

ABSTRACT

Working mothers and children in Purwakarta before COVID-19 only had 30 minutes to 2 hours a day to interact. After Covid-19, the interaction between working mothers and children has increased to 4 to 6 hours a day. Mothers have to adjust to being able to divide their time between working from home and taking care of children and the busyness of the house. It has been explained previously that the burden of working mothers is increasing so that the intensity of interaction is not good with children. Therefore, the study in this study requires two dimensions, namely conversation orientation, and conformity orientation. This study focuses on the pattern of interaction between working mothers and children in the family during COVID-19, using qualitative research methods and a phenomenological approach. This study using thematic analysis through ATLAS.ti software version 8. The results showed that based on three themes that emerged from the conversation orientation, namely emotional bonding, content of the conversation, empathy included in the orientation that has a high conversation. Meanwhile, based on four themes emerged from the conformity orientation, namely behavioral habits, values, attitudes, and beliefs, including those with low conformity orientations. Research implications are discussed.

Keywords: *Pattern of interaction, Working Mother, Children, Family, Covid-19*