



## Analysis of Parents' Interpersonal Communication Patterns to Shape Children's Personalities in Siangkat Village, Dairi Regency

Annisa Dwi Utari Harahap<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Alfikri<sup>2</sup>, Jufri Naldo<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Social and Political Science, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received : 13 October 2022  
Revised : 21 November 2022  
Accepted : 14 December 2022

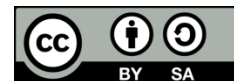
#### Keywords:

Child Personality, Interpersonal Communication, Parents

### ABSTRACT

*This study is entitled Analysis of Interpersonal Communication Patterns of Parents and Children to Shape Children's Personalities in Sidiangkat Village, Dairi Regency. How interpersonal communication patterns of parents and children to shape children's personalities and how different communication patterns of parents to the eldest and youngest children. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach that aims to understand a phenomenon experienced by the research subject, techniques used in data collection, observation methods, interview methods, and documentation methods. The theories used are analysis theory and social penetration theory. The results of the study can be concluded that parents adhere to the pattern of authoritative interpersonal communication, namely communication that refers to the climate of social relations in the family, the application of rules, parental recognition, giving rewards or punishments or can be called by responding to all children's actions. Communication differences between parents and children unconsciously inevitably occur. In accordance with ethical theory, a person will use different messages depending on the person's perception of the situation and the listener.*

*This is an open access article under the [CC BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license.*



### Corresponding Author:

Annisa Dwi Utari Harahap  
Department of Social and Political Science  
Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan  
Email: [harahapanisa515@gmail.com](mailto:harahapanisa515@gmail.com)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Communication is a major part of people's lives because people are social people and cannot live without people's interaction. The basis of communication is a way of delivering data between communicators to communicators. Data can be informed through oral or nonverbal tools. For Lasswell, communication is a way of explaining who said what to who in which channel and with what effect.

Interpersonal communication is communication that is very effective in influencing someone. According to Fitria Indriani, the interaction between parents and children is very influential on

the formation of children's personalities, because all parents want their children to have better characteristics (Fida, 2019).

Parents must implement communication to invite children to start talking. The active role of parents is very beneficial for the process of emotional connection of children, this can be seen as a form of support related to the formation of child growth and development, to release children's creative power and imagination that has a positive impact and of course children always focus on building their character.

Nowadays awareness about the importance of maintaining good interpersonal communication, especially between parents and children, has begun to decrease. This is triggered by many things, for example with the rapid development of technology, making each family member more focused on their gadgets than maintaining the quality of communication between family members. Parents who are busy working are also a trigger for reduced communication intensity between parents and children. Not to mention the difference in communication between parents to each child to each child, it can also determine how the personality will be formed in each child. These differences either have a positive or negative impact on the formation of children's personalities. Therefore, researchers are interested in researching this topic in order to provide an understanding of how communication patterns are applied by parents to children and the importance of maintaining interpersonal communication between parents and children. Because this is one of the determinants to shape the child's personality.

Based on the explanation above, the formulation of the problem is: How is the pattern of interpersonal communication of parents to shape the personality of children in Siangkat Village, Dairi Regency?

### **Understanding Interpersonal Communication**

Deddy Mulyana defines interpersonal communication as communication between people face-to-face, which allows each participant to capture every reaction directly both verbal and non-verbal. In addition, the quality or intimacy of interpersonal or interpersonal communication is determined by communication participants (Mulyana, 2000).

Wood explained that based on the description of Buber's poem, we can identify interpersonal communication as a selective, systemic, and unique (continuous) transaction process that allows us to reflect and be able to build knowledge with others (Wood, 2013)

Based on some of the explanations above, it can be seen that there are several characteristics of interpersonal communication that distinguish it from mass communication and group communication. According to Barnlund (Liliweri, 2017) there are several characteristics of interpersonal communication, namely:

- 1) Occurs spontaneously.
- 2) Does not have an orderly or regulated structure.
- 3) Happens by chance.
- 4) Not working on the planned goals.
- 5) Carried out by people whose membership identity is sometimes unclear.

### **Parent and Child Communication**

One of the communications in the closest environment is family. Interpersonal communication with parents and children, able to maintain a complete relationship. As an illustration, if each family member rarely talks and does not want to listen or respond to other family members who want to interact, then it can be ascertained that the family does not have a close relationship. Interpersonal communication is a very effective communication in influencing someone, because it is two-way and the five senses are used as tools that can have a great influence

on attitude change, if they are too apathetic in everything then they will be like strangers gathered under one roof.

According to (Mulyana, 2000) There is a term *We cannot not communicate*, which means we cannot not communicate, because all behavior is communication. Especially in the relationship of parents and children, communication aims to nurture and guide children well.

Based on this context, children must communicate with anyone either in the community or family environment to maintain good relations between social beings. A child is required to understand and obey the orders of parents, and vice versa parents must educate their children well. Parents are a place for children to share communication (Rakhmawati, 2015).

### **Barriers to the Interpersonal Communication Process**

Communication is a way of conveying information from one person to another. Communication is very closely related to humans as social creatures because as social beings humans need to communicate in order to interact with each other. However, not all communication is always effective.

Communication can usually be affected by various factors that act as barriers to effective communication. There are 3 types of barriers that affect success in interpersonal communication, it will be explained as follows:

a. **Technical Barriers**

This failure occurs because the environment preemptively affects the smooth delivery and reception of messages. From a technical point of view, new knowledge in the field of communication technology and systems will reduce the limitations of communication facilities and devices, so that communication lines of communication media become more reliable and efficient.

b. **Semantic disorders**

Semantic disorders are obstacles to understanding and communicating ideas effectively. Semantic definition is the study of meaning expressed through language. Vague messages remain vague no matter how well they are delivered. Semantic barriers, he categorizes into three, include mispronunciation of words and terms because they are fast. Example: Participation being participatory, there are differences in the meaning and understanding of words spoken in the same way. Example: Bachelor (Sundanese: Already, Sumatran: son) and the existence of implied meanings Example: While many people implicitly think of dogs as loyal and friendly pets, dogs are considered hairy. We all know implicitly that it is a closed four-legged animal. and a long memory. Therefore, to avoid such misunderstandings, the communicator must be able to choose the right words according to the characteristics of the communicator and be able to see and think of various possible interpretations of the words he uses.

c. **Humane Barriers**

This type of disability stems from personal problems faced by people involved in communication (both communicators and communicators), such as: Interest Factors, Motivational Potential, and Prejudice.

According to Ahmad Yani, factors that hinder communication include: Unfavorable situations and conditions such as terminology and culture, the use of language or incomprehensible terminology to communicate, excessive air, heat, or sad atmosphere

## **2. RESEARCH METHODE**

The type of research used in this study is descriptive research using a qualitative approach. Descriptive research is research conducted with the aim of describing or describing the objects and phenomena studied. The qualitative research method is the acquisition of results not with statistical counts. Qualitative methods are social science research with the collection and analysis of data using words (oral or written), deeds, no calculation of the results of data acquisition by researchers and no analysis of numbers (Afrizal, 2014).

The location of the study was carried out in Siangkat Village, Sidikalang District, Dairi Regency, North Sumatra from July 21, 2022 to August 25, 2022.

The data sources used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtaining data directly through the first source in the field (Sugiyono, 2017). The primary data in this study were obtained through information from the speakers, namely: Sima Dabutar, Hartono Purba, Dameria Sirait, Irian Harahap, Ida Kabeaken, Tati Khairani, and Suarmin Padli.

Secondary data is the acquisition of indirect data or supporting data such as documents, archives, receipts, memos or other written records (Arfan, 2014).

The way to collect, record and present data is called data collection techniques to meet the needs of research. This is the first step in research according to the researcher's goal, which is to collect (Sugiyono, 2018). The data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation.

### 3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

#### **Overview of Siangkat Village, Dairi Regency**

Siangkat Village is located in Sidikalang District which is designated as a Tourism Village / Village which is bordered to the west by Karing Village, to the east by Batang Beruh Village, to the north by Panji Dabutar Village / Pakpak Bharat Regency and to the south by Belang Malum Village.

his village is in a strategic position on the State road that connects the city of Sidikalang with Pakpak Bharat Regency, Subulusalam City, Aceh Singkil Regency, South Aceh Regency, so that the transportation route is very smooth.

The daily life of the people of Siangkat Village is to work as farmers as much as 70%, the service sector as much as 15%, private / government employees as much as 5% and others as much as 10% of the total population of 4,765 people. The level of education in this village can be described as 1,376 people who graduated from elementary school, 1,115 people graduated from junior high school, 1,566 people graduated from high school, 123 people graduated from Diploma Three, 276 people graduated from Diploma Four / S1, 30 people graduated from Strata 2 and the rest did not finish elementary school and the age was not yet in school.

Parents' interpersonal communication patterns to shape children's personalities can be interpreted as how parents apply good communication patterns in the family, if the communication patterns created are embarked on love and affection by positioning children as subjects that must be educated, and guided, then the communication between family members will take place well too.

Based on the results of the interview with Mrs. Tati Khairani, one of the responsibilities of parents is to educate children well, then communication carried out in the family must be of educational value, and instill in children good moral values, prioritize morals and religion and good ethics. Because by applying such communication, it will be able to simultaneously educate children to have a good personality. Communication is very important to be applied to the family because it avoids a tense atmosphere or disharmonious relationships in the family

"In communicating with children, although the discussion is relaxed, I always associate the chat with educational things, whether it's about general science or religion. I also often tell my children about life experiences and also explain what lessons can be learned from each experience. That way I can explain to them what is good behavior is bad. Which ones can be done and which ones can't be done."

The pattern of interpersonal communication is good and must be done by parents, namely parents must prioritize the interests of children, control and control children so that children will be formed, have good personalities, and are not easily discouraged. Conversely, if the wrong communication pattern is carried out by parents will make children vulnerable to stress, and easily fall into negative things.

Based on the results of research, Mrs. Dame who is busy with trading every day, almost all of her time is spent trading so that time to communicate privately with children, gather and share stories is very difficult to do. So that the cubs are busy with their own games, such as playing with peers. The lack of time given by parents to children can have a negative impact on children, because the loss of parental example felt by children provides opportunities for children to look for other figures as a hope to share feelings. Whatever the reason for the parents, educating the child is the responsibility of the parents in the family. Therefore, no matter how busy the work that must be done, taking time for the sake of the child is better. Wise parents are parents who prioritize children's education rather than taking care of work day and night. To avoid children falling into negative things, parents must be able to get closer to children, parents must be able to guide children to be good from an early age so that a good child will be formed.

Based on the results of an interview with Ibu Aidil, Ibu Aidil educates her children from this age to be polite, manners and teach children discipline. Parents are the first responsible for behavior and the cultivation of good manners and ethics values for children, if children are educated from an early age with good values then that is what they carry until they grow up. Instilling good manners, manners, noble and independent ethics will foster a good and independent child's personality. In the family interaction occurs in various forms, in that interaction parents try to influence children to engage in thoughts and emotions to pay attention to what will be conveyed. Children will be good listeners in interpreting the messages that will be conveyed by parents. Communication that takes place in the family is verbal communication, nonverbal communication, individual communication, and group communication.

Based on the results of the interview, as Mr. Suarmin did, before leaving for school Suarmin stroked his son's head. This is done so that his son can feel the affection of his father.

Based on the results of the study, there is openness to tell children's experiences to parents, and parents can be more open and understand problems and what their children want. So that parents better understand the position of children and children can understand the position of their parents. Being accepting and empathetic in listening to stories and problems experienced by children, this is what Mrs. Dame does. Interactional communication occurs not only between parents and children but interaction occurs in all family members, based on the results of research on Mr. Irian's family, between parents and children a good relationship is established, sometimes children are more active to create a more relaxed atmosphere and full of laughter so as to create a harmonious atmosphere and that means interactional communication in Mr. Irian's family well so as to create a comfortable atmosphere and democratic within the family.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research obtained after conducting this study, the researcher concluded that the person adheres to an authoritative interpersonal communication pattern, namely communication that refers to the climate of social relations in the family, the application of rules, parental recognition, giving rewards or punishments can be called by responding to all children's actions. Behind all the busyness lived by parents, parents still try to maintain communication with children and feel that the quality of communication between parents and children greatly impacts the formation of children's personalities.

Communication differences between parents and children unconsciously inevitably occur. But these differences do not mean that they are used as a reason to discriminate affection for each child, but parents have certain goals and this is one step or way done to shape the child's personality.

## References

- [1] Afrizal. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: sebuah upaya mendukung penggunaan penelitian kualitatif dalam berbagai disiplin ilmu* (4th ed.). Rajawali Pers. <https://opac.perpusnas.go.id/DetailOpac.aspx?id=1139943>
- [2] Arfan, I. (2014). *Metodologi penelitian bisnis : Untuk Akuntansi dan Manajemen*. Cipta Pustaka Media. <http://digilib.unimed.ac.id/id/eprint/39641>
- [3] Fida, W. N. (2019). Strategi komunikasi interpersonal orang tua terhadap anak remaja dalam menghadapi pergaulan bebas di negeri tulehu kabupaten maluku tengah. *Ilmu Komunikasi*, 2. <https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/documents/detail/2108902>
- [4] Liliweri, A. (2017). *Komunikasi Antarpersonal*. Prenada Media. [https://books.google.co.id/books/about/Komunikasi\\_Antar\\_Personal.html?id=QvSIDwAAQBAJ&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.co.id/books/about/Komunikasi_Antar_Personal.html?id=QvSIDwAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y)
- [5] Mulyana, D. (2000). *Ilmu Komunikasi Suatu Pengantar*.
- [6] Rakhmawati, I. (2015). Peran Keluarga dalam Pengasuhan Anak. *Jurnal bimbingan Konseling Isla*, 6(1), 1-18.
- [7] Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Bisnis: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Kombinasi* (S. Yustiyani Suryandari (ed.); 1st ed.). Alfabeta.
- [8] Sugiyono. (2018). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan ( Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D)*. Alfabeta.
- [9] Wood, J. (2013). *Interpersonal Communication: Everyday Encounters*. Cengage Learning.