

Family Communication Experience Dynamics Of Stay-At-Home Dad In Subang Regency

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Abstract

This research aims to find out the dynamics of family communication experiences, family fathers manage communication to support family families. The main research question is the family father describes his role as a husband and father to his children, describes the husband as a family father, and describes his communication with his wife and children. What are the goals of strengthening the couple to organize their marriage and the changes in the family father's family communication experience. The method used in this research is qualitative phenomenological research. The research subject is the father. Informants were selected using random sampling method. The results showed that the father of the family described himself as the father of the family, namely his wife's best friend. The father of the family describes himself as the father of the family, taking care of children and doing housework including collecting and taking the wife to work as a refresher by the husband helping his wife. The father of the family describes his own role as a husband and father. As a husband, he described himself as a man who is unable to provide for his wife financially, helping with household chores, as a partner, a wise advisor to his wife and future husband. Encouraging/encouraging his wife. The family father describes himself as a father, that is, a parent who is unable to support his child financially, a role model or role model for his child and as an inspiration in raising his child. Religious and family motivations. Family communication conditions of the father's family experience and communication management to maintain the family, including communication with his wife and children. Communication that occurs when the wife works so that the child remains comfortable in his father's care.

Keywords: Communication experience dynamics, family communication, meanings, motives, fathers ladder.

1. Introduction

The development of an international port has been an attraction for Subang Regency's industrial growth. Most of these companies employ women, according to data from the regional labor office in Subang, Indonesia's labor province. There are 741 factories, 26 garment factories, employing around 36,504 people with a total workforce of 84,148. The overall percentage of workers in the garment industry is 84% female and only 16% male. According to the Ministry of the Republic of

Indonesia, the number of female workers (TPAK) increased sharply in 2019. In 2019, 83.25% were men and 51.81% were women. In 2021, male participation was 82.27% and female participation was 53.34%. The data shows an increase in female labor force participation during the 2019-2021 period. The largest company in Subang Regency, West Java Province that employs the most female workers is PT Industri Indonesia Tbk. 2,150 employees, 98% of whom are women (DisNakerTrans Subang Regency). The spirit of

girl power that pushes women into the professional world is making men rethink. Husbands are now considering going home and leaving their jobs. (Pepin et al., 2018). Indonesia's patriarchal culture views men as the backbone of the family, but that assumption no longer exists. Women can also earn a living, even more than their husbands. (Aswar, 2020). Based on field research, the researcher found several things: husbands accompany their wives, take care of children, and do the work that wives usually do in the industry. Employment data was obtained by researching the average husband who performed poorly, and even had no job. This exacerbates the changing situation of the couple due to economic factors.

Role shifts that cause many women to work and become the backbone of the family can lead to a new phenomenon of fathers staying at home while men stay at home, to cover the budget. While their spouse leaves the house. . home to earn a living. The definition of a stay-at-home parent as (Davis et al., 2019) is a father who chooses to be the main caregiver and caregiver of the family while his wife works away from home as a breadwinner, while according to the (Giantara et al., 2019) a stay-at-home parent is a father who generally stays at home, taking care of the children while his wife acts as the main or responsible person. People Who Buy It Stay-at-home dads represent a continuum from fathers who share the role of raising and caring for children and their wives, to working fathers who reorganize their jobs and choose to spend more time with their children. Many stay-at-home parents continue to earn income from home by working part-time, evening and weekend jobs in or out of the home. (Sanati & Purba, 2022). The change in profession that brings the husband's job from cook to father requires an adjustment process, because of the many changes that will occur, these events can lead to negative forms of bullying by the immediate family and the environment, which can affect the psyche. Each parent in this family requires a different acceptance process. In addition, husbands are also stressed at first as wives with endless household chores and when they take care of children when children need them, they don't know who takes care of them. This is consistent with research (Maros & Juniar, 2022) that men are under pressure to adapt to the demands of traditional work. One way men can reduce

conflict in the workplace and working in non-traditional roles is by adapting to pressure and changing their behavior and ideas about gender norms, breaking those ideas, or changing gender norms. internal and external pressures. Be open with yourself and be able to express your feelings, thoughts, ideas or anything that becomes an obstacle to reducing conflict events. When conflict arises, couples can resolve it effectively so that nothing bad happens that leads to the breakup of the relationship. Communication experiences in the family that arise through business communication include the exchange of ideas. and expectations among family members, which are also reflected in individual behavior. Communication from a business context examines how individuals interpret their partner's behavior, both verbal and non-verbal. (Rafi et al., 2021). This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological study. Researchers will examine the structure of parental family communication. The researcher will examine how the father interprets his wife's work when she has to work to replace her husband's work and what his own work means as a father. The researcher also analyzes the father's role in creating a harmonious family life through the importance of household chores. With this aim, one can also understand the meaning of the work done. Understanding the father's role will help researchers examine the husband's behavioral orientation and his efforts to maintain a harmonious family relationship, especially with regard to the husband's generous behavior towards his wife and the husband-wife relationship.

2. Literature Review

With the rise of Single Home Parents (SAHD) in Indonesia, men who struggle to compete in the labor market are able to take on women's roles in the family. The phenomenon of family men or commonly known as family man (SAHD) has emerged in the world as a new model in defining the roles of men and women in the family. When wives work better and earn more money, husbands decide to become wives and take care of children at home. Stay at Home definition according to (Afriliani et al., 2021) is a father who decides to be the head of the family and take care of the children while his wife works outside the home to support the family. Meanwhile, according to (Lilis Handayani, 2022), the definition of a family man is a father who stays at home looking after children

while his wife acts as the main or sole family breadwinner. A housewife (SAHD) does the work of both father and mother at home and they can take care of their children while they do the housework usually done by the wife or wives. While the husband stays at home, the wife works while the husband works to earn a living and take care of the family. However, there are also parents (SAHD) who do not do housework and look after children. Some of them take care of their children while doing business at home, meaning that they still help to increase the family's fortune. Stay-at-home parents represent fathers who work with their wives in childbearing and childcare; widows or in-laws, two-parent families (and same-sex couples); and working parents who reorganize their work and choose to spend more time with their children. (Sianturi & Girsang, 2020). Many stay-at-home parents continue to support the family, working part-time inside or outside the home, working nights or weekends. (et al., 2018). In the United States, this is a widespread phenomenon of stay-at-home parents. In a study by the Pew Research Center, the United States Census Bureau counted nearly two million married men in the United States in 2012. (Mardiana et al., 2021). In Australia, the prevalence of SAHD is about 1% of the population. While in South Korea in 2007, about 5,000 husbands were SAHDs. The UK had 200 in 1993.000 parents being SAHDs (Wijaya et al., 2021).

But what happens in Indonesia, being a parent or a housewife is still considered disgusting and new. For Indonesians, especially those who carry oriental culture, the position of a husband who works at home will seem helpless and idle. (Marzali, 2017). According to Ibrahim (Dewi & Dewi, 2021), SAHDs are not common in Indonesia because the patriarchal culture is still strong in the surrounding community. Patriarchal culture is defined as a society, system, or society in which men rule and control while women are considered second-class individuals. De Beauvoir also claims in her book *The Second Sex* that patriarchs confuse the definition of "child-rearing" with "women's work." This is not only discrimination against women, but also against men. Male parental rights are eliminated while female rights are glorified as if women cannot be parents. It is this traditional image of society that prevents housewives from growing in Indonesia. Rizki et al. (Santoso, 2021) found many reasons

why a father decides to become a housewife, including lack of trust in the nanny or caregiver, the spouse makes more money, the idea that men are still good. a woman is raising a child, she wants to spend time with the child during training and more. (Arsyad, 2020) and gender and attitudes are identified. Parents at home and Parents at work, stated that there are many reasons for being a homemaker, including factors related to the choice of a spouse, personal disability due to illness or unemployment, parenting issues, and other issues of personal possibilities. If a husband who works as a housewife has done a lot of preparation and care, as if it is modern and egalitarian, then failure as a husband is more severe. According to Widhiastuti, good communication and good division of responsibilities create a healthy family. (Rahmat, 2018). Looking at the social reality of family life today makes the idea of a healthy family increasingly difficult to achieve. The stigma of the father's role is reduced and there are more conflicts in the father's family, including communication in the father's family, which the researcher will present later as the main problem of this study. This research is also considered important because there is still little research on it. Fathers live at home in Indonesia. According to Rochlen et al. cultural and national differences will affect the social norms that affect the society. (Rusdi, 2020).

3. Methods

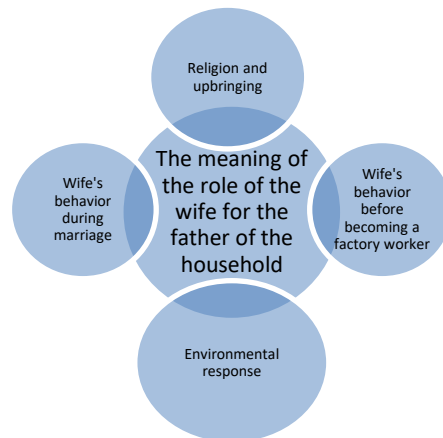
The researcher used a qualitative research method with a surprising method to describe the informants' communication experiences and the various facts they have in raising their children while working abroad, while the narrator about her family and work experiences has finished. Creswell reveals that the phenomenological tradition is "a study that explains what it means to learn about new ideas or things from many people". (Vita & Zainal, 2020). Meanwhile, Littlejohn points out that the phenomenological tradition focuses on conscious experience. Individuals reflect on their experiences and make sense of life through personal experiences. (Sugrah, 2020). The phenomenological method is appropriate to use in this study because the researcher seeks to understand the role of women and understand the role of fathers through their actions in relation to their wives, children and parents. , children and parents. The selection of topics in this study used a deliberate approach. The

research subjects were 10 men who were fathers of working age, had a permanent wife as an employee, a minimum marriage age of three years, and had dependent children. A semi-structured interview technique was used, which involved observation during the interview process.

4. Results And Discussion

The results of this study focused on three main themes, namely the father explaining his wife's work, the father explaining his own work and the father's communication experience. creating a harmonious family relationship. Based on the research conducted in this study on 10 people during their marriage, there are expectations of the role of women in marriage in the future, these expectations are related to the role of women as housewives and caregivers of children in the household. Of course, this expectation is not justified. However, the situation has changed where the woman works as the main breadwinner and the father stays at home and does the household chores. However, the father of the family remains strong in his marriage and is unemployed and does the household chores because the father of the family takes care of all the household chores by cooking, bathing and taking care of the children so that they can survive. The mismatch between the expectations and the reality faced by the informants in this study provides insight into the role of wives in maintaining their current marriages. The interpretation of the research findings shows that in explaining the role of wives, parents in this family go through a long process of acceptance of the reality they face. The foundation of faith, fulfillment of women's needs, belief in women's rights, and upholding the integrity of the family ultimately led them to accept the reality of their marriage. The four factors emphasize rationality in explaining women's behavior in husband-wife relationships and explain positive feedback from the environment. Wives Who work at home considered several positive factors in the

behavior of the spouses in this study, even when the spouses could not do what was expected of them as people involved in the task. The positive variables noted were the husband's description of the wife's behavior (1) while working in the industry, (2) while resolving conflicts, and (3) the attitudes and behaviors displayed. Feedback from close people was vividly described by the parents and became the basis for them to accept the reality of their marriage, to discuss the role of women in order to show a constructive attitude in maintaining the marriage. Relationships. The patrilineal family system is the system that signifies the arrangement of the institution of marriage. This process takes place in the form of behaviors that are defined, understood and shared by the couple. (Maryani et al., 2022) by the individual. The goal that emerges in the behavior of the husband-partner and the relationship that precedes its formation, the immediate response to the environment allows parents to discuss their interest in the existing woman. acting as a cook for the needs of the family Related to the principle of faith, the principle of moral thinking, which continues to support the wife, acceptance of the logical consequences of the decisions taken is an emerging typification in the renewal of the relationship and the root of this principle. (Warsana et al., 2021) The emergent structure of the response of the immediate environment that reflects the marital reality of these family fathers is also a component that shapes the understanding and character and relationship of these couples. The construction of meaning that stems from the long process of marital structure above shows the complexity of the factors that determine this study through the experience of family communication, and this is with his wife who happens to be him. able to accept the fact that he plays a major role in meeting the needs of the family and communicating about the expectations of their marriage to the husband this process cannot be reduced and it is easy to conclude that the father accepted the breakdown of his marriage based on unfounded beliefs. and personal impotence.



Source: research data, December 2022

Figure 1 The meaning of the wife's role for the father of the household

Arliss said that what unites couples is being grateful for the existence of a partner and the hope of future fulfillment, including the realization of dreams desired before or at the beginning of marriage, as well as the satisfaction of the couple, which requires relationship, and strengthens the relationship between the two. (Aziz & Mangestuti, 2021). This means that the couple's relationship is built by fulfilling the couple's expectations. However, what happened in the marriage of the respondents of this study was the difference between expecting a woman to have a lot of responsibility to meet the needs of the family and the fact that as a woman she was an employee and had a lot of work to meet the needs of the family. Nevertheless, the father of this house married again and again. This can happen because the marriages of the respondents in this study are seen not only as entities sanctioned by the institution of marriage, but also as spouses and as mothers and fathers in bearing children. To be able to explain what are the roles of fathers in the family, where they help their wives with household chores, it is necessary to analyze the motivations that encourage fathers in the family to do household work, so that it is also known what is given for their work. Because from the point of view of Schütz's phenomenology, individual interpretations, whose experiences create specific meanings, emerge through self-esteem and social interactions in the environment

and history; namely the past, present, and future. (Arif & Syafrini, 2022) although in history there are always motives that inspire people to act, the motives for doing people's wives' housework must be understood. This purpose is still based on the choice of the informants in this study to complete the task. As mentioned above, the purpose of becoming a parent for the respondents in this study is based on the reasons why they will maintain the integrity of the family and prioritize the safety of their children. Motivation is the motivation that powers a person to perform certain actions or deeds to achieve a goal. R. S. Woodworth (Winata, 2021) defines motivation as motivation that can or easily encourage people to carry out certain activities or actions in order to achieve certain goals. Furthermore, Sherif and Sherif (Hapsari & Seta, 2019) mentions intention as a general term that includes all internal factors that lead to various types of natural behavior, all internal effects, such as B. desire (need) for activity. Living beings, motivations and desires, desires and interests of the community that originate from these activities. Giddens defines motivation as the drive or motor that drives human behavior towards satisfaction. In its phenomenological context, protection explains seeing the future is essential. for the idea of action or behavior. Action is an action aimed at achieving a goal at a specific point in time. This means that a person has a past (past). So

behavioral goals have things in the future (future) and things in the past (past), indicating that the goals of interpersonal relationships are very complicated.

Schutz divides these motives into "intention for" (for a purpose) and "because of motives" in his critical theory. The former type of intention is defined as intentions, plans, hopes, interests, etc. What the actor wants, so it depends on the future. The second type of reason relates to the actor's past experiences and is part of prior knowledge, so it depends on the past. The results of interviews and observations of the ten respondents in this study show that all self-service motives generate systematic motives. This is because, according to the narrator, the goal of keeping the family intact is the most important factor in their desire to work in the household. The motivation of the men who were used as informants, the study in it can be seen in what they have given to their work. They are the first human conscience after Edmund Husserl. Their conscience that provides information is a philosophical concept based on the definition of what concerns them and what they give to their work. As an intersubjective fact, what you have to deal with is shaped by the basic understanding of men as family fathers through relationships and communication with the people around them, namely their families and wives. Almost all researchers described the work done as something worth recognizing and being grateful for. This meaning is achieved through gratitude for the work and through the awareness and commitment of women who also take care of the family. Based on what the researchers know about the men and women, it shows the determination of the women in their efforts to work and earn money, as well as good communication with their husbands so that they can enjoy their work. There is an agreement between them, which is also an agreement with the wife, that it is the joint responsibility of the husband and wife to provide for the needs of the family. This is not a problem as long as the woman tries to fulfill her role as a wife in the family. Burgess and Locke (in Suleman, 1990:31) explain that along with changes in society, family work is now based more on care and affection and agreement between family members. Societal changes that occur in viewing fathers as informants in this study are the role of husbands in helping their wives at home. However, the love and care they receive from their wives does not make them

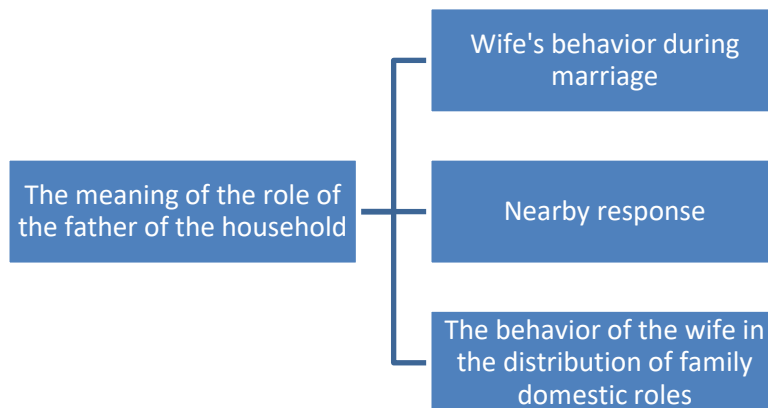
refuse to do this work and there are agreements made and respected together about this work. In this case, work in the family is seen through communication.

Humans engage in their social behavior through their interpretation of meaning. A person chooses explanations about events and experiences and a wider variety of explanations for the meaning-making process. According to Berger, the meaning process that a person uses helps them know the nature of other people, understand the importance of their group work, the purpose of participating in activities, and become useful human beings. environmental groups and other factors. and (Merguire, 1992: 30). Each person will bring some social construction or meaning that can be understood by others. Humans are tools that create things that really happen in society from outside the system, as influences as system inputs, which reflect self-righteousness. According to (Akhmadi, 2019) The carrier of social policy is the sociology of knowledge. Differences in knowledge between individuals lead to differences in social organization, which also determine the social activities that will be chosen / carried out. The social structure begins to develop from the individual's relationship with his family and environment, and in this case, the family man does his own work to help his wife. His surroundings. This is what Peter L. Beger calls the external system in his theory of human architecture. The deviation that occurs in each informant occurs when the narrator maps "businessman" as a family man who helps his wife with household chores, including childcare. Family, friends and others in each informant's "world" provide experience, understanding and guidance to each informant and his ministry. Over time, the informants began to listen, see, experience and create various thoughts about the world and their lives that influenced their personal performances with different meanings to help women in household chores. (Abdullah, 2019) Studies have shown that humans collectively create the human environment and social and psychological processes. In terms of what people do in their activities, habitat does not lead to a step-by-step determination of the situation. Various conditions can be added to the predetermined definition. These events must occur in the future; other people can be given the same moral obligations. This system of life is a priority for any business. Institutionalization occurs when there is

a change in behavior that accommodates different types of actors. In other words, every brand is a company. It should be underlined that remuneration is a trait of the company and a trait that comes not only from the behavior but also from the actors of the company. Habits that become habits that shape institutions always belong to ordinary people. These models are available to all members of the society in question, and the company itself explains the actors and their actions. This company assumes that Type X behavior will become Type X actors.

The institution of marriage as an institution in social life also develops through the organizing or organizing process discussed above by Berger and Luckmann. Some silent actions for each individual situation become symbols of the company, as is the case with weddings and religious gatherings. Since the label itself is an institution, certain values are accepted and agreed

upon by individuals as actors in the labeling process. These principles are recognized, lived, and upheld by the institution of marriage developed by others in society. For all the researchers, the love they felt from their spouses made them happy to work in a party that did not invest money to support the family. Love has four main aspects, namely attention, duty, appreciation and knowledge. Mutual regard shows that everyone is trying to do their best for their loved one. Accountability means that everyone involved is responsive to your needs. Appreciation is the effort to accept the partner as they are, and awareness is the ability to recognize the partner's needs, values, life goals, and feelings so that a sharing attitude increases the strength of love between two people. (Halawa, 2018). The four main aspects of teachers' love for their husbands enable them to survive in their marital relationship. picture explaining the meaning of father of the house:



Source: research data, December 2022

Figure 2 Self-Role Meaning of the Household Father

From the above description, a classification of the role of men in the family can be made as in Table 1. Changes in men's family communication experiences make the family united and occur in relationships with their wives. children. Before considering the part of men's family communication experience of having a family and managing communication

to keep the family intact, men explain what family interaction is and what the presence of children is. According to the narrator, children are important and should be appreciated, children are something that can create a new and beautiful atmosphere in the family, children are friends and helpers when both parents are old.

Table 1 Self-Role Meanings of Household Fathers

| Informant | Self-Role Meaning of Household Fathers | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | As a Wife | | As Father |
| Informants 1,3&9 | A husband who can be a companion in his wife's life, a friend with whom he can discuss problems faced by the husband. | Life Friend | A father is a leader in the family |
| Informant 2&5 | The husband is a figure who can encourage and motivate the wife. | Wife Booster | Mother is the initial figure provider for the child. |
| Informant 4&6 | A husband who respects his wife and tries to reduce his ego | Give in | A mother is someone who is the starting point for a child get the necessities |
| Informant 7&10 | Husbands are men who can help their wives with household chores and jointly provide for their children. family | Helping with domestic work | Mothers are models or examples that can be followed by his children |
| Informant 8 | The husband is someone who can guide the wife with advice from the husband that serves to calm her down. | A wise counselor | Mothers are the first example that their children continue to follow. |

This is in accordance with the theory (Harsya, 2022) that a family is like a group of people who make a legal marriage between one person and another. marital ties, children are children born who are still related by blood, family members, and there is still a kinship relationship. and love arises between them. To explain to someone, children are one of the goals in forming a family, which is a bond of love between family members and family men. Therefore, a true family understands the importance of children in its family. In addition to the importance of the presence of children, the experience of family communication between parents and the management of communication to maintain family integrity is also interpreted as family interaction. A united family is defined as an intact family in which integrity is maintained, there is understanding between family members, husband and wife understand each other's rights and obligations, and the limits of working together. The importance of a united family also means understanding, affection between family members, especially parents, as well as trust, harmony and peace in family life. As someone who talks about

the importance of family interaction, a united family is a family that can live a happier, more respectful and more peaceful life. Families are where people rest and unwind from activities, so families need to have fun. In addition, (Tumbelaka & Kumowal, 2022) discusses aspects of family unity such as affection or communication between family members, true love and understanding between other family members. The communication experience of families who have and manage communication to maintain family unity always starts from the relationship between spouses. To achieve and maintain harmonious family relationships, as determined by each individual, they reconcile husband and wife relationships: understand the character and accept the position of the spouse; Reduce the possibility of marital discord, assess the situation and always think clearly; maintain openness and cooperation in managing family finances between husband and wife and; Involve women to play an equal role in supporting family wealth and raising children. In addition, the father's family communication experience and communication management to maintain family integrity have many aspects to

create a united family, namely the power between husband and wife. According to the minister, power between spouses is defined as something that can be transferred by a spouse or partner, spouse or partner to their children. Power or authority as the husband and wife of the family is the person who plays an important role in the family. Management, Discipline, Responsibility and Application of the Law (Salam et al., 2021). In addition, competition is also understood as behavior control and problem solving. Thus, there are three concepts of power, namely as power, relationship and as awareness. Power, like power or ability, is understood as the ability or capability to achieve a desired goal. As a relationship, power is understood to work only when one person, a partner, is willing to submit to or willing to be influenced by another. It is said that due to its powerful nature, it is a system for each partner to use it as a symbol for each other in the future and in the past - as given below. Power is also understood as a matter of perception and context when a partner understands that he or she is willing to accept authority from his or her partner and for their willingness to submit. The importance of power is closely related to the extent to which you express it through your relationship with your partner. In addition to power between partners, another aspect that supports the father's family experience of communication and communication management is decision-making to keep the family intact. The third aspect of the household experience of family communication and managing communication to keep the family intact is conflict. Conflict is also an important part of the family experience of family leaders in dealing with communication to maintain family integrity. It is difficult for families to avoid conflict. Authority and decision-making as different systems will always conflict. Although husband and wife form a legal partnership for good reasons, they are actually two different people who grew up in different cultures and may have different expectations and lifestyles. Therefore, marriage can become dysfunctional even if it is used with the intention and basis of strengthening the marital bond itself. According to all the storytellers, conflicts always arise in their families, before or after working in the factory. When the interviewer asked how they resolved the conflicts that arose, all informants replied that the only way to resolve their conflicts

was by talking, talking among themselves about each other's problems and - to provide information, wives and husbands. When the researcher asked about topics that could potentially lead to conflict with their spouses, each informant answered different conflict points. The causes of conflict between parents and wives are communication problems, money, children, jealousy, etc. The researcher explained that conflict between spouses is a human relationship. (Zhafirah, 2020) The researcher explained that conflict between spouses as a human relationship is a form of communication, both verbal and non-verbal. Conflict between husband and wife is also a matter of friendship and interdependence, as different people may have different views on the issue. Therefore, there is a situation of incompatibility between the two. (Johar & Sulfinadia, 2020) explains that the conflicts that can occur in marriage are communication problems and jealousy. Paradoxically, sometimes simple words can trigger destructive conflicts that manifest in harmful behavior towards each other, which leads to dissatisfaction in the marriage relationship, and can even destroy the marriage bond itself.

5. Conclusion

Based on the data received during From the research conducted it can be concluded that: Ex-family men define the wife's role as negotiable when considering its significance in relation to (1). Wife's behavior during marriage, (2) the answer that best explains the father's marital status. . These four steps are steps that parents have agreed to in marriage when they are willing to do household chores, including childcare, for the sake of family integrity in the family. The father's role is (1) a husband who helps with housework, (2) a patient husband, (3) a husband who can encourage his wife, (4) a husband who is always a friend. Complaints about (5) future husbands Ten people described themselves as husbands who can help their wives at home, make an effort to supervise and accompany their wives to work, have little influence and reduce the money and income of their wives, respect and respect their wives as wives in the family. The notion of self-employment comes from relationships with husbands, children, relatives and friends from other families who have the same status as the

informants. The experience of family communication between the parents of the family and creating a united family with his wife and children. Together with his wife, these informants try to maintain a harmonious relationship between husband and wife and communicate with each other by understanding the text and accepting the other's way. Reduce the incidence of conflict caused by jealousy, financial problems, problems with children, be grateful for the situation and try to continue to think clearly. mutual openness and cooperation in managing communication and income for the respondent families in this study to use their authority effectively. With these valuable skills, they teach children to be careful and diligent by offering love and comfort, and informants make their children feel close. The communication established during his wife's work continues until he comes home, so that the children are comfortable around their father. With their experience in family communication, these informants become parents they can trust to meet their children's emotional and social needs.

Based on the data obtained during the research, suggestions can be made, namely: (1) To obtain more specific results and more in-depth analysis of similar research topics in the future, other methods such as media ethnography, communication management can be used. and dramaturgy. In addition, research with these types of topics can present creative thoughts or thoughts related to family communication. This allows you to see which works look good and what makes them important in matters of family communication, family fathers, and communication management. They can be highlighted to find alternative solutions to the conflicts that arise. and communication. of the father's family. In addition, there are still many areas of study that can be researched in the future, such as the relationship between parents and children, or between fathers and children or mothers and children, the relationship between parents in the family, that is, research on the communication relationship between parents and families can be improved, and (2) in family communication, family men in building family harmony when conflicts may or may not arise from money problems, jealousy, or children, effective communication to express feelings is important between the two parties so that an understanding can be reached between the two. This agreement is better when combined with an

agreement that resolves disputes. In addition, the most important part is the analysis of the agreement made; when both parties keep their promises or renege on the agreement in a way that makes the other party uncomfortable or even creates new conflicts. Assessing the agreement is the solution to these conflicts and it is important to create a space for communication if it does not match the couple's future commitments.

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