

***PATTERNS OF COMMUNICATION OF SUNDA-MINANG INTERETHNIC  
FAMILIES IN BANDUNG, INDONESIA***

**Abstract**

This writing examines inter-ethnic families, from a viewpoint of their communication patterns. The samples in this research are inter-cultural married couples, i.e. Sundanese and Minangkabau background. By descriptive-qualitative method, especially by technique of in-depth interviews, the data from the field shows that inter-ethnic families have a well adaptive attitude. It could be seen from their patterns of communication whether in their communication to their own couples, to their own children, and to their ethnic organizations. It is obvious that there is a meeting between Sundanese and Minangkabau cultures, i.e. each proposes lofty values. Such values are showed in a form of mutual understanding, diversity awareness and acculturated roles and learning. Pattern of communication is an important thing in performing an interethnic family life, for it could resolute the conflict between ethnics and as an openness so that could find the best solution in every problem of life.

***Key words: Patterns of Communication, Inter-Ethnic Family, Symbolic Interactionism,  
Ethnic Communication***

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**A. Background**

Bandung city community consists of various nations and ethnics from various social, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds. There are many ethnic groups such as Sundanese, Javanese, Minangese, Batakese, Manadese, etc. In other words, Bandung city community is a pluralistic community. The language being used in Bandung mostly is Sundanese. Then other languages such as: Indonesian, Javanese, and other dialects, and also European languages, especially English. Those languages are used by the utterers according to the pattern of language in suitable with its function, situation, and contexts. There