

# **APPENDICES PF 1**

No	Data	Form of Data	Minutes	Type of Analysis	References	Comments
1	<p>Eilis: “Could I have the bill please?”</p> <p>Waiter: “I hope than when I <b>go through the pearly gates, the first sound I hear is you asking me for the bill in that lovely Irish brogue</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:21:07</p> <p>00:21:14</p>	American Culture  (Characteristics)	<p>“People wish lived in America they will get freedom and comfortable life, the society was open minded to changing opinions of the times”</p> <p>(Kooyers 11)</p>	<p>When Eilis in the coffee shop and mourn her sadness she asked the bill to the waiter, but the waiter mocked her because Eilis still using Irish visible.</p>

2	<p>Eilis: “Could I have the bill please?”</p> <p>Waiter: “I hope than when I <b>go through the pearly gates, the first sound I hear is you asking me for the bill in that lovely Irish brogue</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:21:07</p> <p>00:21:14</p>	Irish Culture	<p>“Irish has traditional value such as polite, good humor and easy going toward people”</p> <p>(“Ireland 2”)</p>	<p>In this scene with this accent Eilis mocked by the waiter, this matter is very different between American and Irish because Irish popular with traditional value such as polite and easy-going toward other people</p>
3	<p>Eilis:” <b>it certainly feels like it, but this is my first year, so I don’t know how to judge</b>”</p> <p>Customer: “<b>well, congratulations. You survived your first New York winter</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:42:43</p> <p>00:43:02</p>	American Culture (season)	<p>” a winter storm warning is in effect. A swath of 6-10 inches of snow blankets the Midwest region of the United States and further south, freezing rain is being encountered” (Trenberth 1)</p>	<p>Eilis has season experience in Brooklyn America, she said that the winter in America is colder than in Ireland, therefore here clear that different season between America and Ireland Eilis to survive</p>

<p>Eilis: “<b>oh, it wasn’t so bad</b>”</p> <p>Customer: “really? It’s colder in Ireland?” Eilis: “oh no, it’s colder here”</p> <p>Customer: “over here, that’s how we judge the winter. On how cold it is”</p> <p>Eilis: “but you have heating. Heating everywhere. You’re only cold outside</p> <p>“Customer: I guess that is true. Thanks for your help”</p>					
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4	<p>Eilis: “Could I have the bill please?”</p> <p>Waiter: “I hope than when <b>I go through the pearly gates, the first sound I hear is you asking me for the bill in that lovely Irish brogue</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:21:07</p> <p>00:21:14</p>	American Culture (Language accent)	<p>“America are often referred multicultural country such as obviously from Asian, Africa, Chinese, Arabian and Spanish moreover American culture has changing and the culture even more difficult to explain” (Murwantono 12)</p>	<p>When Eilis in the coffee shop and mourn her sadness she asked the bill to the waiter, but the waiter mocked her because Eilis still using Irish visible</p>
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5	<p>Eilis: “Could I have the bill please?”</p> <p>Waiter: “I hope than when I <b>go through the pearly gates, the first sound I hear is you asking me for the bill in that lovely Irish brogue</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:21:07</p> <p>00:21:14</p>	Irish Culture	<p>“Irish using Gaelic language this is the first language. However, it is use limited but increasingly be popular today the English recognized as Ireland language is the second language”</p> <p>(Culturegrams12)</p>	<p>with this accent, Eilis mocked by the waiter, this matter is very different between American and Irish because Irish popular with traditional value such as polite and easy-going toward other people</p>
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# **APPENDICES PF 2**

No	Data	Form of Data	Minutes	Type of Analysis	References	Comments
1	<p>“The official hands Eilis her papers back and ushers her through. <b>She walks towards the light on the other side, and suddenly the sun blanches out everything</b> ; we just see a silhouette, walking into nowhere”</p>	Monologue	-	Honeymoon Stage	<p>The first stage always contains excitement, amazement and euphoria and that are called ‘Honeymoon’ it emphasizes on the first reactions of fascination (Ward 81). person may feel when experiencing an unfamiliar way of life due to Phases of Culture Shock (qtd.in Junaid and Pertiwi 110)</p>	<p>When Eilis has shown her passport to immigration officer then she begins to walk to the blue door and then she opened the blue door suddenly appear the light there is a ray that indicates that she will have a new life in America and change her destiny</p>



	<p>Brooklyn”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>I wish I could stop feeling that I want to be an Irish girl in Ireland</b>”</p> <p>“Father Flood: all I can say is that it will pass. <b>Homesickness is like most sickness. It will make you feel wretched and then it will move on to somebody else</b>”</p>		<p>00:25:26</p> <p>00:25:30</p>		<p>sojourner develops a hostile attitude towards the new culture. This stage can be also called “shock stage (Belhadi and Ayad 9)</p>	
5	<p>“Mrs. Kehoe: would you like to come into the front room for a glass of something? You’ve earned it”</p> <p>“Eilis: thank you”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:30:32</p> <p>00:30:39</p>	Adjustment Stage	<p>The third stage starts as the visitor begins to learn the language and can negotiate daily life on his or her own.</p>	<p>Eilis begins to be able to adapt to the new environment in Brooklyn, however in the first Christmas she was able to pass through it and she said to Mrs.</p>

	<p>“Mrs. Kehoe: <b>you survived</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>oh, it wasn’t so bad</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: happy Christmas”</p> <p>“Mrs. Kehoe : cheers</p>		<p>00:30:42</p> <p>00:30:47</p> <p>00:30:48</p>		<p>Difficulty still exists, but the visitor is able to handle it. The visitor even begins to help others who may be new to the situation (Irwin 3)</p>	<p>Kehoe that she through it was not bad so that it can be mean she felt easy to through the culture shock phase</p>
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6	<p>“Eilis: <b>it certainly feels like it, but this is my first year, so I don’t know how to judge</b>”</p> <p>“Customer: <b>well, congratulations. You survived your first New York winter</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>oh, it wasn’t so bad</b>”</p> <p>“Customer: really? it’s colder in Ireland?”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:42:43</p> <p>00:42:46</p> <p>00:42:50</p> <p>00:42:51</p>	Adjustment Stage	<p>After a few months in the new intercultural contact, people may discover the positive and the negative in different balanced manners. They learn about the new culture and the feelings and attitudes that they had before, now have improved</p>	<p>After a few months, Eilis was successfully experienced adjustment stage, she wants to talk with the customer and talk about her the first experienced winter in New York and begin to treat the customer like a friend then her attitude has improved than before</p>
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	<p>“Eilis: oh no, it’s colder here”</p> <p>“Customer: over here, that’s how we judge the winter. On how cold it is”</p> <p>“Eilis: but you have heating. Heating everywhere. You’re only cold outside”</p> <p>“Customer: I guess that’s true. Thanks for your help”</p>		<p>00:42:52</p> <p>00:42:54</p> <p>00:42:57</p> <p>00:43:02</p>		(Daniela 117)	
7	<p><b>“Hold it. Remember you’re getting off easy, because we haven’t got sauce”</b> “Patty: <b>yeah, you have to remember that the</b></p>	Dialogue	<p>00:43:38</p> <p>00:43:42</p>	Adjustment Stage	The subject progressively adapts to the new environment and starts to develop routines, meet news people who can help	Eilis has adapts and accept new environment and new culture, so that she wants to learn Italy culture and near with new friends however she continued to try to eat spaghetti although

	<p><b>sauce flies everywhere, so take it slowly</b></p> <p>“Diana: I’m gonna say splash “every time I see problems”</p> <p>“Patty: good idea”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>can I start now?</b>”</p> <p>“Patty: go”</p> <p>“Diana: <b>splash! you just splashed his mother, and his father, and the walls</b>”</p> <p>“Patty : let’s go again”</p>		<p>00:43:47</p> <p>00:43:50</p> <p>00:43:52</p> <p>00:43:53</p> <p>00:44:09</p> <p>00:44:15</p>		<p>interpreting situation that may not be completely understood, linguistic abilities are improved, the city is better known and the subject manages well in it (Lopez 3)</p>	<p>she failed she always try it until she can do it, then she would meet Tony’s family, it can be mean Eilis has wanted met new people, this matter Eilis has progressed to the new environment</p>
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8	<p>“Eilis: I think of you and mother every single day. <b>But Tony has helped me to feel that I have a life here.</b></p> <p><b>I didn’t have, before I met him. My body was here, but my life was back in Ireland, with you.</b> Now is it halfway across the sea. So that’s something, isn’t it?”</p>	Monologue	00:44:46	Adjustment Stage	<p>In the third phase an expatriate begins to be open to the new cultural environment although he/ she can still experience some difficulties (Kocak 66)</p>	<p>Eilis said to her sister Rose, that she begins to feel lived in Brooklyn, however, she felt so happy but she will always miss Rose and never forget her homeland, she told to Rose that she begins to enjoy her life and open new environment however she had never felt this before</p>
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9	<p>“Mrs. Fiorello: Hey, how did you learn to eat spaghetti like that?”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>I’ve been taking lessons</b>”</p> <p>“Laurenzio: Lesson? Like, in a class? You can do that? Maybe I could teach it”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>No, no. Diana, who lives in the boarding house with me.... she cooked me Some spaghetti and made me try and eat it without making a mess</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:46:03</p> <p>00:46:06</p> <p>00:46:10</p> <p>00:46:13</p>	Adjustment Stage	<p>Is the fourth stage your adjustment is about as complete as it can be. The visitor now accepts the custom of the country as just another way of living (Oberg 143)</p>	<p>In this part, Eilis comes to Tony’s home and she met his family when she was asked by Mrs. Fiorello that how she can eat spaghetti. in fact, she could do it and she begins to be open and want to learn Italian culture. However, Laurenzio was surprised after hearing the statement</p>
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10	<p>“Father Flood: yes, well you won’t hear it from me. How’s Tony?”</p> <p>“Eilis: he’s well. Thank you for asking”</p> <p>“Father Flood: He’s solid man.</p> <p>Qualifications and a boyfriend, <b>Eilis.</b></p> <p><b>You’re not the miserable young girl who wanted to go</b></p>	Dialogue	<p>00:54:37</p> <p>00:54:44</p> <p>00:54:37</p>	Mastery Stage	<p>The fourth phase according to Schneider and Barsoux is one in which the expatriate falls in love with the new culture, whilst rejecting the original culture; in other terms named ‘going native’. On the other hand, Cieri, Dowling, and</p>	<p>Here, Eilis has been able to accept her new culture, she has assisted by her boyfriend facing the phase, that means Eilis was successfully experienced adjustment stage so that her enthusiasm made her get extraordinary achievements, her life was not like last years, she got progress</p>
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	<p><b>home last winter”</b></p> <p>“Eilis : <b>that seems like years ago”</b></p>		00:54:45		<p>Taylor believe the fourth stage signals ‘healthy recovery’, as the expatriate accepts the new lifestyle and adjusts to the new circumstances (Naeem et al 250)</p>	
11	<p>” Jim: you should call in at Davis’s. They haven’t managed to replace Rose, you know. We do business with them, and they’ve been looking, but they can’t find anyone who’s reliable and qualified”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>I’ll be going</b></p>	Dialogue	<p>01:16:07</p> <p>01:16:11</p>	Mastery Stage	<p>In the fourth stage an expatriate completely accepts the foreign country and its customs as another way of living and begins to enjoy them (Kocak 66)</p>	<p>When Eilis met with her friends, she talks about her experienced as long as she lived in Brooklyn, she looked so comfortable and praise that Brooklyn is a beautiful place when she lived there and she wants to back in Brooklyn as soon as possible</p>

	<p><b>back to New York straight after the wedding “</b></p> <p>“Jim: but you might want to earn a little money in the meantime. I’m sure they’d be glad to have you”</p> <p>“George : oh, you just want her to stay”</p>		01:16:14			
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12	<p>“Mr. Brown: well, we’ll certainly need someone to deal with wages and so on during the busy season, so I’d like you to continue on a part-time basis. Let’s see how that goes, and then we’ll speak again”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>I will be going back to the United States soon</b>”</p> <p>“Mr. Brown: as I say. Let’s you and I speak again before we make any firm decisions one way or the other”</p> <p>“Eilis: yes, Mr. Brown, of course. Thank you”</p>	<p>Dialogue</p> <p>01:19:21</p> <p>01:19:24</p> <p>01:19:31</p>	<p>01:19:11</p>	<p>Mastery Stage</p>	<p>Also known as reverse culture shock phase: This is the final stage when an individual return to his home country. Now there is a feeling that things will be no longer same in his own country (Bahtia 3)</p>	<p>Eilis was successfully experience of culture shock. however, when she offered a job in Devi’s accounting by Mr. Brown. She rejected because she wants to back in America quickly.</p>
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13	<p>“Eilis: Thank you. (Beat) I’m...I’m grateful. And I’m flattered” “Jim Ferrel: But that’s all?” “Eilis: <b>No. No, of course not. It’s just...I had imagined a different life for myself</b>” “Jim Ferrel: <b>I understand. But your life here could be just as good. Better, even, maybe</b>”</p>	Dialogue	<p>01:32:07  01:32:19  01:32:30  01:32:38</p>	Mastery Stage	<p>Also known as reverse culture shock phase: This is the final stage when an individual return to his home country. Now there is a feeling that things will be no longer same in his own country (Bahtia 3)</p>	<p>When She comes back to Ireland and she met with Jim, Jim said that he wanted Eilis to stay in Ireland, but Eilis felt uncomfortable, she wanted to go back to America, Eilis thought that her life in America would be better than she lived in Ireland, therefore Eilis had liked Brooklyn</p>
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14	<p>“Girl On Deck: so are you away to live in America?”</p> <p>“Eilis: no”</p> <p>“Girl On Deck: just visiting?”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>No. I live there already</b>”</p> <p>“Girl On Deck: really? What’s like?”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>it’s a big place</b>”</p> <p>“Girl On Deck: I’m going to live in Brooklyn, New York. Do you know it?”</p> <p>“Eilis: yes”</p> <p>“Girl On Deck: people say that there’s so many</p>	Dialogue	<p>01:41:56</p> <p>01:41:59</p> <p>01:42:00</p> <p>01:42:03</p> <p>01:42:05</p> <p>01:42:09</p> <p>01:42:13</p> <p>01:42:19</p> <p>01:42:21</p>	Mastery Stage	<p>The Mastery stage which often comes after one and a half years. In this phase, people are able to solve problems and manage new cultures successfully, and symptoms of culture shock disappear largely (Janssens 98)</p>	<p>When a girl asking a question towards Eilis about live in Brooklyn, that does not spend enough time Eilis can be complete in this stage, then she looks so happy to smile and she answered that Brooklyn is like her home, in this stage that Eilis has become adoptive, she has assumed Brooklyn is her home</p>
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	Irish people there, it's like home. It's that right?" "Eilis: <b>yes. It's just like home</b> "		01:42:36			
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# **APPENDICES PF 3**

No	Data	Form of Data	Minutes	Type of Analysis	References	Comments
1	<p>“Eilis is unaware of Miss Fortiny’s scrutiny. She’s absorbed in her work, <b>chatting to the customer, a young woman in her thirties</b>”</p>	Monologue	-	Good Social Interaction	Good social interaction: a dynamic changing sequence of social action between individuals or groups intercultural communication (Junaid and Pertiwi 113)	After Eilis has lived for many times in Brooklyn, she could speak with other people, she begins to interact with the customer she never has before
2	<p>“Eilis: <b>It certainly feels like it, but this is my first year, so I don’t know how to judge</b>”  “Customer: Well, congratulations. You survived your first New</p>	Dialogue	00:42:43  00:42:46	Good Social Interaction	It may be difficult for people to accept this difference with pleasure, but a tolerant attitude and an open mind may make them communicate better with the host nationals (Ferraro 100)	In this part Eilis was able to adjust even when she was able to face New York winter in the first year she lived there, she had easily interacted with the young customer



	York winter” “Eilis: <b>Oh, it wasn’t so bad</b> ” “Customer: Really? It’s colder in Ireland?”		00:42:50   00:42:51			which her customer was host national and she looked awkward when the first time she interacted with her customers before
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3	<p>“Diana: <b>Hold it. Remember You’re getting off easy, because we haven’t got sauce”</b></p> <p>“Patty: Yeah. <b>You have to remember that the sauce flies everywhere, so take it slowly”</b></p> <p>“Diana: <b>I’m gonna say “Splash” every time I see problems”</b></p> <p>“Patty: Good idea”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>Can I start now?”</b></p>	Dialogue	<p>00:43:38</p> <p>00:43:42</p> <p>00:43:48</p> <p>00:43:50</p> <p>00:43:52</p> <p>00:43:53</p>	Culture Learning	Culture shock forces you to learn about other people. Their world and why things are the way they are. That is culture learning (Kameo 101)	Even at this time, Eilis began studying a new culture of Italian culture like she had the desire to learn to eat spaghetti without falling apart even though she failed to eat spaghetti without mess, Eilis kept trying until she could
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4	<p>“Patty: Go”</p> <p>“Diana: <b>Splash “</b></p> <p><b>“Diana: You just splashed his mother, and his father, and the walls”</b></p> <p>“Patty: Let’s go again”</p> <p>” Mrs. Fiorello: Hey, how did you learn to eat spaghetti like that?”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>I’ve been taking lessons”</b></p> <p>“Laurenzio: Lessons? Like, in a class? You can do that? Maybe I could teach it”</p>	Dialogue	<p>00:44:09</p> <p>00:44:12</p> <p>00:44:15</p> <p>00:46:03</p> <p>00:46:06</p> <p>00:46:10</p>	Culture Learning	<p>The new situation demands a response built upon changes within the individual it leads to selfrealization self-affirmation and new coping skills (Kameo 101)</p>	<p>In this part, Eilis comes to Tony’s home and she met his family when she was asked by Mrs. Fiorello that how she can eat spaghetti. in fact, she could do it and she begins to be open and want to learn Italian culture. However, Laurenzio was surprised after hearing the statement</p>
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	<p>“Eilis: <b>No, no. Diana, who lives in the boarding house with me... She cooked me some spaghetti and made me try and eat it without making a mess”</b></p>		00:46:13			
5	<p>“Father Flood: <b>well, you’re marvelous. That’s all I have to say. And it looks to me as though you didn’t just pass those exams. You, you flew through them”</b></p> <p>“Father Flood: <b>Most people who come and visit me without notice</b></p>	Dialogue	00:54:06	Self- Change	<p>A moderate selfconfidence and an optimistic mood are necessary for people to deal with culture shock. Firstly, the change should be thought of as a normal part of the adjustment process rather than threat, and then people should view it as a challenge and try their best to defeat it</p>	<p>Finally, Eilis made it through the adaptation phase with confidence she came to Father Flood's place and she brought news that was very happy that she successfully passed the first test when she lived in New York this shows a change in Eilis that she can pass the obstacles in the culture shock phase</p>
			00:54:15			

	<p><b>are in trouble, of some kind or another. I can't remember the last time anyone came here with good news.</b></p> <p>“Eilis: I have saved some money. I'll be able to pay next year's tuition and pay you</p>				(Davis and Palladino 100)	
6	<p>“Father Flood: He's a solid man. Qualifications and a boyfriend, <b>Eilis</b>. <b>You're not the miserable young girl who wanted to go home last winter</b>”</p>	Dialogue	00:54:39	Life Changes	Life changes: the change of person's life through adaptation process (Junaid and Pertiwi 113)	Eilis's life changes began to appear, she already had a lover and she managed to pass the test and even Father Flood was very impressed with her, she didn't look like a poor girl who asked to go home like years ago

7	<p>“Eilis: <b>That seems like years ago</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: But I’ve also started to look for office work, too. <b>I had an interview this week at a textile firm here in Brooklyn</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: Who’d have thought that there would be two book-keepers in the family? I’ll soon be able to afford to...”</p>	Monolog	00:54:44 -	Self- Change	<p>The new situation demands a response built upon changes within the individual. It leads to selfrealization, self-affirmation and new coping skills (Kameo 101)</p>	<p>In this part there has been a change in Eilis self, she told her sister that she would a job interview at the textile company, Eilis's life has changed for the better</p>
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8	<p>“A sunny Sunday morning. Eilis is emerging from Mass arm-inarm with Mary. Suddenly we see what we haven’t been able to notice before: <b>Eilis has come back from America a different person. She’s older, and more sophisticated, her clothes are better and brighter than those of anyone else from her town, her hairstyle classier, her skin a different color.</b> Mary, meanwhile, has been aged very quickly by grief and loneliness”</p>	Monologue	-	Self –Change	<p>The new situation demands a response built upon changes within the individual. It leads to selfrealization, selfaffirmation, and new coping skills (Kameo 101)</p>	<p>After Eilis returned to Ireland, she has looked different from she left Ireland before, started from the way she dressed and her hairstyle, this was because of the new situation when she lived in Brooklyn that made her change dramatically</p>
9	<p>” Eilis walking through the streets of Enniscorthy, carrying Grocery shopping. <b>She</b></p>	Monologue		Good Social Interaction	<p>Good social interaction: a dynamic changing sequence of social action</p>	<p>When she lived in</p>

<p><b>smiles and says hello to a couple of People</b></p> <p>“Eilis: But I’ve also started to look for office work, too. <b>I had an interview this week at a textile firm here in Brooklyn</b>”</p> <p>“Eilis: Who’d have thought that there would be two book-keepers in the family? I’ll soon be able to afford to...”</p>	<p>Monologue</p>		<p>Self- Change</p>	<p>between individuals or groups intercultural communication (Junaid and Pertiwi 113)</p> <p>The new situation demands a response built upon changes within the individual. It leads to selfrealization, self-affirmation and new coping skills (Kameo 101)</p>	<p>Brooklyn New York, she was required to be able to communicate with other people, so that when she returned to her home country she experienced a change</p> <p>In this part there has been a change in Eilis self, she told her sister that she would a job interview at the textile company, Eilis's life has changed for the better</p>
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10	<p>“Eilis: Thank you. I’d like that. I wish it had been like this before I went. Before Rose died”</p> <p>“Jim: Like what?”</p> <p>“Eilis: <b>There was no place for me here before. And now...I have a job, and “</b></p>	Dialogue	<p>01:22:37</p> <p>01:22:51</p> <p>01:22:53</p>	Life Changes	Life changes: the change of person’s life through adaptation process (Junaid and Pertiwi 113)	<p>After Eilis come back from America, she had gotten anything such as work which has she in Ireland did not have anything even a job that was not suitable for her</p>
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