

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the communication patterns of Indonesian Army soldiers' families in instilling values of devotion in their children. The approach used is phenomenology, focusing on the subjective experiences of soldiers' children living in military barracks. The results show that the dominant communication pattern is authoritarian or protective, emphasizing obedience and minimal dialogue. However, there are other variations, such as consensus and pluralistic patterns, which reflect the efforts of some parents to build more open and empathetic communication. Conflicts within families generally arise due to low levels of two-way communication and a lack of emotional closeness between parents and children. Healthy communication patterns are reflected in relationships that allow children to express their opinions without pressure and in which there is a balance of emotional involvement. Strong interpersonal interactions are supported by role modeling and an approach that combines firmness with empathy. The recommendations include the need for parents to balance discipline and dialogue, as well as the importance of family communication training programs from military institutions. In addition, a safe space for children to express themselves needs to be considered in order to support character building and a comprehensive understanding of the value of service.

Keywords: family communication, military families, values of dedication, communication patterns, phenomenology.