

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion that have been explained in the previous chapter, several conclusions can be drawn regarding the production of the documentary video on the native English-speaking diaspora in Semarang and its role in building social interaction.

First, the production process of this documentary video was carried out through eight stages adapted from Sugiyono's (2013) Research and Development (R&D) model, namely potential and problems, data collection, product design, design validation, design revision, product testing, product revision, and mass production. Each stage was carried out systematically, starting from identifying the research potential through document analysis and empirical data from the Immigration Office, collecting data through observation and semi-structured interviews with four informants, designing the product in the form of a storyline, script, and storyboard, validating the design with the academic advisor, revising the design based on the validator's feedback, testing the product to 15 respondents, revising the product based on the testing results, and finally producing the final version of the documentary for mass distribution. This process showed that a well-planned pre-production stage greatly determined the smoothness of the production and post-production stages that followed.

Second, based on the results of the product testing involving 15 respondents from different educational and professional backgrounds, the documentary video

obtained an overall mean score of 3.61, which falls into the Strongly Agree category. This indicates that the documentary was considered easy to understand, able to capture the audience's attention, and able to provide new insight for the respondents. Although the score for content relevance to the respondents' personal needs and interests was slightly lower than the other aspects, the documentary as a whole was still considered feasible and effective as an educational audiovisual product.

Third, this research also found that although English functioned as the main language of communication between the informants and the local community in Semarang, the use of English alone did not fully guarantee smooth intercultural communication. Non-verbal aspects, cultural background, and the willingness to learn basic local language expressions were also found to play an important role in helping the diaspora build closer social interaction with the local community. This finding is in line with previous studies stating that English as a *lingua franca* can facilitate initial communication, but deeper social integration still depends on additional efforts beyond language proficiency itself.

Overall, this research has succeeded in producing a documentary video that not only fulfills its function as a final project output but also serves as an educational and informative medium that portrays the real-life experiences of the native English-speaking diaspora in adapting to and interacting with the local community in Semarang.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher would like to propose several suggestions that may be useful for future development, both for the author and for future researchers who are interested in similar topics.

For future researchers, it is suggested to involve a larger number of informants with more diverse backgrounds, not only limited to certain communities such as the golf community or expatriates married to local residents, so that the resulting documentary can capture a wider range of perspectives regarding diaspora life in Semarang. In addition, extending the duration of observation or the data collection period could help researchers obtain a deeper and more comprehensive picture of the social interaction process between the diaspora and the local community.

For future documentary developers, it is suggested to pay more attention to the technical aspects of subtitling and translation from the early stages of post-production, so that similar revisions, such as typographical errors, capitalization mistakes, or punctuation errors, can be minimized before entering the product testing stage. This would help make the revision process more efficient and reduce the number of corrections needed after receiving feedback from respondents.

Lastly, for the Applied Foreign Languages Study Program, this documentary is expected to serve as a reference or example for students who wish to develop similar audiovisual-based final projects, particularly those examining social and cultural phenomena around them. It is hoped that this research can also encourage more studies that combine academic writing with creative audiovisual works as a means of documenting social realities that are often overlooked in everyday life.