation way of people life.

Why is it that cross-cultural discussions are necessary, really? To help people realize they are not alone in the world and that there are many others who have their own way in life is the correct answer. It also helps people acquire the attitudes, knowledge, and skills needed to successfully function within their microculture, mainstream culture, and the global community. And last, the reasons why cross-cultural studies are necessary, Mulyana (2005) asserts that poor communication frequently results in miscommunication, monetary loss, and even catastrophic events. Because human communication is so vital, cross-cultural studies are able to overlook communication misunderstandings. One essential aspect of human life is communication. That is the reason cross-cultural studies are important: they help us understand how to communicate in unfamiliar settings. Our ability to comprehend other people's input determines how well we communicate. We can see from that scenario how challenging it is for persons from diverse cultural backgrounds to communicate. Given that the source and the recipient are in separate contexts and only exchange a small number of symbols, one can only imagine how challenging communication may be.

Study about cross-culture, several competencies need to know. The following are the stages learners must go through to achieve this competence. According to (Jalaluddin & Jazadi, 2020) the consideration of culture should be at the forefront. (Miki, 1964),(et al., 2020) the national culture of Indonesia that is going to compare with western culture. (Safi et al., 2022), (Mulyanah & Krisnawati, 2023) Understanding cross-cultural, (Giyatmi et al., 2022), (Saputri & Saraswati, 2017), (Sidabutar, 2020) The relationship between language and culture has been a matter. (Liu, 2022) the characters and plots of the story have also been transformed in American style. (Jin, 2021) The academic discourse on the West and the East is not new. (Subagja et al., 2020) The Influence of Media on Interest in Western Culture. (Wijaya, 2019) Promoting Indonesian to tourism.(Gaeini & Basirizadeh, 2011) Culture might be defined as the ideas. (Wahyuningtyas, 2022) Indonesia has many cultures. (Sakinah et al., 2016). (Setyaningrum et al., 2022) Indonesian cultural dimension characteristics. (Manshur, 2019) Western culture's views of the outside world. (Wang, 2019) the positive and negative effects of western culture can help the realization of developing their strengths. (Syahri & Susanti, 2016) five of the books have higher percentage of Local Culture

2. METHOD

A qualitative research design was used to carry out this investigation. The speech, behavior, and manner of life of Westerners and Indonesians are the research's data sources. Westerners and Indonesians are the research's primary sources. A video recorder was used as the data gathering tool in this study.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

When it comes to answering some questions, Indonesians and Westerners differ. Regarding these inquiries, in Indonesia it is customary to pose them to anyone, even if they are not close friends or relatives. But these queries are confusing to Westerners. should be avoided since they are rude.

"Have you get married?"

For those who choose to remain in Indonesia, marital status is a major consideration, so this topic is not very significant. Everyone should be aware of one another's marital status. since this position serves as a barometer for life satisfaction. However, this is an issue that Westerners should steer clear of. as marital status should not be disclosed. A personal issue is related to marital status. If they decide not to be married, they can remain together.

"What is your job?"

Work is an important thing. In Indonesia, everyone wants to show off and speak about their employment; everyone wants a nice job. For this reason, it is common to ask this question in Indonesia. Whatever kind of work they have, they will explain it in detail; but, for Westerners, asking is not permitted. It implies that asking about something personal that no one else should have to know about is rude. When asked such question, people in the West find it awkward.

"How old are you?"

In Indonesia, it is likewise customary to ask questions like this. Because it is customary in Indonesia to inquire about someone's age in order to ensure that we will call them politely. In other words, if the audience is older than the speaker, the speaker will address them specifically. Like "kakak," "abang," "ibu," or "bapak." The goal of Indonesian age inquiries is this. And regardless of your gender (male or female). But things are very different in the case of the West. They don't mind at all if you ask a man his age, but it's rude to ask a lady hers. since asking a lady her age is considered disrespectful in Western culture. Asking a lady how old you are conveys your lack of regard for her, invades her privacy, and makes them think you're not a man they should be friends with.

"What is your religion?"

In Western culture, it is quite delicate to ask such a question. It has to do with how people believe. Furthermore, they will perceive you as racist if you ask them that question. It implies that you are not worthy of friendship, close friendship, or sufficient contact. since a portion of them do not practice any religion. It is forbidden to ask this question because of this. In Indonesia, things are very different. Asking such a query is commonplace. Why do Indonesians pose questions regarding religion? The aim of it is to ensure that our actions are correct. We appreciate others who practice different religions from ourselves, for example, and will not interfere with their time for prayer.

One more cultural difference between Indonesian and Western cultures that needs to be considered is how people are invited to parties. Whenever Indonesia throws a celebration, they send out invitations to everyone, including those whose specific plans we are unsure about. Furthermore, there are frequently thousands or even more invitation cards than there are. However, it differs greatly from how individuals in the West extend an invitation to attend a celebration. They only mail invitations to those who are close to them, and upon receiving one, the guest is required to respond with precision regarding whether or not they plan to go. The second approach is for the host to greet the visitor and share She/he will arrange a party and inquire as to whether the guests would like to attend. Inquiries concerning the guest's position must also be asked directly. Why is it unique? When Indonesian culture originally emerged, it was believed that a large number of guests attending a party indicated that the host was well-liked, had a large family, was a functionary, or was otherwise very significant. They also don't give a damn if there is enough food; having lots of visitors at the party is what matters. Regardless of the host, it differs from what is customary for Westerners in that the host only serves those who have confirmed to attend the party. People who have not been invited or who have declined the invitation are not permitted to attend the party since food, drinks, and seating have been reserved for those who have accepted the invitation.

4. SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

Culture adds to the beauty of human connection and is distinctive to each location. The two cultural paradigms that were compared in this study were Indonesian and Western. This study's goal is that since English is a foreign language taught to Indonesians, and a wide range of universities offer programs in education and English literature. This study is intended for individuals or students who are studying English as a subject because of this. Particular differences exist between Indonesian and Western cultures, including lifestyles, speech patterns, and behaviors that are accepted in Indonesia but taboo in the latter.

5. THANKS NOTE

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