

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze how family communication plays a role in shaping family resilience among street vendors, particularly in the Bandung Kulon District. The phenomenon of children engaging in street vending is often driven by unstable family economic conditions, which force them to participate in selling activities on the streets to help support the family income. This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach using the phenomenological method to understand the subjective experiences of children in performing their roles as economic contributors. It also examines family communication patterns based on the Family Communication Patterns (FCP) theory and Walsh's (2016) family resilience model, which includes belief systems, organizational patterns, and communication processes. The findings show that despite living in hardship, children who experience open communication and emotional support from their parents demonstrate strong family resilience. These children also show a high level of initiative to contribute economically from an early age. Communication among family members emerges as a key element in coping with economic and social crises.

Keywords: *Child street sellers, Family Communication, Family Resilience.*