

ABSTRACT

The majority of Indonesians are Muslims based on statistical central Agency data (BPS), i.e. 207.176.16 from the amount of 237,641,326. The Data is comparable to the comparison of women and men in Indonesia. Muslim women in Indonesia who are commonly called muslimah are required to improve the quality of himself one of them through the container Korps of the Muslim-Wati Student Association (KOHATI) in the Bandung. The study using qualitative research methods with this case study examined the communication patterns of regeneration cadre organizations from Bandung Branch. KOHATI Bandung Branch is one of the Muslim women organizations in Indonesia that has a good organizational culture for muslimah in the era of globalization today. Organizational culture is something that is created through interactions related to all types of communication, whether in or out of the organization, formal or non-formal. This research has a focus on each level of the KOHATI Bandung Branch, based on the communication pattern of the organization based on the events that have passed and the reconstruction of the past with data sources, reports verbal, documenting and implementing organizational activities that can be held accountable for its truthfulness so that it can be described in detail to be beneficial. KOHATI who has an organizational communication pattern that corresponds to his needs in running a wheel of organization goes well even though there are still some shortcomings. The KOHATI organization uses a one-way communication pattern and a two-way communication pattern. Where instructions are forwarded to the cadre and coordination in the organization regarding activities to the commissaiats in the sphere of Bandung branch.

Keywords: Communication pettern, Muslim women, KOHATI, Regeneration