

ABSTRACT

Sexual harassment is a case that is rampant every year. This case is one of the iceberg phenomena, where cases of harassment that occur in the community are far greater than the number of reported and recorded cases of violence and abuse. Lack of information about sex education is also one of the taboo factors for knowledge about sexual harassment in society, especially for parents who have children as victims of sexual harassment. Meanwhile, children as victims of sexual abuse need support and affection in the post-event recovery process. Therefore, it is necessary to have good communication between children and parents. This study aims to find out how the communication between parents and children of victims of sexual harassment uses Fitzpatrick and Koerner's theory, namely family relationship schemes. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach, constructivist paradigm and in processing data the researcher uses the Atlas.ti application. The results showed that from a conversational perspective, it was characterized by a high level of interaction between children and parents, openness to one another, and frequent discussions on many topics. In addition, conformity orientation, is marked by a sense of trust with the family but does not emphasize the similarities between children and parents, which makes children obey the rules because of their desires and awareness. From the two orientations, it can be seen that the conversation orientation is high and the conformity orientation is low.

Keywords: *Sexual Harassment, Family Communication, Conversation Orientation, Conformity Orientation*