

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze and find how interpersonal communication, especially attachment, is established between mothers and post-orphaned adolescent girls in Manggarai Village. The research background identifies the loss of a father at an adolescent age which affects the emotional condition of children, especially adolescent girls. In this situation, the mother becomes the main caregiver figure whose role is very important. The quality of interpersonal communication between mother and child as well as the attachment patterns are key factors in the post-loss adjustment process. The theory used is attachment theory to understand the attachment communication between mothers and post-orphaned adolescent girls. . The research method uses a qualitative approach by using interviews as a data collection instrument. The result showed that attachment patterns between mothers and adolescent girls after losing their fathers are divided into two categories, namely secure attachment and insecure attachment. Secure attachment is characterized by open communication, responsive, emotional support, and a sense of trust and comfort in the mother's relationship. Responsive emotional support, as well as a sense of trust and comfort in the relationship between mothers and adolescent girls. Meanwhile, insecure attachment is divided into anxious attachment, which is characterized by the hesitation of adolescent girls to open up to their mothers for fear of not being understood by their mothers. Another insecure attachment, namely avoidant insecure attachment, can be seen when adolescent girls choose not to tell their mothers.

Keywords: Interpersonal Communication, Mother, Adolescent, Orphan, Attachment.