



## THE ROLE OF JAVANESE CULTURE ON COMMUNICATION PATTERNS IN THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT

Fathu Rahman Mujaki <sup>1</sup>, Sri Wulandari <sup>2</sup>, Khairunnisa Ritonga <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup> Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

Corresponding author: [rahmanmujaki04@gmail.com](mailto:rahmanmujaki04@gmail.com)

### Article Info

#### Article history:

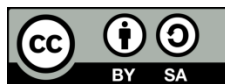
Received : 05 June 2024

Acceptance : 25 June 2024

Published : 01 July 2024

#### How to cite:

Mujaki, R. F., Wulandari, S., Ritonga, K. (2024). THE ROLE OF JAVANESE CULTURE ON COMMUNICATION PATTERNS IN THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT. OPINI: Journal of Communication and Social Science, 1(2), 43-68.



This is an open access article under the [CC BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license

### ABSTRACT

*This study explores the role of Javanese culture in shaping communication patterns among communication studies students in a university setting. Javanese culture, which is rich in values such as harmony, respect, and empathy, plays an important role in influencing interactions among Javanese communication students. Using a descriptive qualitative approach, data were collected through observation and in-depth interviews with Javanese communication studies students at a university in Java. The findings indicate that Javanese communication students tend to engage in subtle communication and avoid direct confrontation, reflecting their efforts to maintain harmony in everyday interactions. The formal and respectful communication patterns observed in their interactions with lecturers or senior students also highlight their respect for social hierarchy, which is deeply rooted in Javanese culture. Furthermore, Javanese students demonstrate adaptability within multicultural environments by adjusting their communication styles without compromising their cultural values. Despite technological advancements and the influence of social media, traditional Javanese cultural values remain present in their online interactions, indicating cultural resilience amid modernization. This study emphasizes the importance of cultural education in preserving Javanese cultural identity among students and in enhancing understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity on campus. This book offers insights into local cultural dynamics in the context of higher education and their relevance in an increasingly interconnected global era.*

**Keywords:** Javanese culture, communication patterns, students, campus environment.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Javanese culture is a culture that has a significant role in the lives of Indonesian people (Nardiati et al., 2023; Pamungkas et al., 2024). As one of the largest ethnic groups in Indonesia, Javanese culture has become an integral part of national identity and plays an important role in shaping widely held social values (Martono et al., 2022). In the campus context, interactions between students from various cultural backgrounds create unique and complex communication dynamics (Syam et al., 2023; Xia et al., 2024). Understanding the role of Javanese culture in communication patterns in the campus environment is becoming increasingly important along with the increasing cultural diversity in higher education institutions.

Javanese cultural values, such as 'rukun' (social harmony), 'unjung' (respect), and 'tepa selira' (tolerance), guide the social interactions of Javanese society (Azeharie et al., 2019; Sumbulah et al., 2022). These values not only influence verbal but also non-verbal communication, forming distinctive and often subtle and indirect communication patterns. The concept of 'unggah-ungguh' or etiquette in Javanese culture also has an important role in regulating how to communicate, especially in the context of social hierarchies that are often found in academic environments.

However, in an increasingly global and diverse academic environment, Javanese students are faced with communication demands that may differ from their traditional norms. For example, an academic culture that emphasizes openness in opinion and critical discussion may conflict with Javanese values that tend to avoid direct conflict. This creates challenges for Javanese students in adapting to the modern campus environment.

Previous research on the professional behavior of ethnic Javanese and ethnic Chinese shows that cultural background can have an impact on professional behavior, including communication patterns (Jauhari, 2024; Xie & Ma, 2023). These findings can be applied in a campus context, where Javanese students may bring distinctive communication characteristics to their interactions with fellow students, lecturers, and administrative staff. For example, a tendency to communicate indirectly or use more subtle language may influence the way they convey ideas or ask questions in class discussions.

The development of technology and social media has changed the way students communicate and interact (Muftah, 2024; Ohara, 2023). In the context of Javanese culture, it is interesting to observe how traditional Javanese values adapt or even transform in digital communication. Are Javanese communication principles such as 'upload-unggah' still maintained in online interactions? How do Javanese students balance the openness demanded by social media with the values of politeness and caution that are characteristic of Javanese culture? This adds complexity in understanding Javanese students' communication patterns in a modern campus environment.

Cultural diversity in Indonesia is both a strength and a challenge in intercultural communication (Moeis et al., 2022; Suryatni & Widana, 2023). On the one hand, this diversity enriches student experiences and perspectives. On the other hand, cultural differences can give rise to misunderstandings or conflicts if not managed well. Understanding how Javanese culture influences communication patterns can be key to facilitating more harmonious interactions in diverse campus environments. For example, students from other cultural backgrounds may need to understand that indirect communication from their colleagues from a Javanese background is not a sign of indifference, but rather a form of politeness in their culture (Djarmika et al., 2024).

Another aspect that needs to be considered is how Javanese cultural values interact with modern academic demands. Higher education often requires students to be critical, assertive, and able to express themselves clearly. This may conflict with Javanese values which emphasize harmony and avoidance of conflict (Ali et al., 2024). How do Javanese students balance these academic demands with their cultural values? Do they experience internal conflict or are they able to integrate these two aspects well?

This research aims to explore in depth the role of Javanese culture on the communication patterns of communication science students in the campus environment. The main focus of this research covers several important aspects in the dynamics of Javanese cultural communication in an academic context. The research will investigate how Javanese cultural values influence the verbal and non-verbal communication styles of communication science students in the campus

environment. In addition, the process of adapting Javanese communication science students' communication patterns in an academic context that may be different from traditional cultural norms will be studied. Interactions between Javanese communication science students and communication science students from other cultural backgrounds, as well as with academic staff, are also the focus of this research. The role of technology and social media on the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students on campus will be studied to understand changes and adaptation in the digital era.

This research will also analyze the challenges faced and the strategies used by Javanese communication science students in bridging cultural differences in communication on campus. Through this comprehensive approach, the research aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the complexity and dynamics of Javanese cultural communication in the context of modern higher education. By understanding these dynamics, it is hoped that this research will provide valuable insights for higher education institutions in developing strategies to facilitate effective and harmonious communication in diverse campus environments. Furthermore, this research can also contribute to the study of cultural transformation in the context of modernization and globalization of higher education in Indonesia (Sibawaihi et al., 2024). A better understanding of the interactions between traditional cultural values and modern communication demands in academic environments can assist in designing educational and training programs that are more effective in preparing students for success in an increasingly global academic and professional world.

## **2. RESEARCH METHODE**

This research adopted a qualitative method with a descriptive approach to thoroughly explore the role of Javanese culture on the communication patterns of communication science students in the campus environment (Creswell, 2021). The qualitative method was chosen because it gives researchers the freedom to explore social and cultural phenomena in depth, especially from the perspective of the participants involved in the interaction (Sugiyono, 2017).

Data for this research was collected through two main approaches, namely direct observation and in-depth interviews. Observations were carried out to gain an understanding of the communication behavior of Javanese communication science students in everyday contexts on campus. Meanwhile, in-depth interviews were used to obtain direct perspectives from ethnic Javanese students about how they view and feel Javanese culture in their interactions in the academic environment. This approach provides researchers with the opportunity to capture nuances and context that may not be detected through quantitative approaches.

This study focused on Javanese ethnic communication science students on the campus of the North Sumatra State Islamic University, ensuring adequate variation and representation of Javanese cultural experiences in the context of higher education. Data analysis was carried out by identifying communication patterns that reflect Javanese cultural values such as harmony, respect and tolerance. It is hoped that the research results will provide in-depth insight into how Javanese culture influences social and communication dynamics on campus, as well as its implications for educational policies and practices in higher education institutions.

### **3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The research results show that Javanese cultural values such as harmony, respect and tolerance greatly influence the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students on campus. In-depth observations and interviews revealed that Javanese communication students tend to communicate in a more subtle way and avoid direct conflict. This reflects Javanese cultural values which emphasize harmony and avoidance of confrontation. For example, in group discussions, Javanese communication science students are more likely to use polite language and seek consensus, rather than imposing their opinions directly (Nursanti et al., 2024).

Apart from that, more formal and polite communication patterns are very prominent in their interactions with lecturers or more senior friends. The use of respectful language and polite behavior shows respect for social hierarchy in Javanese culture. For example, Javanese communication science students more often use

honorific words and polite gestures when talking to lecturers or seniors, reflecting the concept of superiority in Javanese culture (Nurjaleka et al., 2022). This attitude not only shows respect but also creates a conducive learning atmosphere, where the relationship between students and lecturers is based on respect and mutual understanding.

Adaptability is also an important finding in this research. Although Javanese communication science students are strongly influenced by their cultural values, they show good adaptability in communicating with communication science students from other cultural backgrounds. This can be seen in the way they adapt their communication styles to suit the multicultural context on campus. Javanese communication science students are able to interact with communication science students from various cultural backgrounds while maintaining their cultural identity, showing flexibility in dealing with cultural diversity in Indonesia (Bibi & Hamida, 2024). This adaptation shows that Javanese communication science students not only maintain their values but are also able to respect and learn from other cultures, creating a more inclusive and dynamic environment.

The development of technology and social media also plays a role in the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students (Mardikantoro et al., 2023). The use of digital platforms such as WhatsApp, Instagram, and Facebook shows that despite changes in the way of communication, Javanese cultural values are still reflected in their online interactions. Javanese communication students tend to use polite language and pay attention to communication ethics in cyberspace, showing that cultural values have not been completely replaced by technology (Fauzi & Putra, 2024). For example, even though conversations on social media tend to be more informal, Javanese communication science students still show respect and politeness in communicating with lecturers and seniors on these platforms. This shows that even though technology brings change, Javanese cultural values remain strong and play a role in various aspects of student life (Andriyanto et al., 2022).

This research also found that Javanese communication science students have a tendency to avoid open conflict in their interactions, both in person and online.

They prefer a conciliatory approach and seek mutually beneficial solutions, which are in accordance with the principles of harmony in Javanese culture. This attitude helps create a more harmonious campus environment and reduces the possibility of disputes or tensions between students.

Overall, this research shows that Javanese cultural values have a significant role in shaping the communication patterns of communication science students in the campus environment. Javanese communication students show a tendency to use soft language and avoid direct conflict, reflecting values such as harmony, respect and tolerance in their daily interactions. Apart from that, they are also able to adapt well to changes in technology and the multicultural environment on campus. The role of Javanese culture is not only visible in physical interactions on campus, but also in their communication via social media and digital platforms, where they maintain polite communication ethics. The ability of Javanese communication science students to maintain a balance between tradition and modernity strengthens their cultural identity in the context of higher education which is increasingly connected globally. The implications of this research can help educational institutions develop more inclusive and cultural approaches, as well as promote a better understanding of the importance of intercultural harmony in an increasingly diversified society.

The values of harmony, respect and tolerance found in this research are very consistent with the theory put forward by Koentjaraningrat (2007), Javanese culture really emphasizes harmony and respect for other people, which is reflected in the way Javanese communication science students communicate in the campus environment (Sumbulah et al., 2022). Avoidance of direct conflict and use of subtle language are characteristic of Javanese communication science students' communication, which reflects the importance of maintaining good relationships and avoiding tension in their social interactions. Formal and polite communication patterns also indicate respect for social hierarchy, which is an important aspect of Javanese culture (Nursanti et al., 2024).

The concept of uploading in Javanese culture which is reflected in the social interactions of communication science students shows that traditional values are still maintained even in a modern context. The use of honorific words and polite

gestures in daily communication emphasizes the importance of manners and ethics in Javanese culture. This is not only visible in interactions with lecturers or seniors, but also in relationships between fellow communication science students, where age hierarchies and social status are still taken into account. This cultural role provides stability and order in social interactions in the campus environment, creating a harmonious and conducive atmosphere for learning (Luo et al., 2022).

The adaptability of Javanese communication science students in a multicultural environment shows their cultural flexibility. In facing cultural diversity on campus, Javanese communication science students are able to adapt their communication style to interact with students from various cultural backgrounds without losing their cultural identity. This shows that even though Javanese culture has strong values, Javanese communication science students are able to interact effectively in a wider and more diverse context. This flexibility is important in creating an inclusive and harmonious campus environment, where every individual can contribute and feel valued (El Galad et al., 2024).

The role of technology and social media in the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students is also an important concern in this discussion. Even though technology brings changes in the way of communication, Javanese cultural values are still reflected in their online interactions. Javanese communication students tend to use polite language and pay attention to communication ethics in cyberspace, showing that cultural values have not been completely replaced by technology. This shows that even though technology brings change, Javanese cultural values remain strong and play a role in various aspects of student life. This role shows that culture has the ability to adapt to current developments without losing its essence (Sutrisno, 2023).

Furthermore, it is important to highlight how communication patterns mixed with Javanese culture can contribute to the formation of collective identity in the campus environment (Suhendar et al., 2024; Suhendar & Rambe, 2023). Javanese communication science students who maintain their cultural values in daily interactions help shape their cultural image and identity in the eyes of other

students. This not only strengthens Javanese cultural identity but also increases appreciation for cultural diversity on campus. Through interactions guided by Javanese cultural values, students from other cultural backgrounds can learn the importance of harmony, respect and tolerance, which in turn can enrich their multicultural experience.

This discussion also shows the important role of education in maintaining and teaching cultural values. The campus as an academic environment has a responsibility to not only provide academic knowledge but also shape the character and moral values of students. By integrating cultural education into the curriculum and campus activities, educational institutions can help students understand and appreciate the cultural values of their own and others. This is especially important in the current context of globalization, where intercultural interactions are becoming increasingly frequent and significant.

Communication patterns influenced by Javanese culture not only reflect ways of speaking or acting, but also reflect deep values about how individuals establish relationships and maintain harmony in the community. In a multicultural campus context, Javanese communication science students demonstrate extraordinary adaptability in maintaining their cultural identity while remaining open to differences. They not only practice values such as harmony and tolerance in their daily interactions, but also serve as examples for students from other cultural backgrounds of the importance of mutual respect and understanding.

According to Gede Agung et al., (2024), Javanese cultural values which emphasize harmony and avoidance of conflict are directly reflected in the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students in the campus environment. This can be seen from their communication style which is more subtle and tends to prioritize achieving collective agreement rather than emphasizing individual opinions. In addition, the role of technology and social media has become an additional factor that influences the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students on campus. Even though technology brings significant changes in the way of interaction, Javanese communication science students are still able to maintain their cultural values in online interactions.

According to Jayaputri & Aziz, (2024), even though conversations on social media are often more informal, Javanese communication science students still show a respectful and polite attitude in communicating with lecturers and seniors on these platforms. This shows the resilience of Javanese cultural values in the face of modernization.

Apart from that, the role of education in strengthening and transmitting cultural values is also very important emphasizes that cultural education is not only important for understanding cultural heritage, but also for ensuring that these values are not lost in the flow of globalization. By including cultural education in the curriculum and extracurricular activities, educational institutions can help build awareness of cultural values and encourage students to become agents of change who promote intercultural harmony.

In a broader context, the role of communication patterns that are influenced by Javanese culture shows that culture has a strong role in shaping society's behavior and social values, explains that values such as uploading in Javanese culture are not only applied in formal interactions, but are also part of the social ethics that shape everyday interactions. Students who are skilled in integrating traditional values with the demands of the modern era are not only able to adapt to global changes, but are also able to maintain their cultural identity as part of the nation's cultural heritage.

Finally, it is important to consider the practical implications of these findings in efforts to develop more inclusive campus policies and programs. An orientation program for new students, for example, can be designed to introduce Javanese cultural values and other cultures on campus. Communication skills training that emphasizes the importance of harmony, respect and consideration can also be provided to help students develop effective and ethical interaction skills. In this way, campuses can become more inclusive and harmonious places, where all students feel valued and supported in their academic and personal journeys. This research provides an in-depth understanding of how Javanese culture plays a role in the communication patterns of communication science students in the campus environment. It was found that Javanese cultural values such as harmony, respect

and tolerance significantly influence the way Javanese communication science students interact and communicate. Research results reveal that Javanese communication science students tend to use polite language and avoid direct conflict in daily interactions, reflecting the importance of maintaining good relationships and respecting others (Jauhari, 2024).

Apart from that, formal and polite communication patterns in interactions with lecturers or seniors also emphasize the respect for social hierarchy in Javanese culture. The concept of *unggah-uhing* which is reflected in daily communication shows that the traditional values of Javanese culture remain relevant in the modern context, providing stability and order in social interactions in the campus environment. The adaptation of Javanese communication science students to a multicultural environment is also an important highlight in this research. Even though they are strongly influenced by Javanese cultural values, Javanese communication science students are able to interact with students from other cultural backgrounds without losing their cultural identity. This flexibility is important in creating an inclusive and harmonious campus environment, where various cultures are respected and accepted together (Aw et al., 2023).

The role of technology and social media on the communication patterns of Javanese communication science students is also an important part of the findings of this research. Even though technology brings changes in the way of communication, Javanese cultural values are still maintained in their online interactions. Javanese communication science students still maintain polite language and pay attention to communication ethics, showing that cultural values have not been completely replaced by technological advances. This shows that Javanese culture has high resilience and adaptability to developments over time.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

After interviewing several students about the impact of Korean culture on their communication patterns and behavior, several important conclusions can be drawn. First, students who enjoy Korean culture especially K-Pop and K-Dramas learn largely

through observation and imitation. For example, they often use Korean terms in their everyday communication, such as “Annyeonghaseyo” when greeting others or “Kamsahamnida” to express gratitude. They also imitate nonverbal gestures, such as making hand-heart signs or slightly bowing their heads as a form of respect. This indicates that they adopt what they see from Korean idols and the media content they consume.

Korean culture also provides substantial positive reinforcement for them. For instance, K-Pop and Korean dramas often offer motivation and inspiration, helping them stay motivated in studying and working, while also serving as a form of stress relief. This suggests that the behaviors they observe and imitate are reinforced by the positive emotions they experience after consuming such content. However, negative reinforcement also needs to be considered. Some students reported becoming addicted to using their phones to follow the latest updates about their K-Pop idols. They also acknowledged that spending too much time engaging with Korean content can lead them to neglect local media and their own cultural traditions, highlighting how negative reinforcement can strengthen unhealthy behaviors such as gadget addiction.

Interestingly, despite their strong interest in Korean culture, these students do not feel that their preferences change their views about Indonesian culture. They continue to highly appreciate and value local traditions, such as Indonesian cuisine, traditional arts like wayang and batik, and the natural beauty of Indonesia. This indicates that they are able to balance enjoyment of foreign culture while still maintaining respect for their own cultural identity. Overall, these conclusions provide valuable insights into how Korean culture influences students’ communication patterns and behavior, and how they are able to manage this influence within the context of their cultural identity.

## References

- Ali, M., Wiranto, E. B., Shobahiya, M., & Maksum, M. N. R. (2024). CULTURE, RELIGION, AND HARMONY: THE STRUGGLE FOR ROLES IN DIVERSITY IN INDONESIA. *Revista de Gestão Social e Ambiental*, 18(3), 1–22.
- Andriyanto, O. D., Subandiyah, H., & Hardika, M. (2022). Ethic Values in Modern Javanese Literature Works: Identity and Character Education in the Digital Era. *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 8(3), 106–119.

- Aw, F., Glass, C. R., Wongtrirat, R., & Buus, S. (2023). *International student engagement: Strategies for creating inclusive, connected, and purposeful campus environments*. Routledge.
- Azeharie, S., Paramita, S., & Sari, W. P. (2019). Studi Budaya Nonmaterial Warga Jaton. *Jurnal ASPIKOM*, 3(6), 1153. <https://doi.org/10.24329/aspikom.v3i6.279>
- Bibi, F., & Hamida, L. (2024). Exploring communication patterns among international students in Indonesia: a study using communication accommodation theory. *Cogent Arts & Humanities*, 11(1), 2397188.
- Creswell, J. W. (2021). *A concise introduction to mixed methods research*. SAGE publications.
- Djatinika, D., Santosa, R., Wibowo, A. H., & Mohamad, B. (2024). Sharing Background Knowledge for Polite Intercultural. *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Communication, Language, Literature, and Culture (ICCoLLiC 2024)*, 883, 321.
- El Galad, A., Betts, D. H., & Campbell, N. (2024). Flexible learning dimensions in higher education: aligning students' and educators' perspectives for more inclusive practices. *Frontiers in Education*, 9, 1347432.
- Fauzi, N., & Putra, L. D. (2024). Politeness in language from the perspective of unggah-ungguh culture on the X account@ jawafess. *International Proceedings of Nusantara Raya*, 3(1), 138–148.
- Gede Agung, D. A., Nasih, A. M., Sumarmi, Idris, & Kurniawan, B. (2024). Local wisdom as a model of interfaith communication in creating religious harmony in Indonesia. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, 9, 100827. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2024.100827>
- Jauhari, E. (2024). Politeness of Chinese-Javanese cross-ethnic communication in the Javanese Cultural Area, Indonesia. *East Asian Pragmatics*, 9(1), 109–132.
- Jayaputri, H. E., & Aziz, M. F. (2024). Language Markers and Social Identity in Digital Communication Among Generation Z in Indonesia. *Applied Linguistics: Innovative Approaches and Emerging Trends*, 1(2), 131–154.
- Luo, N., Li, H., Zhao, L., Wu, Z., & Zhang, J. (2022). Promoting student engagement in online learning through harmonious classroom environment. *The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher*, 31(5), 541–551.

- Mardikantoro, H. B., Siroj, M. B., Utami, E. S., & Kurniati, E. (2023). Investigating Indonesian language varieties in social media interactions: Implications to teaching practices. *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 13(2), 306–316.
- Martono, M., Dewantara, J. A., Efriani, E., & Prasetyo, W. H. (2022). The national identity on the border: Indonesian language awareness and attitudes through multi-ethnic community involvement. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 50(1), 111–125.
- Moeis, I., Febriani, R., Sandra, I., & Pabbajah, M. (2022). Intercultural values in local wisdom: A global treasure of Minangkabau ethnic in Indonesia. *Cogent Arts & Humanities*, 9(1), 2116841.
- Muftah, M. (2024). Impact of social media on learning English language during the COVID-19 pandemic. *PSU Research Review*, 8(1), 211–226.
- Nardiati, S., Isnaeni, M., Widodo, S. T., Hardaniwati, M., Susilawati, D., Winarti, S., Endardi, J., & Zalmansyah, A. (2023). Cultural and philosophical meaning of Javanese traditional houses: A case study in Yogyakarta and Surakarta, Indonesia. *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 9(2), 1–10.
- Nurjaleka, L., Nurhayati, S., & Supriatnaningsih, R. (2022). Japanese and Javanese perceptions of the concept of politeness in their languages: Cross-cultural analysis. *Journal of Intercultural Communication Research*, 51(5), 478–493.
- Nursanti, E., Arimi, S., & Wijayanti, N. (2024). Face and Politeness in Javanese Multilingual Interaction. *Issues in Language Studies*, 13(1), 181–197.
- Ohara, M. R. (2023). The role of social media in educational communication management. *Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN)*, 1(2), 70–76.
- Pamungkas, O. Y., Ma'rifatani, L., Warnis, W., Zuhrah, F., Purwoko, D., & Masjid, A. Al. (2024). Exploring the cultural significance of Javanese literature: A Study of Mantras. *International Journal of Society, Culture & Language*, 12(2), 138–149.
- Sibawaihi, S., Suyatno, S., Suyadi, S., & Fernandes, V. (2024). Transforming Islamic higher education institutions in Indonesia from “institutes/colleges” into “universities”: Globalization or glocalization? *Management in Education*, 08920206241268506.
- Sugiyono, S. (2017). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta. *Procrastination And Task Avoidance: Theory, Research and Treatment*.

*New York: Plenum Press, Yudistira P, Chandra.*

- Suhendar, A., & Rambe, R. F. A. K. (2023). Group Discussion Effectiveness in Increasing Student Learning Interest in Pancasila and Citizenship Education Subjects. *Pancasila and Civics Education Journal (PCEJ)*, 2(2), 9–12.
- Suhendar, A., Ridayani, Azis, D., Mohd Yusoff, M. Z., & Rini Utami, A. (2024). Optimizing citizenship education for ecological awareness: Analysis of the effectiveness of the lihat sampah ambil (LISA) program in environmental conservation. *Journal of Professional Learning and Sustainable Education*, 1(1), 17–26. <https://doi.org/10.62568/jplse.v1i1.50>
- Sumbulah, U., Purnomo, A., & Jamilah, J. (2022). Islam, local wisdom and religious harmony: religious moderation in east-java christian village bases. *El Harakah*, 24(1), 21.
- Suryatni, L., & Widana, I. (2023). Perception and appreciation of the Indonesian plural society toward cultural diversity. *Technium Soc. Sci. J.*, 43, 466.
- Sutrisno, S. (2023). Changes in media consumption patterns and their implications for people's cultural identity. *Technology and Society Perspectives (TACIT)*, 1(1), 18–25.
- Syam, C., Seli, S., & Abdu, W. J. (2023). Dynamics of Language Interaction in Multicultural Urban Communities: Analysis of Socio-Cultural Linguistic Environment. *Society*, 11(2), 575–588.
- Xia, Y., Shin, S.-Y., & Kim, J.-C. (2024). Cross-cultural intelligent language learning system (CILS): Leveraging AI to facilitate language learning strategies in cross-cultural communication. *Applied Sciences*, 14(13), 5651.
- Xie, J., & Ma, S. (2023). Identification with Buddhism among young Chinese Indonesians: multicultural dynamics and generational transitions. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 10(1), 1–15.