

The Relationship Between Interpersonal Communication and Peer Social Support in Overseas Students

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ABSTRACT

Students are able to build communication between peers through social support around them by building interpersonal communication especially for students who are far from their university hometown. In this case we will discuss whether interpersonal communication affects social support especially for students who are far from the city of origin of their education. This study aims to determine the relationship between interpersonal communication and peer social support in overseas students. The study population amounted to 30 students. The sample in this study used quantitative correlation method. The data collection method uses a 20 item scale of interpersonal communication and 20 items of peer social support. Data were analyzed using simple regression analysis. The analysis results show the value $(r_{xy}) = 0.581$ with $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$), meaning that there is a positive relationship between variables X and Y by 33.7%.

Introduction

When they enter their late teens, they teenager must go through the lecture phase to become student where there are many islands to pursue the desired education, for example, studying on the island of Sumatra, where the university is not inferior to the island of Java, to be precise, the State University in South Sumatra, which has a modern Islamic continent. Many overseas students study there, especially those who are interested. There are more than a thousand prospective students who want to register. Overseas students form inter-rantuan associations to facilitate communication and social support from peers and get friends overseas to form good behavior.

The existence of communication makes it easier for individuals to convey messages to others. With communication, interpersonal relationships increasingly make many colors. In terms of the aspect of interpersonal communication, Devito

(2011) states: there is openness, empathy, supportive attitudes from peers, positive attitudes, and equality. Interpersonal communication and peer support carried out by teenagers or students themselves, it influence behavior and communication fluency. Peer social support is an individual's assessment of positive assistance or support received from friends whose level of maturity or age is more the same, so that individuals feel valued, cared for, and loved (Simanjuntak & Indrawati, 2019).

Searson said that social support is the presence, availability, care, of people who can be relied on, appreciate, and love us. Stroul (in Solomon, 2004) argues that peer social support is a process that contains support, friendship, empathy, sharing, and mutual assistance that can reduce the intensity of psychiatric disorders that are often experienced by individuals such as feelings of loneliness, rejection, discrimination, and frustration. This peer social support will affect the life of late adolescents to continue a good early adult level.

Method

The method used is a quantitative research method. The population in this study were overseas students at Palembang city, South Sumatra, Indonesia. Determination of the sample used correlation in the SPSS 22 application. According to Lind, Marchal, and Wathen, 2008 correlation analysis is a set of techniques to measure the relationship between two variables, the basic idea of correlation analysis is to report the relationship between two variables. The total population in this study was 30 participants. Before processing the data, 20 items of interpersonal communication and 20 items of peer social support were distributed in a scale questionnaire that was modified in a trialed journal. The data analysis method used to test the research hypothesis is simple regression using SPSS 22.

Results and Discussion

Before the hypothesis is tested first correlation. The correlation test looks significant to perform a simple regression analysis, namely the normality test and linearity test. The conclusion in the correlation table of variables X (Interpersonal Communication) to Y (Peer Support) correlates with the degree of relationship, the correlation is being seen from the guidelines for the degree of relationship in the table, namely 0.581 and and the form of the relationship is positive where if it is positive, the higher the X variable, the lower the variable.

Table 1 (correlation)

Correlations

		Komunikasi Interpersonal	Dukungan Teman Sebaya
Komunikasi Interpersonal	Pearson Correlation	1	,581**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,001
	N	30	30
Dukungan Teman Sebaya	Pearson Correlation	,581**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001	
	N	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

From the output it is known that the calculated F value = 14,233 with a significance level of 0.001 <0.05 can be accepted, so the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or in other words there is an influence of the Interpersonal Communication variable (X) on the Peer Support variable (Y).

Table 2 (simple regression)
ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	183,967	1	183,967	14,233	,001 ^b
	Residual	361,900	28	12,925		
	Total	545,867	29			

a. Dependent Variable: Dukungan Teman Sebaya

b. Predictors: (Constant), Komunikasi Interpersonal

The model summary table above explains the magnitude of the correlation/relationship (R) value of 0.581. From this output, the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.337 which means that the influence of the independent variable (Interpersonal Communication) on the dependent variable (Peer Support) is 33.7%.

Table 3 (Model Summary)
Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,581 ^a	,337	,313	3,595

a. Predictors: (Constant), Komunikasi Interpersonal

The results of this study indicate that there is an influence on the independent variable X (Interpersonal Communication) on the dependent variable Y (Peer support) with a significant 0.001 with a relationship (R) of 33.7%. One of the scopes of communication science is interpersonal communication or interpersonal communication. interpersonal begins with a psychological approach,

building closeness and familiarity. According to Devito quoted by Hanani (2017) said that interpersonal communication is a message sent by the communicator with the effect of the message directly.

In the development of communication related to the context of communication communication experts including Effendy (2003) which explains the theory of interpersonal or interpersonal communication. Research by Karademas (2006) which suggests that support from the environment can describe individuals as capable and consider the world to be friendly, which will result in judgments about good adjustment. Dennis, Phinney, and Chuatecco (2005) showed that lack of social support from peers is a negative predictor of adjustment to college in minority students.

The results of Hasan's research, Muryantinah (2014) show that there is a positive and significant relationship between peer support and interpersonal communication. It can be concluded that overseas students have high peer social support, so peer social support owned by overseas students is also positive. Conversely, if overseas students have low peer social support, then the interpersonal communication possessed by overseas students is negative.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between interpersonal communication and peer social support for overseas students, the correlation coefficient value (r_{xy}) = 0.581 with $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$). This shows that the higher the interpersonal communication, conversely the lower the peer social support score, the lower the interpersonal communication. The relationship between the influence of the independent variable (Interpersonal Communication on the dependent variable (Peer Support) is 33.7%.

Suggestions for future researchers who want to research or are interested in researching personal communication with peer social support are advised to conduct research by looking for a wider population. In addition, future researchers are also expected to be able to dig deeper into the factors of interpersonal communication, so that more influential results are obtained, while suggestions for peer social support for students to be more empathetic towards peers.

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