

ABSTRAK

Suku dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus berada di kabupaten Tabalong, provinsi Kalimantan Selatan tepatnya di pedalaman hutan Kalimantan Selatan. Dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus terkenal kuatnya adat istidat yang dianut. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi akulturasi yaitu suku dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus yang ada di masyarakat Upau. Pendekatan yang penelitian gunakan ialah kualitatif deskriptif. Pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dan pengamatan dengan informan yang dinilai berkaitan dengan kepentingan dalam tema peneliti yang sudah penulis lakukan, dan juga melalui studi Pustaka untuk memperoleh beberapa gambaran kehidupan sosial masyarakat suku dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa proses akulturasi pada masyarakat suku dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus yaitu dengan adanya interaksi sosial antara individu dan individu, individu dengan sekelompok masyarakat dan kelompok masyarakat . Berdasarkan hasil dari pengamatan penulis, dapat diketahui adat istiadat budaya dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus , kehidupan bermasyarakat yang berdampingan walau berbeda suku budaya. Penulis sudah analisis yang telah menunjukkan terjadinya komunikasi antarbudaya, proses akulturasi, cara mengadopsi budaya baru dan upacara adat dari budaya dayak Deah dan dayak Meratus.

Kata kunci : *Komunikasi, Budaya, akulturasi, adat istiadat, dayak*

Deah, dayak meratus.

ABSTRAC

Dayak Deah and Dayak Meratus tribes are in the Tabalong district, South Kalimantan province, to be precise, in the interior of the South Kalimantan forest. Dayak Deah and Dayak Meratus are known for their strong customs. This study identified acculturation, Deah Dayak and Meratus Dayak tribes in the Upau community. This research approach uses descriptive qualitative. Data collection was carried out through interviews and observations with informants who were considered to be related to interests in the research theme that the author had carried out, and also through library research to obtain some descriptions of the social life of the Dayak Deah and Dayak Meratus peoples. The results of this study indicate that the process of acculturation in the Dayak Deah and Dayak Meratus communities is the existence of social interaction between individuals and individuals, individuals with groups of people and groups of people. Based on the results of the author's observations, it can be seen that the cultural customs of the Deah Dayak and Meratus Dayak people live side by side in a society even though they have different cultural ethnicities. The author has analyzed what has shown the occurrence of intercultural communication, the process of acculturation, how to adopt a new culture and traditional ceremonies from the Deah and Meratus Dayak cultures.

Keywords: *Communication, Culture, acculturation, customs, Deah Dayak, Meratus Dayak.*