

### THE STORY OF THE KERIS AS AN INTERCULTURAL MISCOMMUNICATION ISSUE

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### ABSTRACT

During the United Malays National Organization (UMNO) General Assembly in 2005, its youth wing leader Hishammuddin Tun Hussein Onn was shown by the media waving a keris (a traditional

Malay dagger) as a symbol to defend the Malay supremacy and to threaten those who opposed the

Malay special rights. There were mixed reactions from the public to such a notorious act. While his party comrades commended such heroic action, the act has also drawn uproar from other races

especially the Chinese. A year later, in the following assembly Hishammuddin defended his usage of

the keris, which to him was meant "to motivate the Malays". However, the Chinese politicians declared themselves unconvinced by Hishammuddin's explanations. Even the youth chief of the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), an allied party to UMNO, affirmed that Hishammuddin's act

was inappropriate and insensitive to multiracial setup of the country. Nonetheless, another analyst

stated that "A keris does not make people uncomfortable. It is the gesture and brandishing that makes people uncomfortable". The unsettling feelings by all parties may have occurred as a result

of misinterpretation or miscommunication amongst the communicators from different cultural background.

Keywords: communication, culture, intercultural communication, nonverbal communication; symbolic interactionism

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