

Gesture Communication Directness In Romantic Relationship

Cross-Cultural Analysis: A Review

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Keywords: Communication, Cross-Cultural, Relationship

Abstract: Love is an attitude that one person has towards another and is valued as something special, influencing the way one thinks, feels, and behaves. This study aims to determine the Sign Communication of Candor in Romantic Relationships cross-cultural analysis. The method used is literature review. Researchers used PRISMA and used data obtained from Google Scholar with keywords in Indonesian, namely "*komunikasi dalam hubungan romantis*", and "*gesture communication directness relationship*" in English. The results of the review show that communication in each person's romantic relationship is different. A person's passive love language is determined by their active expressions and similar passive-active aspects show the strongest relationship/prediction. This research has implications for future research as well as ways to understand a partner's need to feel loved. The importance of direct communication in romantic relationships in couples. The researcher hopes that readers can apply and further research can develop this research with a quantitative approach.

1 INTRODUCTION

Humans are creatures of communication, meaning that humans need to relate to one another. Humans relate to one another because humans need each other and also because there is an attraction from each person. As creatures of communication, socialization is an important human need. Since birth a person has needed other people, as well as when entering into marriage to form a family (Juanda & Eveline, 2018).

Based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), communication is the sending and receiving of messages or news between two or more people so that the intended message can be understood. The word communication comes from the Latin, *communicatus*, meaning to share or belong together—referring to efforts aimed at achieving togetherness (Mulachela, 2022).

In the triangular theory of love, Robert J. Sternberg reveals that love is the deepest and most

desirable form of human emotion. Humans may lie, cheat, steal and even kill in the name of love and would rather die than lose love. Love can encompass everyone and all ages (Sternberg, 1986).

Based on a research conducted in early adulthood, individuals will be faced with developmental tasks. One of them is the search for a life partner and the formation of a new family. This developmental task requires individuals to learn to build a commitment to a relationship they are in. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant relationship with a positive relationship direction between communication intensity and commitment in couples who are in a dating relationship, this means that the higher the communication intensity, the higher the commitment to the partner, and vice versa, the lower the communication intensity, the lower the commitment to the partner (Liana & Herdiyanto, 2017).

Park et al. (2012) on national communication and moderating communication examined

individual-level and cultural-level variations in preferences for direct communication styles in romantic relationships, reasoning to believe that cultural differences in candor. The findings help clarify the understanding of cultural differences in communicative directness. As expected, countries vary in direct communication styles in romantic relationships. Generally, Central and South American countries had the strongest preference for this style of communication in romantic relationships, while Asian countries had the lowest mean scores. Individual and cultural differences in preferences for communication styles in romantic relationships suggest that individual variation is greater than cultural variation.

2 METHODS

The design used in this research is a literature review or literature review. Literature review is a literature search and research by reading and analyzing various

journals, books, and various other published manuscripts related to the research topic to produce a writing related to a particular topic or issue (Marzali, 2016). The articles used in this literature review are articles obtained using Prisma and data obtained from Google Scholar with keywords in Indonesian, namely "communication in romantic relationships" in English "Gesture communication directness relationship" which both have the same meaning. The articles used are 11 articles published in the last 10 years (2012-2022).

3 RESULTS

After searching scientific articles through the Google Scholar channel, 9 articles were found that met the inclusion criteria from a review of around 6,840 with keywords in Indonesian, namely "communication in romantic relationships" and in English "Gesture communication directness relationship" around 18,300 research results published between 2012 and 2022, as follows.

Table 1: Characteristics of the Analyzed Articles

No	Judul	Tahun	Metode	Penulis	Ringkasan Hasil Penelitian
1	Apakah Ekspresi Cinta Memprediksi Perasaan Dicintai? Kajian Bahasa Cinta Pasif dan Aktif	2019	Kuantitatif	Edwin Adrianta Suriyah, Ni Kadek Prema Dewi Sabhariyanti, Supriyadi	Indicating one's passive love language was determined from their active expressions and similar passive-active aspects showed the strongest relationship/prediction. This study has implications for future research as well as how to understand a partner's need to feel loved.
2	<i>My life has become a major distraction from my cell phone: Partner phubbing and relationship satisfaction among romantic partners`</i>	2016	Kuantitatif	James A. Roberts, Meredith E. Davi	Results suggest that partner phubbing creates conflict over one's cell phone use which in turn impacts reported relationship satisfaction, and ultimately personal well-being. Specifically, among individuals who experienced phubbing, those with anxious attachment styles reported higher levels of cell phone conflict than those with less anxious attachment styles. Given that the number of anxiously attached individuals has increased steadily over the past decades and is expected to continue increasing, the negative effects of Phubbing may

No	Judul	Tahun	Metode	Penulis	Ringkasan Hasil Penelitian
					grow stronger with time. The results presented here also
					found that relationship satisfaction has a positive impact on life satisfaction which in turn has a negative influence on depression. Support for sequential moderated mediation is provided in that the indirect effect of Pphubbing on depression is significant through relationship satisfaction and then life satisfaction. In summary, how individuals use cell phones in the presence of a romantic partner affects the partner's satisfaction with the relationship, which in turn can negatively impact their personal well-being. Given that marital/relationship satisfaction is a cornerstone of individual and family well-being research investigating how technology use impacts our relationships is essential.
3	Regulasi Emosi pada Wanita Dewasa Awal yang Ditolak Cintanya (Studi Kasus Pada Cinta Tak Terbalas)	2015	Kualitatif	Alifa Astari Hendriana, Wiwin Hendriani	The results showed that the three participants had been in a situation of unrequited love where participant 1 and participant 2 had never dated the rejector of love, while participant 3 had dated but was later abandoned by the rejector of love. The three participants have several similarities in regulating emotions in each situation, all three also feel sadness and anger, and the three subjects ultimately choose to surrender in dealing with situations of unrequited love.
4	Individual and cultural variations in direct communication style	2012	Kualitatif	Hee Sun Park, Timothy R. Levine, Rene Weber , Hye Eun Leec, Lucía I. Terra d, Isabel C. Boteroe, Elena Bessarabovaf , Xiaowen Guang, Sachiyo M. Shearmanh, Marc Stewart Wilsoni	The study showed that individual variation was greater than cultural variation in the preference for direct communication style. Individual negative face needs and other positive face needs were positively related to preference for direct communication style. Each national culture's individualism index score was not directly related to preference for direct

No	Judul	Tahun	Metode	Penulis	Ringkasan Hasil Penelitian
					communication style, but instead moderated the relationship between other positive face needs and preference for direct communication style. These and other findings and their implications are discussed.
5	Pengalaman Komunikasi Asertif Pada Perempuan Yang Menikah Melalui Proses Ta'Aruf	2019	Kualitatif	Zafirah Hanna Qaddura ¹ , Virginia Sukma Dewi ² , Nisrina Dwi Pramara Putri ³ , Khoirunnisa Khoirunnisa, Ichwan Cahyono	The results of this study show that there is an assertive communication experience shown by the subject. The subject's assertive communication experience has been shown since the introduction process before marriage. The subject wanted to get to know his future spouse personally. The subject took the initiative to ask permission from the mediator, who at that time was his teaching teacher, to contact his prospective partner personally. The subject wanted to discuss and harmonize the vision, mission, and goals of his marriage personally without having feelings of prestige.
6	Gaya Cinta (Love Style) Mahasiswa	2016	Kuantitatif	Risky Ananda Ariyati, Fathul Lubabin Nuqul	This study shows that subjects tend to have a combinative love style with 120 respondents or 63.2%. This study also found that men have more ludos (playful love) and agape (selfless love) love styles than women.
7	HUBUNGAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DENGAN PENYESUAIAN PERNIKAHAN PADA WANITA BALI YANG MENJALANI PERNIKAHAN NGEROB DI DENPASAR	2016	Skala likert	Ni Putu Widya Dharma Astarari & Made Diah Lestari	This study shows that there is a positive and significant relationship between emotional intelligence and marital adjustment in Balinese women who undergo a ngerob marriage in Denpasar. The higher the emotional intelligence, the better the marital adjustment of Balinese women undergoing a ngerob marriage in Denpasar.
8	Romantisme Pada Pasangan Lanjut Usia	2017	Kualitatif	Putri, Nolan Ayu Kristia and , Santi Sulandari	This study found five forms of romance in elderly couples, namely intimate behavior, togetherness, mutual attention, established communication and commitment. In addition,

No	Judul	Tahun	Metode	Penulis	Ringkasan Hasil Penelitian
					romantic forms can be divided into three points including social (togetherness and communication), psychological (attention and
					commitment) and physical (intimate behavior). Further benefits from the romantic form of the subject will get good feelings, be grateful, more harmonious and enjoy more.
9	HUBUNGAN ANTARA INTENSITAS KOMUNIKASI DENGAN KOMITMEN PADA PASANGAN YANG MENJALANI HUBUNGAN BERPACARAN	2017	Kuantitatif	Jessica Ayu Liana, Yohanes Kartika Herdiyanto	This study shows that there is a significant relationship with a positive relationship direction between communication intensity and commitment in couples who are in a dating relationship, this means that the higher the communication intensity, the higher the commitment to the partner, and vice versa, the lower the communication intensity, the lower the commitment to the partner.

4 DISCUSSION

Based on the literature review conducted by researchers, there is a significant relationship with a positive relationship direction between communication intensity and commitment in couples who are in a dating relationship, this means that the higher the communication intensity, the higher the commitment to the partner, and vice versa, the lower the communication intensity, the lower the commitment to the partner (Liana & Herdiyanto, 2017).

Love Language Expression discusses the theory of love in a typological perspective, which includes the Five Love Languages (FLL) theory. This research wants to test whether someone who feels loved based on one of the FLL concepts will also show feelings of love in a similar way. The FLL scale is divided into passive (feeling loved) and active (showing love) forms. A person's passive love language is determined from their active expression and similar passive-active aspects show the strongest relationship/prediction (Suriyah et al., 2019).

On national communication and moderating communication examined individual-level and cultural-level variation in preferences for direct communication styles in romantic relationships, reasoning to believe that cultural differences in

candor. The findings help clarify the understanding of cultural differences in communicative directness. As expected, countries vary in direct communication styles in romantic relationships. Generally, Central and South American countries had the strongest

preference for this style of communication in romantic relationships, while Asian countries had the lowest mean scores. Individual and cultural differences in preferences for communication styles in romantic relationships suggest that individual variation is greater than cultural variation. Individual negative face needs and other positive face needs are positively related to communication style preferences in relationships (Park et al., 2012).

Love is a form of emotion that contains attraction, sexual desire, and attention to someone. The way a person loves and expresses their love is different, which is then called the love style. There are 6 love styles, namely *eros* (romantic love), *ludos* (playful love), *strong* (friendship love), *mania* (possessive love), *pragma* (realistic love), and *agape* (selfless love). Subjects tend to have combinative love styles and also found that men have more *ludos* (playful love) and *agape* (selfless love) love styles than women (Ariyati & Nuqul, 2016).

Romantic forms that exist in western countries are mutual love, togetherness, mutual respect, mutual care, holding each other, hugging and kissing in public but in eastern countries the intimacy shown in

public still looks taboo. The forms of romance in elderly couples are intimate behavior, togetherness of couples, mutual attention, communication, and commitment. In addition, these romantic forms can be divided into three including social (togetherness and communication), psychological (attention and commitment), and physical (intimate behavior). Furthermore, from these romantic forms, research subjects get benefits, namely feelings of happiness, gratitude, more enjoyment, and more harmony (Putri et al., 2017).

5 CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The review of all the articles shows that the importance of direct communication in romantic relationships in couples varies across cultures. Communication and other forms of human behavior often do not unfold in a simple way. In many situations this would explain cultural differences in preferences for direct communication styles. The need for faces in various situations would explain cultural differences in many other communication acts such as expressions of "thank you", criticism, and praise.

Future research should also consider individual-level variables to see if gesture communication in cross-cultural romantic relationships has an effect on the relationship. For future researchers, literature review can be done by focusing on areas that are more focused on specific instruments or contexts so that the results obtained can be more focused. The researcher hopes that readers can apply, and further research can develop this research.

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