

INTISARI

Putri, Sekar Andini Febria Rahma. 2026. “Adaptasi Mahasiswa Magang Indonesia melalui *Tatema* terhadap Nilai *Omotenashi* di Komatsu *Country Club* Ishikawa Jepang”. Skripsi, program studi Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Jepang, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang. Dosen pembimbing Ichlasul Ayyub, S.S., M.Si.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan proses adaptasi mahasiswa magang Indonesia melalui *tatema* terhadap nilai *omotenashi* di Komatsu *Country Club*, Ishikawa, Jepang. Studi ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dan pendekatan fenomenologi, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam terhadap lima orang informan yang pernah berpengalaman sebagai *caddy*. Kerangka analisis penelitian ini diselaraskan dengan Teori *Stress Adaptation Growth* milik Young Yun Kim. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses penyesuaian diri setiap informan berbeda-beda. Tantangan ini terlihat mulai dari masa awal kedatangan yang memicu gegar budaya, fase penyesuaian mengatur strategi kerja, hingga fase pertumbuhan karakter mereka. Kesimpulannya, *tatema* digunakan sebagai strategi menghadapi nilai *omotenashi* untuk menjaga keharmonisan di lingkungan kerja yang ketat. Proses menghadapi tekanan dan adaptasi ini pada akhirnya berhasil membentuk kepribadian informan menjadi lebih matang.

Kata kunci: *omotenashi*, *tatema*, mahasiswa magang

ABSTRACT

Putri, Sekar Andini Febria Rahma. 2026. “Adaptation of Indonesian Internship Students Through Tatemaie Towards Omotenashi Values at Komatsu Country Club, Ishikawa, Japan”. Undergraduate Thesis, Japanese Language and Culture Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University, Semarang. Advisor: Ichlasul Ayyub, S.S., [M.Si](#).

This study aims to explain the adaptation process of Indonesian internship students through tatemaie toward the value of omotenashi at Komatsu Country Club, Ishikawa, Japan. This study employs a qualitative methodology with a phenomenological approach, using in-depth interviews as the data collection technique with five informants who had experience working as caddies. The analytical framework of this study is based on Young Yun Kim’s Stress-Adaptation-Growth Theory. The results show that each informant experienced a different adaptation process. These challenges were evident from the initial period of arrival, which triggered culture shock, through the adjustment phase of developing work strategies, to the phase of personal growth. In conclusion, tatemaie was used as a strategy to cope with the demands of omotenashi and maintain harmony in a demanding work environment. The process of dealing with stress and adaptation ultimately contributed to the development of greater maturity in the informants’ personalities.

Keywords: omotenashi, tatemaie, internship student