

ABSTRACT

The importance of self-disclosure in adolescents is so that adolescents can communicate well and foster harmonious relationships in their environment. Without involving self-disclosure, a teenager can receive social responses that are not good and will affect the development of his identity function. A big factor in the success of self-disclosure in adolescents is the family, where communication between parents and children is very important in forming self-disclosure in adolescents. The phenomenon of closed adolescent self-formation is generally known to be due to poor family communication, one of which is protective family communication, which is characterized by low communication in concept orientation, but high communication in social orientation. This study aims to determine the effect of protective family communication on late adolescent self-disclosure. This study used a descriptive quantitative method with a population of 954 students at SMAS Regina Pacis, Bogor City. The sampling technique in this study was simple random sampling with a total sample of 225 respondents. The analysis technique used is simple linear regression with partial hypothesis testing. The results of this study are that protective family communication has a negative and significant effect on late adolescent self-disclosure among students at SMAS Regina Pacis, Bogor City. Where when protective family communication increases, self-disclosure of late adolescents will decrease. The research suggestion is that parents need to pay attention to conversation orientation and conformity in family communication such as increasing communication with children, asking children's opinions, giving children opportunities to choose something, encouraging positive children's desires and involving children in problem solving in order to create good self-disclosure in late adolescents.

Keywords: *Adolescent Self Disclosure, Family Communication, Protective*