

**COMMUNICATION INTERPERSONAL BETWEEN PEOPLE OLD WITH  
CHILD TEENAGE SMOKER ACTIVE  
( Education Descriptive Qualitative Bandar Setia Village, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan  
Kab. Deli Serdang)**

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**Abstract:**

This study examines the interpersonal interaction of parents and adolescents who are active smokers in the village of Bandar Setia, sub-district. Percut Sei Tua, Kab. serdang deli. This study aims to find out how the interpersonal interactions of parents and adolescents are active smokers and what are the supporting factors, barriers between parents and adolescent smokers in the village of Bandar Setia. The research location is located in the village of Bandar Setia. In this study, information was obtained from 16 informants, namely 8 parents and 8 teenagers. The data collection technique is to collect information in the field using observation, interview and documentation techniques. The research used a qualitative descriptive method which was carried out in the village of Bandar Setia. Communication by parents and children is closer, there is a sense of empathy, support, positive feelings, and equality, and parents pay attention to their children who smoke. Factors that support communication between parents and children of smokers are closeness within a family and mutual support for one another, meanwhile, work and the lack of attention of parents towards children are factors that hinder communication. The impact of teenage smoking on health, social and psychological and financial problems.

**Keywords:** *Interpersonal Communication, Parents, Adolescents, Active Smokers*

## Introduction

In life the most important part is communication, through communication a good relationship can be created with parents and children. In the family exchange ideas and create a harmonious family, especially for their children, so that they are not far from promiscuity. Communication between family members also plays an important role, especially between parents and children, if communication is an aid or a bridge to establish good relations with family members<sup>1</sup>. Poor communication has a negative impact on family harmony, for example, a factor causing adolescent behavior is the result of poor communication in the family, which leads to adolescent bad behavior.

Communication within the family can mutually strengthen family relationships, such as the relationship between father and mother, parents with children, and relationships with other extended families are one of the main keys for a family that wants to create a family with a peaceful, peaceful and happy home atmosphere so as to create mental health for children<sup>2</sup>. The mental health of children in the family has the effect of changing behavior, thinking or social change, changing thinking is obtained from creating understanding. The understanding here is that the family provides a way of communication in order to form children's social attitudes in a better direction<sup>3</sup>.

Interpersonal communication is the delivery of messages from one person to another or other parties to convey messages and create relationships between people who communicate and establish a goal<sup>4</sup>. Interpersonal Communication in the family. important for growing flower child teenagers, especially for teenagers which are still in supervision of people old in terms of developmental behavior child. For example, when a child's deviant behavior is due to financial reasons that force parents to work, so they forget to fulfill parental responsibilities, the main fact is the lack of good interaction within the family, and to avoid this, a good relationship with parents is needed. Children<sup>5</sup>.

Adolescence is a completely unstable age. And in terms of thinking and reflecting maturity is still a combination of feelings (emotions) and logical sense). That is why there is often something to try or experiment with, and some teenagers come up with something new, without seeking positive or negative information. Cigarettes are also often considered an interesting thing to try by looking at various cigarette advertisements in electronic media that present the

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<sup>1</sup> Akbar, Shofi Hidayatullah. *Pola Komunikasi Orang Tua Dan Anak (Keteladanan Keluarga Nabi Ibrahim Di Dalam Al-Qur'an)*. BS thesis. 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Kobandaha, Istianah Masruroh. "Keluarga sebagai Basis Pendidikan Karakter." *Irfani* 15.1 (2019): 81-92.

<sup>3</sup> Djayadin, Chairunnisa, and Erni Munastiwi. "Pola Komunikasi Keluarga Terhadap Kesehatan Mental Anak Di Tengah Pandemi Covid-19." *Raudhatul Athfal: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini* 4.2 (2020): 160-180.

<sup>4</sup> Farouq, Muhammad. *Komunikasi Antar Pribadi Orang Tua Dan Anak Dalam Pembentukan Konsep Diri Di Desa Pasar Melintang*. Diss. 2022.

<sup>5</sup> Afifah, Jihan Tiara, Hasan Sazali, and Sori Monang. "Interaksi Komunikasi Orang Tua Dan Anak Dalam Membentuk Perilaku Positif Di Kelurahan Mabar Hilir Kota Medan." *Jurnal Sains Sosio Humaniora* 6.1 (2022): 976-986.

character of young people to create an image (brand image) that smoking is a priority for young people<sup>6</sup>.

Noften Aditya Saputra discusses interpersonal communication between parents and young active smokers with the title Parents' Communication Patterns in Preventing Adolescent Smoking Habits in Krajan Hamlet, Ngrupit Village, Jangan District, Ponorogo Regency, and explains that parents still provide good understanding and teach everyone to be responsible. These activities teach discipline to children. Parents should also deal with anger and talk to children in the family<sup>7</sup>.

Ahmadi Nur Fathon discusses interpersonal communication between parents and young active smokers with the title Parental interpersonal communication in instilling worship behavior in children explaining that communication gives freedom to children. to determine everything in his life, parents control children, so children feel deprived, who have been a role model for themselves in rebellion<sup>8</sup>.

In a study of active smoking adolescents in the village of Bandar Setia, sub-district. Percut Sei Tua district. Deli Serdang parents must pay attention and understand the bad of smoking at a young age. Creating a harmonious family so that children do not look for an environment that makes them feel comfortable, having closeness so that children feel comfortable talking about problems that happen to them without fear.

## Research Method

The research was carried out by researchers from the Bos Loyal sub-village, the position chosen for this study because of its important position and support for young active smoker researchers compared to other hamlets. Supervised informants were 8 aged people, 8 children aged 11-15 years. This research was conducted for one month from November to December 2022, using qualitative descriptive research. This means that researchers can categorize, define and carry out in-depth questions and answers about the points being monitored. Descriptive research is a research procedure that describes the identity of the population or events being monitored. In this method of research, the key focus is describing the research subject. So it fits what incident or event occurred.

The procedure used in this research is the procedure for analyzing qualitative descriptive information which is usually used in qualitative research. Research with a qualitative method is research that emphasizes observation of events and requires sharp instincts from researchers. The researcher's reason for selecting qualitative descriptive research is because the researcher wants to define the condition of the area as a subject observed in the Bos Loyal hamlet area in more detailed, open, and in-depth detail. The purpose of this research is to collect

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<sup>6</sup> Gilmore, Karen, and Pamela Meersand. "Normal child and adolescent development." *The American Psychiatric Association Publishing Textbook of Psychiatry* (2019): 59.

<sup>7</sup> Saputra, Noften Aditya. *Pola Komunikasi Orang Tua Dalam Mencegah Kebiasaan Merokok Remaja Di Dusun Krajan Desa Ngrupit Kecamatan Jenangan Kabupaten Ponorogo*. Diss. IAIN Ponorogo, 2022.

<sup>8</sup> Fathon, Ahmadi Nur. *Komunikasi interpersonal orangtua dalam menanamkan perilaku beribadah pada anak*. Diss. IAIN Metro, 2020.

and provide complete data from the research position, giving a clear picture of the case in the Bos Loyal hamlet which is the trigger for the formation of interpersonal bonds between old and young smokers. Questions and answers are important personal information, namely young people aged 11-15 years who are categorized as active smokers in Bos Loyal hamlet. This research was determined using purposive sampling, which aims to select researchers as information or respondents.

## **Results and Discussion**

Interpersonal communication within the family has several goals according to JA DeVito's theory which argues that communication involves openness, equality, empathy, support, and positiveness.

### **Openness**

It is the attitude of communicators and communicators who are willing to disclose all information that the audience already has, and then are willing to adjust the information that is most appropriate to the responsibilities of all other parties in personal interactions. Before we convey something, we need to see that other people accept what we convey. Not being sure means we have abandoned ourselves, so if we force ourselves to express it, we are taking too much risk. That's why we must always be open and honest when we open up.

### **Empathy**

That empathy is the willingness to fully understand other people both visibly and implicitly, especially in terms of feelings, thoughts and desires. That is, communicating with empathy means communication based on awareness of the feelings, care and understanding of the other person<sup>9</sup>.

### **Support**

Interpersonal communication must have an atmosphere that supports or encourages more than the communicator said that a supportive attitude is a defensive attitude<sup>10</sup>.

### **Positive Feelings**

In communication, this is not primarily because of the feelings we experience ourselves, but because we cannot communicate them effectively<sup>11</sup>. Someone who can act without good judgment and excessive guilt depends on the quality of positive or negative views and feelings<sup>12</sup>.

### **Equality**

This means that both parties have similar figures and numbers. Both parties who speak mutually glorify and desire. Giving feelings to others because people are

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<sup>9</sup> Rahmi, Siti. *Komunikasi interpersonal dan hubungannya dalam konseling*. Syiah Kuala University Press, 2021.

<sup>10</sup> Afrilia, Ascharisa Mettasatya, Anisa Setya Arifina, and Penerbit Pustaka Rumah. *Buku Ajar Komunikasi Interpersonal*. Penerbit Pustaka Rumah C1nta, 2020.

<sup>11</sup> Mukarom, Zaenal. "Teori-Teori Komunikasi." *Bandung: Jurusan Manajemen Dakwah Fakultas Dakwah dan Komunikasi UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung* (2020).

<sup>12</sup> Lickona, Thomas. *Character matters (Persoalan karakter): Bagaimana membantu anak mengembangkan penilaian yang baik, integritas, dan kebajikan penting lainnya*. Bumi Aksara, 2022.

not big or short, even if there is a comparison of specific skills, family background or other people's actions towards them<sup>13</sup>.

### **Factor Supporters Communication Interpersonal People Old With Child Teen Smokers Active.**

#### **Factor Openness**

Self-disclosure means sharing with others our feelings about something said or done, or our feelings about an event we have just witnessed. Psychologically, if an individual wants to be open to other people, the other person feels safe in communicating, which in turn opens up to the other person as well. Openness in interpersonal communication is an important basis for a trusting relationship. With such a trusting relationship, communication is usually more comfortable and both parties can participate more personally. Not only that, this aspect of openness is important because it shows that our communication is currently getting good feedback<sup>14</sup>.

#### **Proximity Factor**

The bonds created through past interactions penetrate people's company and share the umpteenth interaction. Familiarity between parents and children also gives positive feelings, so that a sense of security when having conversations is always maintained. Parents can quickly estimate a child's openness to both parents in terms of problems, including excessive smoking habits.

### **Factor inhibitor Communication Interpersonal People Old With Child Teenagers Smoker Active.**

#### **Factor Bustle**

Many activities are experienced by each of them, causing communication among others to continue to decline. Older people who work all day can share the impact that children have on growing up with a single parent. If the elderly are on a busy schedule, when young people it will be easier for them to get involved in bad things such as smoking, drinking and other bad things. Parents are obliged to give love to their children, especially for children to guide the closest or trusted people, for example, grandparents and grandmothers. Always sharing news with children during activity breaks even though they are tired must be able to free up the duration of accompanying children<sup>15</sup>.

#### **Lack of Confidence Factors**

The faith of young people in their parents is a very significant value. Often there is a lack of faith in young people as children in their parents. This is due to the lack of attention given by parents to the inner mood of their baby. Old people do something to their children without predicting the thoughts and feelings of children. As a result they cannot express their feelings well, and it makes them no longer trust their parents. When young children say what they want with the meaning that they can talk to their parents and get advice from their parents. However, often parents do not want to accept the opinions of their children

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<sup>13</sup> Harapan, Edi, Syarwani Ahmad, and Drs MM. *Komunikasi antarpribadi: Perilaku insani dalam organisasi pendidikan*. PT. RajaGrafindo Persada-Rajawali Pers, 2022.

<sup>14</sup> Mulyasa, H. E. *Manajemen pendidikan karakter*. Bumi Aksara, 2022.

<sup>15</sup> Marbun, Nurmiati. "Keteladanan Orang Tua Dalam Pembentukan Karakter Anak." *KERUGMA: Jurnal Teologi dan Pendidikan Agama Kristen* 3.1 (2021): 51-65.

because they think that the opinions of older people are better because of the life experiences they have and do not understand the feelings and desires of young people. As a result, this made the youth reluctant to talk and ask their parents for advice.

### **The Behavioral Impact of Teenagers Smoking**

Young people smoking is one way to get rid of psychological obstacles such as anxiety, mental stress, frustration, boredom and others. When talking about cigarettes, it creates a lot of controversy among young people and they start to think that young people who smoke are arrogant, individualistic young people, especially stubborn young people. The effect is as follows.

#### **Health hazard**

The threat of student smoking is determined by health, and tobacco is known to have thousands of toxic substances. We will definitely get sick from all this dangerous material. All types of cancer, severe respiratory disease, stroke, heart disease, sexual dysfunction, bronchitis, phlegm stones and many others. The consequences of depreciating health do not arise immediately, but arise in people who are old or at old age. College students who have stopped smoking are not surprised if they continue to face abortions and even give birth to children with disabilities.

#### **Social and psychological**

The threat of smoking to students includes social problems. Although many people think smoking is fun, many people are cynical about smoking. Many friends may stay away from students who smoke because of this bad habit. Incidents of this kind certainly affect the psychology of students. He may be rejected or angry and rebellious.

#### **Financial Problem**

The habits of young people are smoking, making money, and buying tobacco. One of them lies to parents for various reasons because of school needs. The condition of adolescent financial expenditure is quite a concern because more is spent on cigarette consumption, moreover compared to spending on education costs<sup>16</sup>. This smoking behavior has so many effects on young people. Someone who smokes as a teenager experiences 4 things, namely:

The degree depending on the smoker will be high. As a result, it is difficult to quit smoking in the future, it will be more difficult than those who smoke as adults

1. Smokers will experience more severe health problems, namely physically becoming weak, lazy, and easily sick.
2. Smoking also has a bad effect on mental development
3. After adulthood, it's easy to get emotional and smoke anywhere without thinking about other people around it as passive smokers

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<sup>16</sup> Hastuti, Rahmah, Naomi Soetikno, and Pamela Hendra Heng. *Remaja Sejahtera Remaja Nasionalis*. Penerbit Andi, 2021.

## Conclusion

Parents have a very important role in the development of children and provide an understanding of the bad things that are done, especially smoking at a very young age, parents must set a good example in the family because it is easier for children to understand what they see when their parents to smoke. Can divide time with work and family so that children do not look for an environment that makes them comfortable. Providing good values regarding education, environment, religion, ethics, and courtesy. In family communication, bad relationships lead to conflicts that occur in the family, causing unhealthy relationships, with family communication forming parental affection for children or other members. A relationship can be implemented with openness and closeness so that it will create trust and understanding between family members.

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