

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE ROLE OF FAMILY COMMUNICATION IN BUILDING THE CHARACTER OF TEENAGERS**

***(Study on Families Cengkeh Environment II, National Housing Authority Way Halim Bandarlampung)***

**By  
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*By nature, humans as social being who always wanted live together and interact. It is prove that humans are essentially interdependent and need each other. The family as the smallest social group in society that is the set of human beings to live together and there is a reciprocal relationship of mutual influence. Family communication is a forum to resolve the problem of teenagers, one of them is character building of teenagers.*

*Formulation of the problem in this research is how the role of family communication in building the character of teenagers, in the Environment II Cengkeh, National Housing Authority Way Halim Bandarlampung. Research goal is to determinate the role of family communication in building the character of teenagers, in the Environment II Cengkeh, National Housing Authority Way Halim Bandarlampung.*

*The theory used in this research is the theory of interpersonal communication. This research used qualitative method to generate descriptive data in the form of words or spoken of people and behaviours that can be observed. The result of interviews of four informants (parents and children) show that family communication is a form of interpersonal communication, which will run according to the five elements of effective interpersonal communication. Those are openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, equality.*

*The conclusions from this study are (1) the parents who have a high openness to children, then the characters of the children are open, honest, brave. Conversely, the parent who has a low openness in the child, then the then the characters of the child are closed and tend to be afraid. (2) the parents who high empathy to children, then the characters of the children are tolerant. Conversely, the parent who low empathy in the child, then the characters of the child are indifferent. (3) the parents who provide support to children, then the characters of the children are optimistic, confident, creative. Conversely, the parent who do not provide*

*support to child, then the characters of the child are pessimistic, insecure, lazy. (4) the parents who positive feeling to children, then the characters of the children are openness, honest. Conversely, the parent negative feeling to child, then the characters of the child are anxious, insecure. (5) the parents who have a equality to children, then the characters of the children are respectful and polite. Conversely, the parent who has not equality to child, then the characters of the childr are rebels, disputer.*

*Keywords : Family communication, teenage characters.*