



Parental communication style with teenage perpetrators of brawls in Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

Keywords

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This study describes the parental communication style with teenage perpetrators of brawls in Yogyakarta. Student brawls can be interpreted as anarchist acts carried out by two groups in the form of mass fights. Anarchist actions carried out by students are caused by several factors, one of which is family factors such as the communication style given. This research method uses a qualitative descriptive type. The data used in this study were interview data and documentation, the resource persons involved were two pairs of parents and children with the initials HK (parents) - EA (children) and AS (parents) - MS (children). Determination of informants using the Purposive Sampling method, which is one of the techniques of taking informants intentionally where researchers determine for themselves the number of informants taken because there are certain considerations. The results of this study found that parents' communication styles affect children's brawl behavior. HK parents' communication style is aggressive, while AS parents' communication style is non-assertive. In the HK-EA pair, HK exercises restraint on all EA's wishes. So EA vents its unfreedom when outside the home. While in the AS-MS pair, AS obeys all MS's wishes but does not give time to communicate face to face, so MS seeks attention by following the brawl action.

1. Introduction

Communication is very important and useful because it will expedite the communication process and create a harmonious relationship. Good and effective communication skills can certainly avoid misunderstandings and the message to be conveyed can be conveyed well by the recipient, and vice versa poor communication can make conditions or conditions less conducive, it can even affect a person's attitude and psychology. Family life also requires good communication such as communication between parents and children. Poor communication can affect the nature, attitude, and psychology of children because the messages conveyed by parents are not conveyed well by children. This can cause children's behavior or thoughts to become distorted, one of which is following the brawl. Children usually learn how they communicate with the environment just like how they perceive their parents' communication style. Therefore, every parent should teach children how to communicate well so that they can be accepted and viewed positively by their environment.

Instagram This research refers to previous research conducted by Muhadjir Darwin (2017), entitled Building Digital Relationships Between Parents and Schools in Handling Student Brawls in Yogyakarta, obtaining results that the main cause of student brawls is the weak role of the family, especially parents in parenting, making children wrong in getting along. This research was conducted with a mixed methods approach, which combines qualitative and quantitative approaches simultaneously with descriptive data analysis techniques. In the study, it was explained that the establishment of good relations between parents must be done to determine the development of children, especially in handling student violence. In this case, it can be added about the communication style of parents to build a good relationship between parents and children. This needs to be done

considering the importance of communication between individuals can affect the nature and attitude of children who are channeled through brawl actions. The attitude of children who follow the brawl becomes a form of vent, because of the poor communication obtained from their parents.

With this research that focuses on the communication style of parents to children, it can be described what kind of communication style has been applied. This study aims to analyze the communication style applied by the parents of the perpetrators of the brawl in Yogyakarta, by conducting interviews with two pairs of informants, namely parents and children. This research method uses a qualitative descriptive type. The data used in this study were interview data and documentation, the resource persons involved were two pairs of parents and children with the initials HK (parents) - EA (children) and AS (parents) - MS (children). Determination of informants using the Purposive Sampling method, which is one of the techniques of taking informants intentionally where researchers determine for themselves the number of informants taken because there are certain considerations.

2. Method

This study used qualitative descriptive research to get a description of the communication style applied by parents to adolescent brawlers in Yogyakarta. The data used in this study were interview data and documentation, the resource persons involved were two pairs of parents and children with the initials HK (parents) - EA (children) and AS (parents) - MS (children). The determination of informants is carried out using the Purposive Sampling method, which is one of the techniques of taking informants intentionally where researchers determine for themselves the number of informants taken because there are certain considerations. Test the validity of the data used using time triangulation validity tests, namely by checking such as observation, interviews, or other techniques in different times or situations (Sugiyono, 2016).

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. HK-EA Pair Communication Style

This The characteristics of aggressive communication are the desire of a person to have his will and opinions followed, forcing the person to do things he does not want to do, being violent and hostile, physically or verbally offensive, interruptive, intimidative, and wanting to win at all costs. People with this type are less respected and tend to hurt others (Turistiati, 2019).

HK as a parent lacks trust in their children and tends to blame and punish their children if they do not follow HK's orders. The punishment given by HK to his son was not an educational punishment, but a high-pitched curse to the punishment of physical violence by hitting the child's body parts. HK did not hesitate to give the punishment in front of many people, including EA's friends themselves. By giving this punishment, HK hopes that his son can respect and obey his parents.

In paying attention to children, HK only focuses on their children's schools without caring about their children's activities outside school. HK always calculates when EA asks for money for his needs outside of school, therefore EA often lies when asking his parents for money. Some examples of EA's lies when asking for money are when EA asks for money to play with his friends, EA will lie by saying the money will be used to buy books, copy photos, print, do assignments at the internet café, so that the money to pay tuition fees is not paid.

In addition to the lack of trust and attention, HK also lacks appreciation for EA. HK considers EA has never had achievements in school, without looking at EA in terms of other abilities. Based on the results of interviews with EA, he has a hobby in the field of photo and video editing but this was never recognized by his parents so EA felt never appreciated by his parents.

EA admitted that he had been cursed and beaten several times by HK in front of his friends when EA was caught by the police for being one of the perpetrators of a student brawl carried out by EA with his school friends. EA felt very embarrassed when he was treated this way by his parents. EA realizes its mistake, but according to EA parents should not treat their children in such a way in front of their friends.

Based on EA's confession, he felt very constrained by his parents' attitude. When at home, EA always harbored his anger, but he vented his anger outside the house by participating in brawls carried out with his school friends. EA feels that he is valued more by his friends than by his family.

HK's application of communication style also makes it less respected, as EA often ignores HK's advice. EA feels that when he responds by expressing what he feels, it will make HK more emotional. This makes communication carried out only one way.

People with this style of communication do not use their feelings and lack empathy for others. The behavior of this style is self-centered (prioritizing only one's rights, interests, opinions, needs and feelings), ignoring the rights of others. People with aggressive communication styles assume that they are the most righteous, so their behavior tends to contain hostility and arrogance (Suciati, 2015). HK also feels that he feels the most right and lacks empathy for his son, so EA cannot express his opinions or feelings.

In previous research on aggressive communication styles, it will cause communication that occurs is unidirectional communication where the communicant only functions as a passive listener, such as EA. The existence of an aggressive communication style from someone, namely HK, makes the interlocutor not too respectful of what is conveyed, such as EA who does not respect what HK says. In terms of aggressive communication style, this also causes EA to be less sympathetic to HK, and EAs are more likely to be quiet. Children are not allowed to voice their opinions because they are considered young. The words of parents are laws, so if they are violated, they must be punished. As a result of this communication style, it makes children become disobedient because they are used to being scolded by their parents (Nugroho, 2016). This makes EA look for an outlet for unfreedom when outside the house following the brawl.

3.2. AS-MS Pair Communication Style

The communication style carried out by the AS uses a non-assertive communication style. This communication style allows others to be in a more dominant position, dare not tell the truth, and always put aside their desires and show feelings of fear and doubt (Mutawakkil, 2019). The AS could not refuse a request from his son for material material material needs. Although there is anxiety in him because he considers what has been given to children to be excessive, the AS still tries to fulfill it as a form of parental responsibility to children. Characters with a non-assertive communication style are always agreeing to anything because their hearts can't bear others and harbor anything alone without saying their wishes (Sucia, 2016).

Non-assertive communication style is characterized by a tendency to hide or remain silent when there is a problem. This encourages individuals to choose silence rather than trigger crowds for the sake of creating peace (Hutapea, 2016). When his son asks for something like more pocket money or to fulfill his wishes, the AS is more likely to obey his son's request than to make his son whine and trigger a commotion in the house. This non-assertive style is the opposite of the assertive style and can be said to be negative for the development of interpersonal relationships. This has been applied by the AS when advising children delivered in a calm attitude, but the AS does not give time to communicate face to face so MS seeks attention outside the home through brawl behavior.

AS feels that a parent only needs to facilitate what is needed by their children, therefore AS gives full trust to MS without having to demand MS's life. AS realizes that he spends more time working, even when AS is at home not necessarily able to meet his child because MS spends more time outside with his friends. According to the AS, juvenile delinquency is a natural thing for high school students to do. AS thinks so because he feels that it experienced it when AS was still in school. When AS found out that its son had done something wrong, it never punished his son because AS felt sorry for punishing his only child. In controlling children's associations, AS tends to provide freedom because according to AS, if the child has a wide friendship relationship, he will gain a lot of knowledge and experience for the development of MS itself.

Based on MS's confession in her interview, MS revealed that she felt she could get everything she wanted from her parents. MS spends more time with her friends because MS feels that way she can express her feelings. According to MS's confession, he was once caught by the police because of a brawl he had with his friends, but he was never given punishment by his parents, instead his parents

advised MS that juvenile delinquency was okay as long as it was within reasonable limits. The reasonable limit referred to by AS as MS parents is not to take drugs and not to kill.

Previous research on non-assertive communication styles have the characteristics of being quiet, friendly, shy, and pampering children. Non-assertive communication style prefers to obey whatever other people's response as AS always obeys the wishes of children as a form of parental attention. This style of communication is very ineffective and unfavorable in the development of the relationship later, whatever the form of response. Where children are always considered like children who need to be protected and always fulfill their needs without worrying about their children, namely MS. This has an impact on children's increasingly careless attitudes, such as when MS participates in brawl actions. This is because AS never advises, and reprimands children, so MS becomes arbitrary because it is too spoiled by AS (Nugroho, 2017).

4. Conclusion

This study found the fact that parental communication style affects children's brawl behavior. HK's parent's communication style is aggressive, where a person wants to always be in a dominant position and often takes actions that harm others to fight for personal desires. It is evident from the way HK forces his son to always follow his wishes and agree with his opinions. While the communication style of AS parents is non-assertive, which tends to allow others to be in a more dominant position, this is evident from the way AS always obeys the wishes of their children and tends to free their children in everything. In the HK-EA pair, HK exercises restraint on all EA's wishes. So EA vents its unfreedom when outside the home. While in the AS-MS pair, AS obeys all MS's wishes but does not give time to communicate face to face, so MS seeks attention by following the brawl action.

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