

COMMUNICATION IN THE FAMILY AND MORAL PLANTING FOR CHILDREN IN THE CITY OF TANGKAHAN

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ABSTRACT

Child behavior is a result of the interpretation of communication by parents in the family. The child's first education comes from within the family, especially from their parents. Good communication in the cultivation of morals for the child will result in good behavior in the early stages. The problem that is presented is communication the how good the cultivation of morals in the outdoors of the city field. Methods of research used are qualitative descriptive, observations, and interviews performed by each child and parents in the family in the field. The results of the research have been obtained that good two-way communication within the family between parents and children can implant morality in the child, the use of good language in communication avoids the child from bad morality.

Key Words: Communication In The Famil, Moral Planting For Children

I. INTRODUCTION

Tangkahan district one of the district which is located in the city of the field. This district is still mostly a paddy field area and some areas are of the Industrial Area of the Field (KIM). The family that lives in the outskirts works in part in the industrial field area where in one family father and mother work. The busy parents work and rarely communicate even do not communicate well, increasing the number of child abuse in the surrounding area of the town of the field: theft, bribes, and so on.

Communication is very important to form an interaction between one person and another. Humans as individuals and social beings will communicate and influence each other in diverse relationships, in different styles and ways. Communication is the basis of all human interactions. Often found in the core family where there is a father, mother, brother, and sister, there must be a variety of differences in communication patterns. A communication pattern can be understood as a pattern of relationship between two or more people in the sending and receiving of a message in an appropriate way so that the message is understandable.

Families are seen as early environments built by parents and close people. Each family is always different from the other families, in this respect, it is different, for example, the way of education of the family, and the economic condition of the household. Each family has a

history of struggles, values, and habits that will unconsciously shape the character of the child. The family is the first and primary educational forum in the history of the child's life which forms an important foundation in the formation of the human character itself. To create a strong character and a good spirit in the child in the family, it is necessary to create a harmonious and dynamic family atmosphere. This can be created if strong two-way coordination and communication between parents and children is awakened.

The development of the child's character will be achieved when there is good communication between parents and their child. Every parent of course wants his child to have a good character, but as the child grows, which is also not independent of the influence of the surrounding environment, of course the child often gets things that can affect his character. For example, when a child is friends with a friend who is quite tough and harsh in the day, or when a kid is associated with a bad child's life. This can influence the development of the child's character. In our daily family life, we often encounter different characteristics of children. Some children are shy, silent, and less socialized, then there are also examples of a child's rather harsh character, tends to be rude, likes to fight against parents, is ugly, and so on, which leads the character of the child in a negative direction. It is related to the role of communication patterns within the family in this case the parent, who is the guide of the child in the period of his character growth.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Family Communication

Communication in the family is the communication that occurs between parents with their children and husbands, in various ways as a means of exchange of thoughts, socialize the values of the personality of parents to their children, and communicate all questions or complaints from their children to their parents, so the principle of family communication is implemented as an effort to create a harmonious family atmosphere, to this goal harmonious conditions of the family are very influential on the process of family communications, that is, in a family there is rarely an attitude of conflict between members, do not interfere in the face of the problems faced.

Strommen and Fitzgerald (in Gunarsa, 1987) say in the early development of a child can not fully understand the value of attitudes and expectations of both parents. In a family, parents are expected to be able to communicate this to their children. rules in the household.

Parents as leaders in a family are expected to take the time to always communicate with their children.

III. METHODOLOGY

This research is carried out using a descriptive qualitative approach, i.e. a research method used to clarify social symptoms through various research variables that are interrelated with each other, the data used is the primary data that is directly taken in the field by observation and interview to the informant in this case the family consisting of parents and children. In addition, secondary data in this case documents are used to support primary data. The primary and secondary data collected will be processed and analyzed to obtain the results.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to Fitzpatrick and Ascan Koerner, there are two main variables in family communication patterns: conversation and conformity. (conformity). Conversation is an orientation, a conversation is defined as the extent to which the family creates a climate in which all family members are encouraged to participate in uncontrolled interaction on a variety of topics. In families at the high end of this dimension, family members freely, frequently, and spontaneously interact with each other without much limitation in terms of time spent in interactions or topics discussed. Conformity is characterized by a diversity of beliefs and attitudes. Conformity can also be seen from the side of the rules set in the family, usually which determines a rule within the family is the parent and given to their children. In addition, conformity can also be seen from the side of the spread of attention and compatibility between one and the other family members. In this case, there can be jealousy between fellow members if, for example, a father and mother pay more attention to their first child than their second child.

1. Conversation

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family members freely, frequently, and spontaneously interact with each other without much limitation in terms of time spent in interactions or topics discussed.

No.	Theme of Speech	Family Communication Time A (minute)	Family Communication Time B (minute)	Family Communication Time C (minute)	Family Communication Time D (minute)
1	Religious	30-60 Minute	10-30 Minute	-	15 Minute
2	School	30 Minute	15 Minute	-	60 Minute
3	Surrounding Environment	30 Minute	10 Minute	30 Minute	-
4	Activities at Home	30-120 Minute	10 Minute	5 Minute	60 Minute
5	Friendship	30 Minute	10 Minute	-	-
	Total	270 Minute	75 Minute	35 Minute	125 Minute

Source: Researcher

Indicator:

- Religious : Communication or joint activities about religion (prayer)
- Sekolah : Communication or joint activities relating to children's school activities
(assignment, school learning activities, and school information)
- Surrounding Environment : Communication or joint activities regarding the environment around the house (social activities in the environment, environmental safety etc).
- Friendship : Communication regarding the scope of children's friendship (child hanging out) and children's activities with their friends.

2. Conformity

Conformity can also be seen from the side of the rules set in the family, usually, it is the parents who determine the rules in the family and give them to their children. In addition, conformity can also be seen in terms of equal distribution of attention and suitability between one and the other family members.

No	Topic/Family Activities	Family A	Family B	Family C	Family D
1	Discipline	v	v	x	v
2	Justice	v	x	v	v
3	Affection	v	v	x	v
4	Delivery of Children's Opinion in Discussions	v	v	x	v

Data Source: Researcher

Indicator:

- Discipline : Communication activities for time discipline
- Justice : Fairness among other family members or other children and division of time for family and other activities
- Affection : Get full love from family including special attention
- Opinion : Provide freedom of opinion for children in terms of various problems in communication

V. CONCLUSION

1. Children's moral behavior is reflected in the communication ethics of their family. The good and bad morals of children depend on communication in the family.
2. For parents, make time to communicate with their children, even though how busy our work is. The role of parents is very influential for the moral development of their children, because most parents nowadays, because of their busy work, rarely spend time communicating with their children.

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