

# The Design Of Online Cross Country Interactive Dialogue Between Pilipino and Indonesian Pre-Service Teacher in International Research Collaboration

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**Abstract.** Communication is the important factor in conveying the ideas and arguments in cross country research collaboration. Speaking English is a tool communication in the international research collaboration. Therefore it needs a good concept in conducting the research regarding the communication. The purpose of this paper is to describe an online interactive dialogue design for supporting the international research collaboration. Specifically, it examines: (a) how an interactive dialogue design was used to support International Research Collaboration; (b) how activities were structured to promote the level and quality of communications among the students, as peers in the international research. The paper also provides information about the delivery process and describes what happened when this interactive model was fully implemented and used

**Keywords:** Communication; Interactive Dialogue; Indonesia; Philippine; International Research Collaboration

## INTRODUCTION

International research becomes challenge in educational field. It encourages teachers and learners to be able to interact with the colleagues or partners. Communication will be the significant to conduct the international research. English is language instruction in conveying the ideas in the research.

personal skills such as English speaking and writing, academic writing, use of electronic communication tools, and practical international communication skills are considered among the crucial factors affecting International Research collaboration (Roya Moradi & Soleymani2, 2020). Speaking is known as a productive skill used as communication tool through oral form. As the first manifestation of language, speaking places the first rank in communication compared with the other skills. It can be proven that most of communication interaction done by human through speaking (Susanto, 2012)

The ability in speaking is being important role in conducting International research collaboration. communicative competence is the functional knowledge to indicate the succesful communication ability of the participants in order to reach the goal of being communicative. If the participants in communication process do not able to use their communicative competence, they would not reach the understanding of the exchanged information in the communication process. (Faradilla & Rukmini, 2019)

In terms of communicative competence definition, all subjects seem to agree that the main objective of learning English as a foreign language is to enable them to communicate in the target language. They also seem to agree that the ability to communicate in the target language does not necessarily mean to have the ability like the native speakers of the language (Hery, 2017)

International research collaboration that is conducted between Indonesian researcher of IAIN Kudus and MSU IIT Phillipina. This collaboration has the goal of developing local culture between countries to increase local cultural treasures internationally. Indonesia and the Philippines are Southeast Asian countries with almost the same culture. However, in terms of the Filipino language, it has its native language, namely taglog, and the second language uses English. Meanwhile, Indonesia has the main language, Indonesian, and English as a foreign language.

Indonesia and the Philippines, both of which are countries in the Asia Pacific region, have geographical similarities in that they are both archipelagic countries. The Indonesian Archipelago stretches horizontally (wide), consisting of nearly 17,000 islands (6,000 inhabited), while the Philippine Archipelago stretches vertically (elongated), is an archipelago (chain of islands) totaling more than 7,000 islands. The Indonesian and Philippine islands are prone to natural disasters, such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, and storms

(typhoons, tornadoes, etc.) (Phillips, 2006). There are also cultural similarities between the two countries. The geographic location of each other influences the culture of the people in Indonesia and the Philippines. There is cultural interaction across both regions and geographic locations. The geographical conditions of a region will affect cultural interactions in that region (Setyaningrum et al., 2018). The form of interaction is exemplified in Figure 1. In STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education, the two countries have similarities in terms of scientific literacy scores which are still below the average score of OECD countries (average score = 489) based on results of the 2018 Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) report. Indonesia ranks 70th (score = 396) out of 78 countries in scientific literacy, and Philippi ranks 77th (score = 357) (The OECD Program for International Student Assessment, 2019).

This is a reference for researchers in making concepts in implementing collaborative international research. involvement of English students in international research by becoming facilitators and translators in the research. this is related to the importance of conveying information using English as part of the research implementation process.

## METHODS

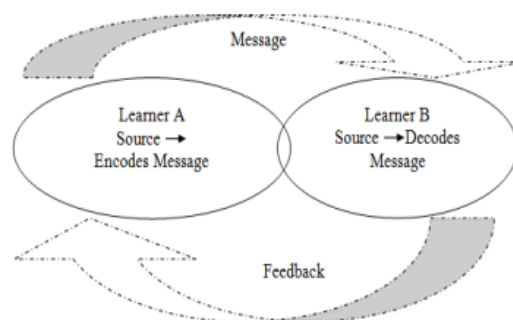
Literature research methodology is to read through, analyze and sort literatures in order to identify the essential attribute of materials. Its significant difference from other methodologies is that it does not directly deal with the object under study, but to indirectly access to information from a variety of literatures, which is generally referred to as "non-contact method." Literature materials are the crystallization of wisdom, are the ocean of knowledge, have important values for the development of human

society, history, culture and research scholars. Education researches shall fully share information, conduct literature researches to grasp sources of relevant researches and scientific developments and to understand what our predecessors have achieved and the progress made by other researchers (G.Lin,2009)

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The concept in research collaboration has been begun with online interactive communication between Indonesian and Phillipino pre-service teacher. The research conducted STEM that is involving science context. The research has been conducted by science researcher helped by science students. As the research need communication, language becomes barrier in conducting the research. Then, it is need the involvement of English speaker in the researcher. Afterward, the English students is involved in the research as facilitator or translator in the research.

All communication process in the online medium-employed in academic setting starts with a learner, that has a thought or information to pass on to other learners or classmates (Sulaiman et al., 2019). In the interactive communication as in Figure 1 depicts that thought would first go through an element called the encoder, which will change our thought into codes. Schramm (1955) in Wood (2009) claimed that encoding is actually an act of translating specific thoughts into codes (message) that is then transferred to another person, which will decode the codes (message), and interpret the meaning. The second part of the communication is the feedback or response of the receiver that goes through the process of encoding, and then delivered back to the original sender as they decoded the message (Essays, UK, 2018). Thus, this communication model is a two-way process of interaction.

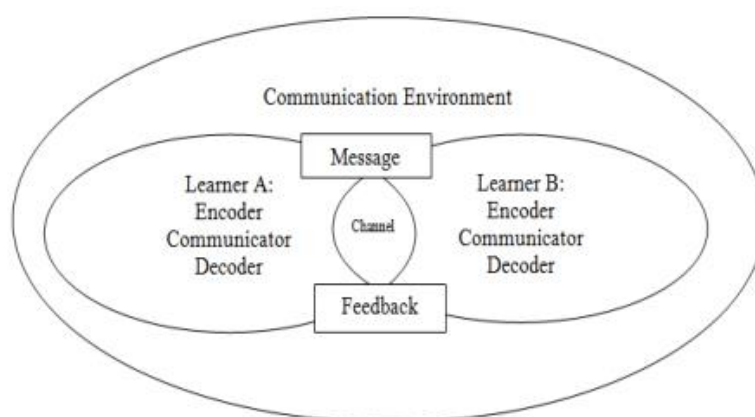


**Figure 1.** Interactive Model of Communication Process

In this communication model, both the sender and the receiver take turns to speak and listen to each other. As a result, the feedback its feedback is given (encode or decode) either verbally or nonverbally, or in both ways. This model also illustrates that the sender and receiver communicate better if they have common fields of experience which includes their cultural background or general personal experiences that overlaps in their interaction. However, the drawback in the interactive communication model is that it does not indicate that communicators can both send and receive messages simultaneously. This model also fails to show that communication is a dynamic process

which changes over time.

both of verbal and non-verbal behavioral cues, communication environment and noise are parts of the message. Each communicator reacts depending on the factors of their background, prior experiences, attitudes, cultural beliefs and self-esteem (Amudavalli n.d). According to Ashman (2016), she claimed that this model denotes people communicate to create relationship, form intercultural alliances, shape their self-concepts and engage with others in dialogue to create communities. In short, this model considers on how social, relational and cultural contexts frame or influence the communication process as well.



**Figure 2.** Transactional Model of Communication Process

The research divides in six groups. It helps the students to facilitate to have information and discussion. The group contains 8 students and one of them is from English department students. The English students have duty to facilitate in discussion as long as the research. The research was conducted by online. The communication was conducted via social media, zoom, whatsapp and messenger from Facebook.

The interaction needs in the discussion. The collaboration between Indonesia's students and Pilipino student revealed from the communication via online. the distribution of the group will mke easier the group to conduct the project. By adding the English studnets he or she will facilitate sin the communication by transltng into English. JHowever, Indonesia uses English as foreign language therefore it is difficult for some students ( non English) in communicate in English. Meanwhile Filipino students tends uses English as second language therefore the communication mostly use English. They do not have much difficulty in communicate in English.

The collaboration between two nations in

international reseach contributes much in solving the problems in conducting the resech. (Moallem, 2003) The Importance of the Collaborative Groups and Collaborative Context In addition to the type of collaborative problemsolving tasks, the following were applied to create a better social context for collaborative online learning:

- Establish individual accountability (Johnson, Johnson, & Smith, 1991; Slavin, 1995), where both the individual and other members are aware of the individual's performance toward the group task.
- Encourage commitment to the group and its goals, where group members help one another, exchange needed resources, provide appropriate feedback on performance, and encourage efforts toward achieving the group goals (Johnson, et al. , 1991; Slavin).
- Facilitate smooth interaction among group members at both an interpersonal and a group level (Rubin, Rubin, & Jordan, 1997), where group members demonstrate the necessary social skills or communication competencies.
- Provide stability of groups so that group

members can work with each other for longer periods of time in order to reduce the time and effort for establishing group norms, group task performance, and interaction patterns (McGrath, 1992).

International Research collaboration needs good strategy in deliberating the research. It is related to communication. English become urgent and realized in the conducting the research.

## CONCLUSION

The International research collaboration needs effective communication. English becomes the language in the research that needs to acquire between two nations. English as foreign language in Indonesia becomes obstacles in conducting the research. Therefore it needs to find solution relating language barrier. Involving English students in the research becomes facilitator that has a duty to translate in communication come to the solution. Communication needs strategy in conveying the messages through experiences in their language. Having the team in communication made the collaboration run well.

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