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Long Distance Interpersonal Communication Patterns of Parents and Children

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ABSTRACT

Well - established family communication will give attachment and mutual need to form communication patterns . For children who live far from their parents, communication is relied on media intermediaries and quite a few experience a lack of communication effective . The urgency of this research is seen long- distance interpersonal communication patterns of parents and children especially for Communication Science students at Medan Area University class of 2022 who come from from outside Medan and its obstacles . This qualitative research method uses Focus Group Discussion which involves ten parents and ten child as a participant. The result is the long-distance interpersonal communication patterns of parents and children use secondary communication patterns that is via cellphone. Characteristics of interpersonal communication can be strengthen interpersonal relationships between parents and children especially in context parenting . Ten parent participants applied authoritative communication patterns , meanwhile authoritarian communication patterns , permissive communication patterns No found. However, communication is established tend to only fulfill material needs and focus more on the mother. The role of fathers is still minimal, what can be done impact on fatherless parenting. Obstacle factor long distance communication patterns viz internet connection , busy parents and children making communication limited. It is important for parents and children to maintain effective communication in order to benefit the not lost because distance physique .

Keywords: Long Distance Interpersonal Communication; Long Distance Interpersonal Communication Patterns; Barriers to Long Distance Interpersonal Communication; Parent; Child

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1. INTRODUCTION

Humans are creature social media that requires communication to meet needs his life. Communication can be done in various ways way, like talking, exchanging ideas, sending and receiving information, share experiences, and work the same as other people. (Suranto, 2016). Communication carried out with parents and friends different. Parents usually focus more on providing guidance and support, whereas friends focus more on similarities interests and experience. Parents need to pay attention closeness and intimacy with children so that through parenting style so that communication can run smoothly. Formation Parents' communication patterns with their children are of course an issue most important in shaping behavior and personality child. Every child wanting to be close to their parents, even ideally , every moment. However, in reality, relationships between parents and children often face challenge distance Because difference location. Sometimes, kids have to go somewhere else to continue study. The physical presence of parents is not always there every as and when you can give rise to a number problem. Limitations time together can result lack of supervision provided by parents. This can cause children have greater freedom to act without supervision _ strict from parents. Of course, the situation was very different when parents and children live near each other each other. They have the opportunity to meet in a way regular or not constrained by distance. However, phenomenon connection The relationship between parents and children in long distance conditions is also an interesting thing to research. Connection this kind is rare happen Because generally connection between children and parents tend to tightly when distance is not a thing problem. In general, parents and children are close

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emotional and powerful inner One each other. Parents definitely want to communicate with their children, even if it's just asking about news or reminding them to take care of their health. A children feel it too It's important to keep communicating with his parents, even if it's just to share stories about himself or even the problems he faced during college. However, conditions are different for parents and children who do not live in the same house or are separated by different distances and locations. There is no communication in this situation can be done face to face or in person as usual. As instead, they should using communication media such as cell phones or text messages. Hope from connection long distance between parents and children is to be able to maintain effective communication so that the relationship remains harmonious. This is possible caused by approach different upbringing in the family, or also the busyness of parents at work. Another factor is location where the parents live in the area inland, which can resulting in communication signals that are not always good. Apart from that, there is a lack of understanding technology on the part of parents can also influence communication quality.

a lot of research on long -distance interpersonal communication and parents studied. Among them were carried out by (Wengku, Sondakh, & Pasoreh, 2023), (Prawira, 2023), (Apriliyanti, 2023), (Hasanah, 2017), (Yudha, Irsandi, Adripen, & Marhen, 2019), (Permata S., 2013), (V. Avilla Barus, 2018), (Najmudin, Khotima, & Lubis, 2023), (Juliana, 2023), and (Rahmat, Widodo, & Fataw, 2022). But the research is offensive proximity reality not all interactions run smoothly because a number of one of the factors is lack of proximity between children and parents, children only feel close to one parent, namely mother so that the father's role is in building closeness of interpersonal and emotional communication in children still minimal, only in this research. Likewise, communication occurs with students class of 2022 Communication Science University of Medan Area who came from from outside Medan with his parents . Some are close to their parents so they always communicate intense, some are normal, some are communicating when you just need it something like ask for pocket money, tuition or want buy books. Within the family, communication exists between parents and children included in interpersonal communication because face to face and involving two or more people. Basically parents and children who carry out long distance communications make characteristics of interpersonal communication are not fulfilled Because lack of interaction directly between parents and children . For children who have migrated, some often call their parents just to do it tell about what happened that day _ the . There are also those who choose to tell stories when on holiday and coming home because can tell stories directly (face to face) without any media. There are also those who prefer not to tell.

In an attempt understand phenomenon these , it is important to consider communication patterns as the method used a person or group in communicating . The interpersonal communication model is something dynamics involving interactions _ various elements , incl goals , hopes , interests , as well as feeling positive or negative , and also feelings limited or feel free (Suranto, 2011). Although this model exists , often found exists possible barriers to communication produce gap . So this research formulates How long distance communication patterns between parents and children , especially among students _ Class of 2022 Communication Sciences originating from from outside Medan and studied barriers that may arise in such communication . It is hoped that this research can give benefits in the field of science knowledge especially in the fields of Communication Science and Management Science as well as making contributions benefit theoretical ie add knowledge and teaching materials that are appropriate to the scientific field and benefits practical ie give as well as create awareness about long-distance interpersonal communication between parents and children. Interpersonal communication is a process by which messages are sent and received between two individuals or in a small group , as is a number impact and pass behind what happened in a way instant (Devito J. A., 2011). Interpersonal communication basically is direct interaction between communicator and communicant .

This type of communication is considered very effective in changing attitude, opinion, or behavior individual Because characteristic the dialogue, which involves two-way conversation and feed come back straight away. In essence, interpersonal communication is a form of communication between two individuals that involves connection private, started from interaction short until long lasting bond. The process involve connect si the sender of the message with the recipient of the message. This type of communication has elements interrelated components, such as individual who plays a role as source or communicator, channeling information in the form of encoding, the content of the message conveyed, the media or communication channel used, the recipient of the message or communicant, the translation of the message in the form of decoding, the response given as a response, as well potency possible interference or noise influence communication (Suranto, 2011)flow. Characteristics of interpersonal communication includes a number of matter ie Message flow occurs in both directions,

occurring in different environments official, produce response fast, involving individuals that are close together in distance physical, as well involve exchange of messages both through words and nonverbal expression.

Interpersonal Communication Process ENCODING ROMUNICATOR PESAN ROMUNICAN RESPON DECOCING

Figure 1. Interpersonal Communication Process (Suranto, 2011)

Communication patterns are communication processes that show connection between One communication components with other (Santi, 2015) components. In line with p the (Yuniar, 2016) add that, communication patterns refer to patterns the relationship formed from elements that complement each other One each other. The goal is to give description regarding the current communication process taking place. Through communication patterns , relationships between two or more individuals in the delivery process and message reception is possible explained clearly and precisely . In DeVito's view as explained by (Permata S , 2013), there is a number of type Communication patterns include:

- a. Primary Communication Pattern, refers to the method communicator convey messages to the communicant use symbol as a medium or channel . Symbol the can form verbal and nonverbal language.
- b. Secondary Communication Patterns , namely method communicator convey messages to the communicant using means or tools as the second media after use symbols on the first media . This second media is used when communication is necessary aimed at audiences who are located far away or in large numbers.
- c. Linear Communication Pattern, describes the process of conveying messages from communicator to communicant with a one- way communication pattern. This interaction can happen through direct face to face or through media use.
- d. Circular Communication Pattern, indicates two-way communication where bait come back from communication to communicator becomes a factor decider main communication success.

Thus, various definition the describe communication patterns as flow and relationships between components in the communication process, which can range from one- way communication to two-way interaction with the feed come back. According to (Djamarah, 2014), communication patterns can be interpreted as something pattern the relationship formed between two or more individuals when messages are sent and received in an appropriate manner, so that the message is delivered easy to understand .(Soyomukti, 2012) state that there is a number of key elements that must be exists for the communication process to be effective, including: 1) The sender of the message or communicator, 2) The recipient of the message or communicant , 3) The content of the message, 4) The communication channel and media used, 5) The impact of the communication that arises. In context family, communication has a very important role. Communication becomes a tool to provide information, expressing emotions like anger, regulate emotions, and also provide support as well as motivation between member family (Hafizah & Sari, 2019). Family role significant in shaping individual development , where children learn about values life , both in terms of religion and culture , taught by parents (Ningsih, 2017). Success parenting style _ often depends on the parents' ability to form positive communication patterns. If the communication relationship between member The family is going well, then approach to education children are also predisposed succeed. In context educate children, it is important for parents to implement characteristic communication patterns love and affection, as well consider child as a subject that needs to be guided, educated, and developed (Djamarah, 2014).

According to (Yusuf, 2014) Communication patterns in parent- child relationships can recognized in three category following:

- a. Authoritarian: In this type, parents tend to be use punishment physical, command or require child to submit without room for compromise. They behave authoritarian, rigid, emotional, and sometimes reject opinion child. Impact from this communication pattern is possible cause children become easy offended, anxious, fearful, and feeling No happy.
- b. Permissive: This type of communication allows child to express his urges and desires freely. Parents with a permissive pattern tend to give unlimited freedom. As a result, child may have behavior impulsive, aggressive, inclined dominate, feel not enough self confident, aimless a clear life, and achieve low performance.
- c. Authoritative: In this type, parents are responsive to need child , capable explain good and bad consequences from actions , and encourage children to express opinions and questions . This communication approach has potential produce kid with attitude friendly , polite , cooperative , has a sense of interest high knowledge , and the ability to organize oneself .

There is a number of characteristics of interpersonal communication that can build and strengthen A interpersonal relationships between parents and children can run effectively (Noviyanti, 2016) that is as following:

- a. Openness . There is openness in building and strengthening A connection interpersonal is thing to do , because very big influence . If not exists openness , then will difficult reach success in interpersonal communication . As parents , indeed attitude open , appreciative choice and giving support will make child will give bait back the same , so that it comes true mutual understanding , mutual respect and continuing strengthen .
- b. Empathy . Communication can be effective and personal relationships become stronger , because there is a sense of empathy in it and can spared from occasional conflict _ Can happens , if No there is a sense of empathy in communication .
- c. Attitude Support . There are some thing that shows attitude supports the communication relationship between parents and child :
 - 1. Give opportunity for children to talk and be Parents are good listeners.
 - 2. Not just heard , however active listen by paying attention and responding what was discussed against talk .
 - 3. Value interests and desires every member family.
 - 4. Didn't decide one-sided, rather finish problem in a way together and fairly. Will be realization good interpersonal communication relationships within the family.
- d. Attitude Positive . Represents A always looking attitude something matter from corner a good or positive view . In the aspect of interpersonal communication required attitude positive Because form personal gets better and when intertwine interaction with people others become more effective .
- e. Equality . Represents there is a confession from both of them feel it The same worth and worth . A draft the relationship is definitely in the foreground behind by patterns frequent interactions n.

The application of interpersonal communication frequently faced with various obstacles. In accordance with the view, (Sunarto, 2013)communication between parents and children on an interpersonal scale does not always run smoothly because a number of obstacles, including:

- a. Obstacle Mechanical: This type of resistance arises consequence disturbed communication channels used . Factors _ like disturbance technical in communication channels , problems connection , or errors in the use of communication media can be cause this obstacle .
- b. Obstacle Semantics: Barriers semantics related to wrong interpretation or misunderstanding in interpreting the message conveyed by the communicator or communicant. Difference understanding to the meaning of the words or language used Can bother understanding the actual message.
- c. Obstacle Humane: This type of obstacle arises because factors from the individual's side. Attitude, emotion, or subjective perception from communicator or communicant can bother communication flow. Disagreement, prejudice, or inability to listen fully attention could be an obstacle humane.

In implementing interpersonal communication, it is important to recognize and overcome these barriers to interaction between parents and children can run more effectively and efficiently. Efforts to overcome obstacle the involve better understanding, appropriate use of communication media, as well attitude Open and empathetic in communication. Distance communication is also known as telecommunications, is the process by which communication symbols are sent to convey meaning between communicator and communicant who are located far apart . $_$ (Onong, 1983)In an attempt

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establishing communication over long distances , is used various tools or media, such as telephone, television , radio, and in the latest developments , via the internet. In relationship between parents and children , long-distance communication has special nuances . In the modern era of technology , parents and children have the ability to take advantage various means , such as phone calls , video calls , text messages , or even social media , to maintain ties and communicate although are in remote locations . $_$ This characteristic allows them to share information , maintaining relationships emotional , and remain involved in each other's lives , though separated by distance geographic.

Family communication refers to the interactions that occur between member family , incl between husband and wife, mother and child, father and child, as well child with parents. Poor parenting can _ bring impact negative on dynamics family and encourage continuity unhealthy communication patterns. Therefore, it is important for parents to support family communication, especially with children teenagers, so they feel comfortable and active involved in life family. Family has a role important as agent of socialization, which provides protection from various possible threats and risks _ bother life . This role is very crucial in child development , where failure occurs function family can hampering the socialization process that should run well. Family as the smallest unit in society has a fundamental position and great influence on child development . Lack of affection and attention from parents can result feelings of hatred, no safe, and possible action violence to children. In line with that, the role of parents in shaping personality child involve development of interpersonal communication, formation strong character, and understanding of religion. Personal parenting style authoritarian, where punishment physically and mentally can applied hard, can create strict environment . _ It is important for parents to recognize that this approach can bring impact negative impact on children and affects their development significantly whole. In the technological era Nowadays , long distance communication has become more possible with tools and platforms such as telephone, video calls, or digital messaging. Although Thus, the challenges in maintaining proximity emotional and nonverbal remain relevant. It is important for the individual who is undergoing it connection distance to understand and overcome obstacle This ensures that the relationship remains healthy and goes well.

In a broader sense , relationships long distance refers to interaction between individuals separated by distance _ significant physical condition , so that opportunities for communication are very limited . This view is supported by (Stafford, 2005)those who admit that in relationships long distance , communication is often difficult because limitations means of communication and convenience where you can influence smoothness interaction . Another perspective as expressed by _(Hampton, 2004) interpret connection long distance as something ties separated by distance _ geographic . In period certain , existence proximity physique between partners become very limited or even No There is at all. In situation of this kind , communication challenges become increasingly real , because lack of opportunity to interact can do it directly influence proximity emotional and relationship in a way whole. By overall , understanding of the concept connection Long distance is important in establishing relationships healthy and sustainable interactions between individuals separated by distance _ physique . With awareness will barriers that may arise in long distance communication, individuals can take the steps necessary to build and maintain strong and meaningful relationships .

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative-descriptive method . Qualitative research methods defined as A possible approach _ researchers to study human experiences in detail using data collection methods through Focus Group Discussions. The data sources in this research are primary data and secondary data . Primary data was obtained through FGD with ten students and ten parents were the focus of the research, while the data was secondary obtained from various documents , journals, literature , as well field observations relevant to the research topic . According to the explanation(Sugiyono, 2012) data analysis is the stage in research that searches for and organizes data from interviews, field notes , and other sources into a systematic , easy form understand , and can informed to others. The data analysis process in this research includes data reduction , data exposure , drawing conclusions and data verification . According to (Moleong L. J., 2017), there are four criteria used to assess validity of data in research qualitative that is criteria degrees trust / credibility , criteria transferability , criteria dependencies , and criteria certainty . To measure it , researchers can confirm research results with sources / experts.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3. 1.Interpersonal Communication Patterns in the Family Based on Children's Perspective

Based on findings from The results of the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) conducted, this research examines interpersonal communication patterns in the family from perspective child . The research results show that level proximity children with parents have implications significant to effectiveness of interpersonal communication in the family . FGD participants were divided into two groups based on level closeness to their parents. First group consists from the first , second, third participants the fourth and fifth are close tightly especially with mom . On the other hand , the second group consists of participants six , seven , eight , nine , and ten who had more limited closeness to their parents. The first participant , for example, feels that her mother know every aspect his life and communication relationship with his mother remains the main thing . This participant felt that her mother is the person who most often becomes friends talk , while communication with his father is rare happen .

"I'm more dominant The same Mom, be more open The same Mother"

level of closeness also influences the quality of communication within the family . Participants who are close close friends , especially with mothers , tend to have more open and harmonious communication . They feel comfortable sharing thoughts, feelings , and needs with parents. In contrast , participants with limited proximity , face barriers in communication. Factors such as low frequency of communication , conflict , or focusing on things practical can influence Communication quality . Participant six experience communication conflict with his father.

" I feel close to both my parents , however , to exchange with each other We always argue opinions , this is most often me experienced with my father . Sometimes when I try reveal What is $_$ I feel it to him , he seen fed up , because for him what I feel it doesn't make sense "

Importance proximity the child and the parents are also reflected in the decision their education . The decision to continue education outside the city can influenced by individual factors , interests personal , or the desire to gain new experiences outside the environment family . However , parental influence also plays a role important in the retrieval process this decision . Nine participants continued education outside the city on motivation personally , however one participant pointed out obedience to parents' wishes .

"if I on parental orders, because of my parents think that I studying in the village, no You may or may not have different experiences will develop".

Furthermore , communication patterns in the family are also influenced by type parental personality . Parents are inclined care However show attitude indifferent and cold , as observed in participant one and participant seven , can be form communication patterns with children .

"if from parents, father I care but he look indifferent or look like pretending to be cool. With brothers Me, my father also behaved the same way. Actually he is care but don't want to appeared. Sometimes it's like giving extra pocket money to mom first, then from Mamak to us."

Parents maybe No express directly $_$ their attention , however Can do it through actions like provide additional pocket money . Roles and responsibilities Parents' responsibilities in taking care of daily affairs also affect family communication . For example, several participants expressed that his mother is more responsible responsible for taking care of family affairs , while his father tends to be indifferent. Here, there is an imbalance in distribution not quite enough answer can influence communication and interaction patterns in the family .

"with my parents not too close, I also communicate if speak out of necessity studying I like books, you need money to pay for this and that. That's it I do more dominantly to the mother from father $_$ I ".

" if I I 'm actually close to my parents need something . I have more closeness with my mother than my father " $\,$

" I also feel close to my mother, however closeness is only when I need money and mother I was the first person I called"

In the context of long - distance communication , parental monitoring strategies vary . Some parents rely on routine calls and text messages , while others deliver more freedom to their children with hope that they will remain obedient . Difference in style this oversight reflects variability in levels the trust and freedom that parents give to their children. Next , settings Rules in the family have an impact on interactions children and parents. Obedience to these rules reflect award child towards family norms and guidelines provided by parents. There is variations in interpretation rules , either looser or more stringent ones , which are influenced by factors environment and situation. By overall , findings from this research shows that factors like proximity child with parents, type parental personality , role in the family , supervision strategies , as well as application rules , all of which have a significant impact on interpersonal communication patterns within the family . This research provides deeper understanding _about family communication dynamics from perspective child.

3.2 Interpersonal Communication Patterns in the Family Based on Parental Perspective

This research also describes the views or perceptions of parents towards level proximity relationship with their children . There is variations in the way parents feel proximity relationship with their children . Some parents, as identified in participants parents one , two, three , and four , felt that Their relationship is very close without giving away further details . Parents like participants five and six , felt quite close to their children , with communication and interaction considered adequate . There is also a group of parents who feel this way close relationship with their children , but level This closeness depends on the situation , as expressed by participants seven and eight . On the other hand , the parents of participants nine and ten consider their relationship with children in line with the relationship between parents and children in general . The results of this research are whole illustrate complexity parent and child relationships , which are prone to vary in degree proximity and interaction , influenced by various factors .

The parents in this study also described various the approach they use in communicating and approaching their children when face problems or obstacles. There are variations in the communication patterns adopted by parents. For example, some parents, such as parent participants one and four, tended to wait until their children go home so they can speak directly and listen problems faced children. This direct communication is considered more profitable. The parents of participants two and three expressed this that If their child faces trouble, kids tend tell it directly at the moment meet, or by phone if meet No possible. Approach The parents of participants five, seven and eight also felt similar that their children tend to contact them directly when _ There is problem . However , there are also parents who have a more passive approach, such as parent participants six, nine, and ten, who are more likely to wait for the right time or wait for their children to initiate communication about the problems at hand . This reflects diverse parents' approach to communicating with their children face problems or obstacles, show range from active approach _ to be more passive. In context taking decision about migrate for education children, the views of parents also show variations. All parent participants were supportive decision wandering based on desire _ their own children . They appreciate importance let child take these decisions are in line with their needs and aspirations. However, there is different perspectives expressed by the parents of participant five. They have an opinion that experience wanders can expand outlook child and assume this decision as not quite enough answered the old man. From here can seen, the diversity of parents' views on decisions merantau, which combines honor desire child with parental consideration of possible benefits arise from that experience.

Communication patterns between parents and children living in the area overseas has experience significant changes in recent years , influenced by progress technology and phenomena globalization (Permatasari, 2022). In maintaining relationships with children who are merantau , the parents in this study used various communication methods. Some of them , like participants one and two, rely on communication channels such as chat to maintain communication with their children who have migrated . This method of communication allows them to stay connected although distance physically distant. On the other hand , the parents of participants three and four were more inclined use whatsapp as the main means of communication , either through chat nor video call . The parents of

participants five, six , seven , eight , nine and ten preferred use the telephone to communicate with their children who have migrated as the most effective method . From disclosure the reflect variations in communication methods used by parents to maintain relationships with their children merantau , with each parent's preferences based on comfort and need depend on secondary communication patterns.

In supporting and supervising children who migrate college, parents have varying approaches. Some parents, such as participants one , two, and nine , supervised their children through communication via cellphone or social media, while providing advice and prayers. There are also those who focus more on giving advice to avoid association negative or possible behavior _ smear the family's good name, as expressed by the parents of participants three and eight. Parents of participants four and six use support from member other families were also on site objective wander. Meanwhile, participant five's parents tended to be more supervisory their children via social media. There are also views that emphasize the importance of independence and responsibility answer child, as expressed by participant seven . The parents of ten participants also had similar views , providing advice to bring good family name . Diverse approaches _ from parents in giving support and supervision to their children who migrate to college, with each The approach is tailored to each parent's values and beliefs. Related to giving freedom for their children who migrate, parents have a balanced attitude. All parent participants agreed give space and freedom for their children, but with limitations, prohibitions and responsibilities clear responsibilities to maintain the good name of the family. There is room to support positive activities although There is prohibition general. Various attitude appears in matters give freedom for children who migrate, as well give prohibitions in order to maintain discipline and values the family itself. These parents encourage children to apply religious and moral values as well involve yourself in positive activities. Parental approach provides space and freedom for children who migrate while still considering values and responsibilities answer according to the pattern authoritative .

- " we give space and freedom for our children as long as it is not outside our rules, and of course freedom has limits. For example you can't come home late."
- "We definitely provide that for comfort If he is overly supervised he will also feel uncomfortable , for example if he participates in student activities As long as it's good , we won't be busy looking him , but we always emphasize it Activities can be done as long as they are positive or not forget about education . If we have freedom, we will definitely give it throughout he understands what is good and what is bad , for example if our child wants to take part in student activities , we let him go but we always ask about activities like what , positive or not . We tend to forbid our child because he child Woman . For example If There is one activity he participated in require He comes home late , it's better not to follow him."
- " We definitely give space to our children, and that is most important is what we always say our child not to Forget worship, because for us, religion can do it limit it from do things bad. Freedom still has limits and must can look after himself well there, protect himself from bad associations, and keeping one 's name family. If it's prohibited, just stay away promiscuity or drugs, what's more, if what he does is good and good, that's fine with us give support ".
- " give space in the child is certain, while to be able to control we always ask for him him not to abandoning worship of God , because for us religious values can limit and protect himself from things bad . We deliver freedom for our children throughout matter the positive , but we still caution he is not too free and ends up falling into something destructive good family name . If it's prohibited , definitely, like forbid him not to smoking , no play gambling , don't do it things negative ".

" If we are parent freeing Children don't mean they're free if their parents are n't Yes , be more careful about yourself, don't forget to worship , go to church , pray , be smart , that's what's important ."

Retrieval process decisions within the family are also reflected in the views of the parents in this study. All participants emphasized importance confer with their children before making decision end . They deliver space for opinions child and try reach agreement together . For accepting opinion children , parents have diverse views but still no free from parental advice and direction. The parents pointed out attitude listen and give direction in taking decisions involving joint discussion _ their children.

" more good negotiated with the child I moreover first , then look for it later decision with the best. In receiving opinion , we consider moreover formerly opinion our child , then interesting a conclusion that we think is right and good for our child ."

"If there are something to the contrary , we will Let our children have their say first Then slowly we give directions or input and if the opposite thing is done, we will give reprimand to her ".

" It's not us as parents who decide . Usually we are happy negotiate first, gather everyone together. We are his parents with him The same The same talk about decisions he is about to make or has just made. I think it's easier to do that can agreement . In receiving opinion actually every child We all listen to that opinion , because it's in the family everyone is free to have an opinion , but when it comes to talking We will judge whether you agree or not the good and the bad ."

" We often negotiate with our children first and then try to take them decision together. In receiving opinion child It depends on the situation and his opinion, if his opinion No support situation At that time, yes, we might not agree his opinion.

Basically, in formation character, child will will pass phase identity vs role confusion that is, vulnerable 12-19 years old (age ahil puberty). In this phase, if the parents have do an authoritarian parenting style , then the child will have potential big for no easy believe apart from his own parents. Naturally This can _ inhibits children's mental development. Meanwhile, parents implement it authoritative parenting style will give freedom for children to choose but still accompanied by an explanation of the consequences from choice the . To decide to choice, will depend on their own children but parents remain the filter. In facing the dynamics connection between parents and children who migrate, this research indicates that there is complexity and variation in approaches, views, as well actions taken by parents. Of course, this is in accordance with the upbringing implemented in each family. In this study, the overall participants were parents skewed use authoritative communication patterns. In context give space to children, parents implement This approach is by setting the rules that have been agreed. By whole this reflects _ how importance value difference individual in understanding and support children who migrate to college. Every approaches and views have a basis different values and beliefs, and all reflect parents' efforts to deal with it challenges faced by their children in achieving education outside the region . This research provides valuable insight into diversity _ perspectives and approaches in context family , especially when children wandering to get there education.

3.3 Barriers to Interpersonal Communication between Parents and Children

Obstacles in carrying out long distance communication were also identified in this research. The use of media such as telephone and instant messaging is a solution effective in maintaining family communication in accordance with secondary communication patterns when parents and children far apart . Although the presence of media such as whatsapp give ease in maintaining relationships , however Can happen interpersonal communication barriers . Many parents participating in the FGD experienced this limitations nature mechanical / technical , such as signal constraints that are not stable , intermittent , even lost when they communicate with children . Especially , for those who live in the area interior with quality bad internet network , Problem this is what is becoming more frequent. Other factors such as obstacle human like Parent and child time is also an obstacle in building effective communication . Limited time consequence demands routine daily and distance physically very difficult efforts to maintain regular communication . Look for the right time to communicate becomes a challenge separately . Apart from that, there is a lack of self -disclosure in communication, such as No capable convey feelings and thoughts deeply , also influence the effectiveness of this communication becomes an obstacle semantics. It turns out that parenting style factors can also be an obstacle in establishing good interpersonal communication in children , and parenting style also has a significant impact . to

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communication relationship between children and parents when are overseas. $_$ Therefore, parenting style has a role important in shaping barriers in child-to-parent communication. It was found in this study that there was a tendency for closer communication with only one parent, namely Mother. This becomes a attention because it also has implications for the possible role of the father not enough active in building bond emotional with the child, which in the end can be contributed to the situation fatherless parenting.

4. CONCLUSION

Problem difference residence and distance make long- distance interpersonal communication patterns between parents and children among Communication Science students from the class of 2022 from outside Medan more use secondary communication patterns that is interpersonal communication patterns use mobile phones and chat applications with interaction and communication about news, health, activities daily activities _ lectures, needs children (finance), providing motivational messages and instructions, as well remind prohibition with intensity once a week or once every two weeks. Characteristics of interpersonal communication that can build and strengthen A interpersonal relationships between parents and children can run effectively based on perspective humanistic that is attitude openness carried out by parents (as communicator) while still respecting choice and giving support for children (as communication) so you can make child give bait the same feedback, so that an attitude of mutual understanding, mutual respect and continuity emerges strengthen. Feeling empathy is also directed towards parents when child face problem. On attitude support, parents provide opportunity for children to talk and be parents being good listeners and not decide one-sided, rather discuss together. This is of course will make child feel appreciated and created Children always remember advice her parents as born form _ through application attitude positivity and equality enforced by parents.

Naturally This is related to implementation parenting style applied by each family. Basically, communication patterns will _ just as good when children are close or far from their parents because from Parental communication patterns will be a factor determinant of behavior child. In this study, all parent participants used family communication patterns authoritative. Whereas authoritarian and permissive communication patterns No found in this research. However, communication is built from the majority of FGD participants, many influenced by role Mother than father. Most of the communication is established tend leads to things that are material needs only. In this case, the minimum father's role to build the closeness of interpersonal and emotional communication in children is worrying impact fatherless parenting. Inhibiting factors that influence Long distance communication patterns are dominated by obstacles _limitations technology like poor internet connection , weak signal , and interference other technical. Busyness time children with college assignments as well as parents who are busy with work /household matters, can make time to communicate is limited which can also cause lack of self-disclosure which makes communication even less so effective. Plus again, no close Possibly, parents' parenting patterns can also influence communication between parents and children on the ground overseas. So, it is important for parents and children to maintain effective communication especially in relationships long distance, in order to benefit the not lost because distance physique.

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