Hermawan, Danang. *Accommodative Strategies employed by ustadz and santri in Sorogan and Bandongan*

**ABSTRACT**

This study is entirely conducted to investigate accommodative strategies employed by *ustadz* and *santri* in *Sorogan* and *Bandongan* in Pesantren Asyafi’iyah Tanggulangin Sidoarjo. *Sorogan* and *Bandongan* are daily activities that involve *santri* and *ustadz* especially in teaching and learning *Islamic classical book* (kitab kuning). Those two activities place *santri* as the student and *ustadz* becomes the teacher. In teaching and learning activity, they will communicate each other to get mutual intelligibility. This study analyzed convergence and divergence theory with support of Communication Accommodation Theory (CAT) by Giles et al (1991) as conceptual framework. Basically, accommodation is very important. Method used in this research in this research is qualitative descriptive. The technique of data collection relies on observation, interview and transcription as the proper ways. The result indicated that in communication between *Ustadz* and *santri*, there were convergence and divergence strategy. Convergence was more dominant than divergence. *Ustadz* and *santri* converged because of some purposes such as (1) creating the solidarity and intimacy (2) creating effective communication, (3) maintaining positive communicatin. Meanwhile, the divergence has purposes such as (1) Showing social distance and manner embedded in pesantren by santri and (2) showing higher position.

*Key words*: CAT, Pesantren, Islamic classical book, Sorogan, Bandongan