

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of moving overseas students to the city from the intended university, of course, there will be cultural clashes that occur. The clash that occurs because of these differences makes overseas students have to adapt to a new environment so that it will cause several problems in it. Such as the statement given by Telkom University Student Affairs staff who testified that there were cases of sexual problems at Telkom University, in detail that the problem took the form of sexual violence. In this case the role of parents and family is needed for overseas students by being able to provide positive stimulus in the form of sexual education to increase sexual awareness. The purpose of this research is to find out how the communication process carried out by parents with overseas students in providing sexual education and how overseas students can have sexual awareness. This Research used Family Communication Pattern Theory. The research method used in this study is a qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach. The data collection techniques used are interviews and observations to 10 key informants and one expert informant. The results of this study indicate that based on four types of family communication patterns, namely consensual, pluralistic, protective and laissez-faire, the role of parental communication in providing sexual education for Telkom University overseas students has a significant impact on the formation of their sexual awareness.

Keywords: *Overseas Students, Parents, Sexual Education, Sexual Awareness, Family Communication Pattern Theory*

