

ABSTRACT

The strong Japanese awareness of in group and out group concept, also often be described as awareness of *uchi* (inside) and *soto* (outside) contexts, that has become the Japanese characters since long time ago. In this research, in order to have a better understanding of insider-outsider relationship and how they apply it in Indonesia especially at Airlangga University of Surabaya, writer will find out about **How the social interaction of Japanese in their work place outside Japan are and how the concepts of Uchi Soto applies in their work place outside Japan are**. This descriptive-qualitative research is done by using case study method. The objects for this research are five Japanese who work at Airlangga University in Surabaya. Data collecting process is done through the observasion and in depth interview. This research is also based on *Uchi-Soto* concept and the social interaction concept. From the research that had been done, it can be concluded that the social interaction among Japanese people who work in Airlangga University depend on their individual characteristic and also the lenght of their stay in Surabaya. The second is as the subjects grew older, the awareness of Uchi Soto concepts become more flexible for them. Besides, factor of age also be one of many reasons why subjects see other people as outsider (*soto*). This concepts are still applied by five subjects although they live outside Japan. Nowadays, the member of *uchi* and *soto* depend on individual mindset, not by traditional rules anymore.

Keywords : *uchi soto*, social, interaction.