ABSTRACT

FAMILY’S COMMUNICATION PATTERNS BETWEEN PARENTS AND DELINKUEN CHILDREN
(Case studies on students’ family whose doing violation in SMP Negeri 13 Bandar Lampung)
by

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Children’s development process will be disrupted due to factors within poor family’s communication, children have a greater risk to grow up into antisocial personality, which is characterized by: Frequent truancy, juvenile delinquency involved (arrested or prosecuted to juvenile court because of his behavior), expelled or suspended from school due to misbehave. Often ran away from home (run away), or lying. School achievement can be slump or even go up a class. Often against a higher authority such as parents fight, against rules at home, school, and social interaction. Relationship between parents and children is the object of a system, interaction is the realization of the work system itself which generates patterns, while the process is a form of communication.

The purpose of this study was "to determine application of communication patterns between parents and children, especially children who commit violations in SMP Negeri 13 Bandar Lampung". In addition to determine form of family communication patterns between parents and children”. Method used descriptive qualitative analysis. Qualitative research is research that aims to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by subject of study such behavior, perception, motivation, and other actions. In this study, writer uses descriptive qualitative procedures.

Data used primary and secondary data. Approaches taken in study are institutional and individual approach. The sample ware 13 junior high school students with problems and their parents. Research concluded that parents did not hold mutual communication, parents were not willing to listen to children’s wishes, parents and children dominated that parents considered most correct decision, Autocratic Parents’, instructive’s Parents.