

ABSTRACT

This research departs from the phenomenon in the city of Bandar Lampung which has diverse cultures because the majority of the population are immigrants. The diversity of cultures is a factor in the different ways each parent communicates with their teenage children. The important role of parents as communicators in conveying messages to children so that the message can be conveyed and understood by the child. The focus of this discussion is on the application of coordinated meaning management theory with existing forms of communication patterns through explanations of descriptive qualitative methods. The purpose of this research is to determine the communication patterns of teenagers and parents regarding parenting patterns in Bandar Lampung. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with three main informants and three supporting informants who live with their parents in Bandar Lampung. The research results show that the communication pattern that occurs tends to be one-way, where parents are more dominant in decision making and conveying messages. This causes teenagers to feel they have less space to express their opinions and feelings. The communication culture in families living in Bandar Lampung is often characterized by a high tone of voice and conversations that focus more on academic and work matters, rarely discussing children's personal problems. Some teenagers feel that the support provided by their parents is coercive and does not take their feelings or views into account.

Keywords: *Late Adolescence, Parents, Communication Patterns.*