ABSTRACT

The functions and roles of the family are very broad and varied, depending on which point of view it is seen. The occurrence of interaction and communication in the family will relate to one another, provide each other with stimulus and response. Telkom University students who come from different family backgrounds will form a different way of presenting themselves to each individual. This study aims to find out the existence of a relationship and how the relationship between family interactions and self-presentation skills of Telkom University students batch 2020. This study uses quantitative methods with descriptive analysis and Pearson correlation of 381 respondents. Based on the results of the descriptive analysis that has been done, it was found that the pattern of family interaction that is most widely applied in the student's family is the democratic parenting pattern. Based on the correlation analysis, the results obtained rCount 0.551 > rTable 0.100, r Count (Pearson correlation) also shows a significant relationship in the two variables, which means that there is a fairly strong relationship between family interactions and selfpresentation ability. The results of the hypothesis in this study indicate that families who apply democratic parenting are positively associated with self-presentation skills of self-promotion (0.394; p < 0.05), and self-presentation skills of exemplification (0.260; p < 0.05); families who apply permissive parenting have a significant positive relationship with self-presentation supplication ability (0.357; p < 0.05), and selfpresentation ingratiation ability (0.247; p < 0.05); families who apply authoritarian parenting have a significant positive relationship with the ability to self-present intimidation (0.153; p < 0.05). This study illustrates that interactions that occur in the family have a positive relationship with students' self-presentation abilities in the surrounding environment.

Keywords: Family Interaction, Self Presentation, Student.