1. High context culture is a context that people ussually look at the way of the things and even the meaning of the things they see, such as the way people communicate, greet or speak to each other. High context cultures grow in the Eastern countries such as Japan, South Korea, Thailand, Indonesia and etc, High context culture in contrast to low context cultures. In high context’s country, the culture seems more to a “group” than low context cultures. They, who in the high context cultures is the dependent people, they like bonding to each other so the people literally can communicate well in the society and their relationship is good to each other. Because of their relationship too, they always care for each other, in other words, they love to help other people, their empathy grow bigger, better than the people who live in the low context’s countries. High context culture always use indirect expression to express their feeling toward others or they always use the words implicitly. “In a high context culture, people use the way they talk not frankly said but more indirectly. The information they want to deliver to someone contain internal meaning, so not everything is explicitly stated in writing or when spoken. Because of her or his background knowledge, the listener must be able to hear the words, to understand the the unspoken words.” (communication style and cultural features high and low context, 785). “According to C.B. Halverson (*Cultural Context Inventory)* contains of relationship that depend on trust of a group and social structure and authority focused of it, people love to share same space without being disturbed by other person and make the intimate interaction. However, C.B. Halverson had told by his book that in the high context culture, the change of the culture remain slow and the process to change needs time, like revolution. Learning takes time by observing others as their model, demonstrate and then practicing” (<https://online.seu.edu/articles/high-and-low-context-cultures/>)

Low context cultures grow in the Western countries. In the low context’s country, people grow as independent. They tend to be an individualist than join a group. They choose to work alone rather than to work with group, that makes their relation with others not so strong as the people in the Eastern countries, and it makes their empathy are not bigger than Easterners. In low context cultures, people use a direct expression to express their feeling in other words, they explain the words explicitly. “In low-context cultures, more of the information in a message is spelled out and defined. The information they deliver to people contain information which is definetely known because in the low context, people don’t want to show their politeness, they do not want to chit chatting overtime. Low context cultures grow in Western’s countries, especially in European countries, American and Australia. B.C Halverson (*Cultural Context Inventory)* outlined the tendencies of low-context cultures, the relationship in low-context country start and end quickly. The people don’t want to bound with others too long, and they are comfortable with their action, it makes the interaction are not significant and explicitly saying when others try to bother them. Because they are independent people, made the space compartmentalized, they want to protect their privacy by making the space small. Low-context country prefer to organize their task well and scheduled. The change of them fast and time for them is important. People who live in low context countries use one general information and then make it spesific.” (<https://online.seu.edu/articles/high-and-low-context-cultures/>).

High context and low context cultures have differences in space and time. In low context’s country, the spaces are more organized than high context’s country. As the example, America’s space well-organized than Japan’s one. But in America, the space is small. Because, as it mentioned above, America like to keep their privacy well and Americans are used to be independent. Imagine the room in America is too small compared to high context cultures country. In Japan, the space is large, because Japanese try to integrate people in a room. The feeling of family stick to Japanese room. Each room in Japan have a large space because of the kinship. Japanese is one of the country that place the family first. Integration is important, besides to blend people, it can also make people cooperative. For the example, two founder of the company are in one room to discuss their business. They can blend and develop their company well. The space is one of elements in context cultures. Larger space make larger community and smaller space make smaller community. Time differences between Westerners and Easterners seem to be visible to be known. “High context cultures use perception of time called polychrnic while low context cultures use **monochronic.** Monochronic people see time obviously and logically. For low-context people, they can save and spend time sequential and tangible. They follow to strict deadlines and respect rules, focus on one task at a time. Polychronic is when people let the time flow. Punctuality