

ABSTRACT

According to a survey conducted by the West Java Central Statistical Agency, the dominant index is anxiety and worry, which is 62.5% in the anxiety and worry indicators. The high level of anxiety in West Java occurs in late adolescence, which will transition into young adulthood or the university level that is generally experienced by students. This study aims to determine how the communication patterns of late adolescent families in facing the phase of grief at the death of their parents. A qualitative method with a case study approach is used in this study. Then this research uses interview methods and data collection from informants. The data obtained will be analyzed thematically using the ATLAS.ti version 9.1.3 software for Windows, that is, in the form of coding techniques, search for meaning with words and encouraging illustrations about the truth. The results showed that the communication pattern built by late adolescents in facing the grief phase at the death of their parents had a high and open interaction so that the acceptance process of late adolescents in facing the grief phase could run well and form a positive self-concept in late adolescents after going through the grief phase later. build open communication patterns with parents. This is marked by the support that comes from the family, the creation of positive interactions, being able to accept reality and being able to adaption.

Key Word : Family Communication, Grief, Late adolescence