

## ABSTRACT

Nur Desilawati, 210230100001, The Communication Experience of The Family of Revolutionary Hero (Phenomenology Study concerning The Family Communication Experience on the Revolutionary Hero's Family Who Are Intended to Serve in The Military Service), Thesis, Postgraduate Program of Universitas Padjadjaran, 2012, under the supervision of Dr.Suwandi Sumartias, M.Si as the head of thesis supervision commission and Prof.Dr.Mien Hidayat, Dra., M.S. as the member of thesis supervision commission.

Every child in a family certainly have a passion on a certain job in a certain field of profession and they often convey their passion to the other nuclear family members (Mother, Father or siblings) in a scope called as family communication. The fact happens also in the family of the sons of the revolutionary hero, who are five of them are passionate to serve on military fields and they convey their passion through a family scope communication, to the other nuclear family member, namely to their mother and their siblings whose same passion with them to serve in the military service. This family communication related with the passion of military service is a memory kept by the sons of the revolutionary hero.

This research is aimed to know the family communication experience on the sons of revolutionary hero who are passionate on working in the military service. This communication experience is related with many things, such as the aim of the sons of revolutionary hero regarding their passion to work in the military service and also the experience of the sons of the revolutionary hero to communicate with their family in conveying their passion to work in the military service, the effort not to retain the passion to work on the military service through rational arguments, and their experience of disputes of rejection upon their passion to work on military service.

This research is done by the qualitative research-method with phenomenology-approach. The subject of the research consists of main research subject namely the sons of the revolutionary hero who are passionate on working in military service and the supportive research subject namely the siblings of the sons of the revolutionary hero. The data of the research are obtained in two data gathering technique namely in-depth interview and document analyzes. The analysis model that is used is the interactive analyzes model. In this process, there are three main components used namely data reduction, data serving and conclusion making. The triangulation data and source is used to verify the data validity.

The motives of the revolutionary hero's sons on their passion to serve in military service are self-necessity motive and self-experience motive. The self-necessity motive consists of self-necessity, military values and character and its impact on October 1<sup>st</sup> 1965. The self-experienced motive consists of self-awareness, pride on their father, familiar with military environment, military socialization, and the military figure. Communication experience in conveying the passion to work in the military service is done verbally (question-and-answers) and non-verbally (collections and wearing the military attributes or acted as if they were a military personnel). The sons of the military personnel are not trying to be defensive to retain their passion due to some reasons and considering their mother's life, passion changes and self-adaptation found that they are mismatch with it. The sons of the revolutionary hero also try to settle the disputes happen from it, through so many ways such as trying another fields, retrying the military service, military accessory and attributes collections and their relation with the military environment.

Key words: The sons of the revolutionary hero, Family Communication, Passion, Military, Phenomenology

## ABSTRAK

Nur Desilawati, 210230100001, Pengalaman Komunikasi Keluarga Anggota Keluarga Pahlawan Revolusi (Studi Fenomenologi Tentang Pengalaman Komunikasi Keluarga Pada Putra Keluarga Pahlawan Revolusi Yang Berminat Untuk Berprofesi Di Bidang Militer), Tesis, Pascasarjana Universitas Padjadjaran, 2012, dibawah bimbingan Dr.Suwandi Sumartias, M.Si selaku ketua komisi pembimbing dan Prof.Dr.Mien Hidayat, Dra., M.S. sebagai anggota komisi pembimbing.

Setiap anak dalam suatu keluarga pasti memiliki minat pada pekerjaan tertentu di suatu bidang profesi dan seringkali mengungkapkan minatnya tersebut kepada anggota keluarga inti yang lain (Ibu, Bapak atau saudara kandung) dalam lingkup komunikasi keluarga. Fakta yang sama terjadi pada putra pahlawan revolusi yang lima orang diantaranya memiliki minat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer dan mereka pun mengungkapkan minat mereka tersebut melalui komunikasi dalam lingkup keluarga, kepada anggota keluarga inti yang lain, yakni Ibu dan saudara kandung yang juga berminat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer. Komunikasi keluarga terkait minat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer inilah yang menjadi salah satu pengalaman yang tersimpan dalam diri putra pahlawan revolusi.

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui pengalaman komunikasi keluarga pada putra pahlawan revolusi yang berminat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer. Pengalaman itu menyangkut motif putra pahlawan revolusi terkait minat mereka untuk berprofesi di bidang militer serta pengalaman komunikasi putra pahlawan revolusi dengan keluarganya dalam mengemukakan minat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer, upaya tidak mempertahankan minat untuk berprofesi dibidang militer dengan argumen-argumen rasional, dan pengalaman konflik akibat penolakan minat mereka untuk berprofesi di bidang militer.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Subyek penelitian terdiri dari subyek penelitian utama adalah putra pahlawan revolusi yang berminat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer dan subyek penelitian pendukung adalah saudara kandung dari putra pahlawan revolusi. Data penelitian didapatkan dari dua teknik pengumpulan data yaitu wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Model analisis yang digunakan adalah model analisis interaktif. Dalam proses menggunakan tiga komponen utama yakni reduksi data, sajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Dalam menguji keabsahan data, digunakan triangulasi yakni triangulasi data atau sumber.

Motif putra pahlawan revolusi terkait minat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer ada dua yakni motif kebutuhan diri dan motif pengalaman diri. Motif kebutuhan diri terdiri dari kebutuhan diri, nilai dan karakter militer dan dampak peristiwa 1 Oktober 1965. Motif pengalaman diri terdiri dari kesadaran diri, kebanggaan terhadap ayah, familiar militer, sosialisasi militer, dan sosok profesi militer. Pengalaman komunikasi dalam mengungkapkan minat untuk berprofesi di bidang militer dilakukan putra pahlawan revolusi secara verbal (pernyataan-tanggapan) dan non verbal (koleksi dan penggunaan atribut militer serta berlagak tentara). Putra pahlawan revolusi tidak melakukan upaya untuk mempertahankan minat karena beberapa alasan dan pertimbangan yakni sosok ibu, perubahan minat dan ketidaksesuaian diri. Putra pahlawan revolusi memiliki pengalaman terkait konflik akibat penolakan minat dan melakukan upaya untuk mengatasi konflik, dengan berbagai cara yakni pengalihan ke profesi lain, kesempatan kedua untuk profesi militer, koleksi atribut militer dan pergaulan dan hubungan dengan dunia kemiliteran.

Kata kunci: Putra Pahlawan Revolusi, Komunikasi Keluarga, Minat, Militer, Fenomenologi