

ABSTRACT

Kumalasari, Nia. 2010 "The Communication Regarding Mothers In Child of the conflict to survivors syiah community in Sampang Madura ". Thesis, Department of Psychology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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The Problem in the form of communal conflict is a fact that often occurs in Society in Indonesia. Post-conflict children are often to be element that received less attention in handling psychosocial problems. As a reflection of the child victims of conflict around the need for the role of the family, especially children to be able to assist and provide continuous process of both psychological and physical child. The mother can be said to be part of a family that has an important role in the child's life which is ideally close to the child. In addition it can also be said as a mother-forming generation, if the mother early on can instill the values of wisdom, the spirit of tolerance, both in religious and cultural plurality, especially in the realm of conflict, then surely the potential sustainability of future conflicts can be reduced and vice versa. provision of these values can be applied through communication. Therefore, at present the researcher tried to reveal how communication content portrait of mother to child in conflict situations as a survivor, as well as aspects of communication that is in it and there will also be known to potential inheritance conflicts later.

This research is a descriptive qualitative case study approach. The Subjects in this study consisted of two women (mothers) who are survivors of racial conflict in Sampang on Madura. The Extracting data in this study using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. The location of this study are in the evacuation area of Puspa Agro Rusunawa Block A and Block B Jemundo Sidoarjo, East Java.

The results of this study indicate that the content of mother's communication to child during to be the survivors namely the first, diversion, which concerns how the communicator to convey the message to the communicant value through different situations or conditions in an attempt to move attention away from an object or event to one another for a particular purpose. In this diversion child attention transferred to another activity so that there is no chance to bring back the event. The second, habituation, namely the resignation that the child already knows itself from the environment, utilizing a relatively long residence time in refugee camps allow children to adjust to their new environment. While aspects of the mother-child communication as survivors of conflict that is closed, empathy, support, equality and authority.