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Submission date: 29-Mar-2023 07:10PM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1914089471

File name: publish_923-Article_Text-5153-1-9-20230329.docx (559.8K)

Word count: 7498

Character count: 40935

FAMILY COMMUNICATION AS A MEDIUM FOR DELIVERING MORAL MESSAGES IN JUST MOM FILM

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ABSTRAK

Film *Just Mom* merupakan diproduksi dan bekerjasama dengan Taman Wisata Candi (TWC) yang diproduseri oleh Hanung Bramantyo dan Palwoto. Film ini dinilai sukses dalam menyampaikan pesan yang ada dalam cerita film tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian ini sendiri adalah untuk mengetahui tentang pola komunikasi keluarga yang digunakan pada film *Just Mom* dalam menyampaikan pesan moral dan efektivitas komunikasi keluarga. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pola komunikasi keluarga yang terbentuk dalam film *Just Mom* ini yaitu pola komunikasi *Permissive*. Pola komunikasi *permissive* sendiri merupakan pola komunikasi orang tua yang cenderung lebih membebaskan anaknya untuk melakukan segala sesuatu sesuai keinginannya. Untuk isi pesan moral dalam film ini adalah keluarga merupakan rumah paling nyaman dan terakhir untuk tempat kembali, keluarga juga representasi dari jiwa setiap anggota keluarga. Didapat penemuan lain bahwasannya pesan moral yang ingin disampaikan dalam film *Just Mom* telah berhasil tersampaikan kepada para penonton melalui adanya komunikasi interpersonal dan adanya pola komunikasi keluarga yang ditunjukkan oleh peran orang tua kepada anak-anaknya.

Kata-kata Kunci: pola komunikasi, komunikasi keluarga, hubungan orang tua dan anak, pesan moral

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ABSTRACT

The film *Just Mom* was produced in collaboration with the Temple Tourism Park (TWC), which Hanung Bramantyo and Palwoto produced. This film is considered successful in conveying the message contained in the film's story. The purpose of this research is to discover the pattern of family communication used in the *Just Mom* film in conveying moral messages and the effectiveness of family communication. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative research method. The findings from this study indicate that the family communication pattern formed in this just-mom film is the *Permissive* communication pattern. The *permissive* is a communication pattern of parents who tend to free their children more to do everything they wish. The moral message in this film is that family is the most comfortable and last place to return to; family is also a representation of the soul of each family member. Another discovery was that the moral message to be conveyed in the film *Just Mom* had been successfully transmitted to the audience through interpersonal communication and family communication patterns shown by the role of parents to their children.

Keywords: communication pattern, family communication, parent and child relationship, moral message

INTRODUCTION

World Happiness Report two thousand
twenty-two released data released by Development

Solutions Networks. This country is listed as a
country with a level of household happiness in the
first place in Southeast Asia, occupied by

Singapore. As for Indonesia, the level of family happiness is ranked sixth in Southeast Asia, and the global scope is ranked eighty-seventh globally. This can be seen in the following graph:

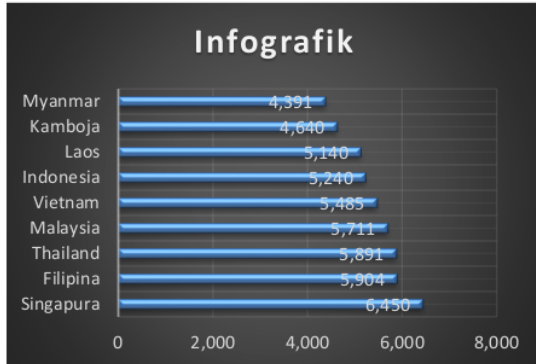


Figure 1 Family happiness index

Source: (Ahdiat, 2022)

The existence of the index is, of course, influenced by several factors, such as economic, educational, social, and cultural factors. This can be proven by the calculation of a survey conducted by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in two thousand seventeen, which showed that family harmony in Indonesia has a happy predicate. However, peace or happiness in the family is not necessarily measured using material wealth or economic conditions (Ahdiat, 2022).

A harmonious family is, of course, inseparable from the efforts of family members in creating and developing a sense of love and affection. On the pleasant family side, of course, it is always accompanied by problems in the family; various forms of violence occur between husband and wife, mother and child, and even between siblings (Tsauri, 2019).

The progress of an increasingly advanced era certainly changes a person's mindset regarding the feeling of not caring about the surrounding

environment; this is undoubtedly influenced by the existence of communication that is formed in the family and the way a person interacts with each other in the neighborhood. Cases don't matter in scope this time; parents often carry out the family to children, children to parents, husbands to wives, and vice versa. One case of indifference in the neighborhood family, namely the case that happened to Trimah, a Magelang resident placed in the Griya Lansia Husnul Khatimah nursing home in Wajak District, Malang Regency by her children at that time, went viral on social media (Rizal, 2021). The case occurred because there was ineffective communication in the family. Communication within the family is a fundamental foundation for educating children. Economic factors also influence these cases, so sometimes a child is abandoned by his parents and put in a nursing home. These cases can be suppressed if, at first, there is good and effective communication and interactions with the family.

Communication itself is crucial in assessing happiness in the family. The family is the smallest unit in human life. Still, the family has a significant influence in shaping the personality of the people involved in it. Of course, it is influenced by the communication built into it. Creating communication and interaction is tricky, especially for families experiencing long-distance relationships (Muslimin & Jannah, 2019). In a long-distance relationship, every parent whose child has left to wander will worry about their child's condition or the longing for the parent to their child and vice versa. Therefore many parents start the conversation first to communicate with

their child. However, Communication patterns between children and parents are fundamental in shaping a family's behavior, personality, and habits (An Nur & Novitasari, 2022).

Of course, communication that is not smooth will be fatal both individually and socially. Individually, communication failure will lead to frustration, demoralization, and alienation. Meanwhile, socially, a communication failure will hinder mutual understanding and cooperation and mutually hinder existing social norms. With communication, humans can express themselves by forming a network of interactions individually and socially (Tsauri, 2019).

When examined more deeply, in the above case, there is a moral message that a child should always give the news to his parents, not the other way around. Every problem faced in an individual's life must have a moral message that can be used as a lesson because a moral refers to the good and bad of one's actions (Liza & Harun, 2018). So, in general, the moral message is the message conveyed about the actions taken by someone. A simple message is usually transmitted through several media to be related to a broad audience, such as film media. The film is often chosen to convey a message because it is considered adequate to make it more acceptable to the audience.

In Indonesia, many cases related to morals do not generally reflect life. The morals or behavior of individuals changes as time progresses, and advances in electronic media will undoubtedly affect a person's morale; it can be seen that currently, many individuals do not have a sense of courtesy towards older people, do not respect the

person who is talking to them, ignore their surroundings and more inclined to think about the world and their activities, primarily through the existence of existing technology, namely screen gadgets. Communication between co-workers and peers is undoubtedly more fun than communicating with family, but on the other hand, individuals often forget their parents when sharing with other friends.

We can see this phenomenon in a film called *Just Mom*. The film, produced in collaboration with Taman Wisata Candi (TWC) and by Hanung Bramantyo and Palwoto, made the audience shed tears because the plot is significantly related to the daily life of a family. The film "*Just Mom*" tells the story of a mother named Siti (Christine Hakim), who is lonely and suffering from cancer. Her biological children, Pratiwi (Niken Anjani) and Damar (Ge Pamungkas), are busy working every day, so they don't have much time for their mother. Luckily, there is Jalu (Toran Waibro), Mrs Siti's adopted son, who can still care for and accompany her. One day, Ibu Siti found a pregnant woman who was ODGJ (a person with mental disorders). Mrs Siti is moved to care for the homeless woman; it was like his child and gave him the name Murni (Ayushita). Since Murni arrived, Siti's relationship with her biological children became problematic. A film that reminds children and in-laws who still have their parents to always set aside time for them (LSF, 2022).

Many consider that the film *Just Mom* is successful in conveying the story. This is because the film contains quite good moral values, the story is simple, and the story touches the family soul, so

it is very close to everyday life (Lukmantoro et al., 2019). The actors in this film can also play their characters very well so that the story's meaning can reach the audience. Therefore the researcher wants to examine them in more detail in the film *Just Mom*. Researchers want to know more about the communication patterns the *Just Mom* film uses in conveying a moral message. The moral message needs to be known because a communication pattern can affect one's perception of oneself and others in sharing information.

Research related to the film *Just Mom* is interesting to study because nowadays, so many children ignore a message sent by their parents, especially children who live overseas far from their parents. Instead, they are busy with their affairs and procrastinate, telling the parents who always support them. Therefore, this *just-mom* film is closely related to the current state of the environment to see how morals are contained therein. So in this study, researchers will try to identify several scenes with a powerful moral message in the *Just Mom* film to see how the communication patterns are used and what moral messages will be conveyed.

METHOD

Research on *just-mom* films uses qualitative descriptive methods and Van Dijk's version of the content analysis approach uses an interpretive paradigm. An interpretive paradigm is a concept of thought that sees phenomena from various points of view (economic, cultural, social, political, and religious). Qualitative research uses interpretation by examining problems or

phenomena and can be critical or empirical (Mulyana, 2018). This study uses an interpretive paradigm that aims to express the thoughts of researchers seen from various points of view (Pradoko, 2017). At the same time, Van Dijk's version of content analysis is a tool to observe and measure the content of a communication, especially about language (Krippendorff, 1986).

Research data are obtained from primary data and secondary data. Preliminary data is received by directly watching the film *Just Mom* with dialogue that is considered to have a moral message. While secondary data review of scientific literature to support research results. Content analysis is used to unpack the axiological status of a family communication value and infer it deductively. Therefore researchers use content analysis to analyze the moral message in the film *Just Mom*. The analysis technique used is a qualitative content analysis technique that is useful for finding, identifying, processing, and analyzing some dialogues in scenes contained in the *Just Mom* film.

The stages that will be carried out in analyzing the content of the *Just Mom* film are: Observing and identifying several scenes that contain moral messages, analyzing the content of messages conveyed in the *Just Mom* film dialogue, making notes as material to describe the moral message contained in the *Just Mom* film dialogue, and making conclusions from the results of the analysis in the *Just Mom* film. After the study, the moral message's meaning can be seen from some of the dialogues spoken by the actors. After successfully obtaining the analysis, the researcher

will do logical reasoning and explain it to draw the conclusions obtained in the discussion section.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data observed, this study's results are in the Just Mom film; the communication pattern used in conveying a moral message is through interpersonal communication. Interpersonal communication itself can be seen in every conversation with every character involved. The pattern of interpersonal communication formed in this film is the pattern of communication between parents and children. This pattern can be seen in Mrs Siti's role as someone with a permissive communication pattern, which is the type of parent who frees their children to do whatever they want. Besides that, the Just Mom film's family communication pattern in conveying a moral message can also be seen through a conversational orientation approach. This can be seen from the conversation between the mother and Jalu in the kitchen "nanti kalau ibu bilang kangen, konsentrasi kerjanya terganggu". Siti's mother refused to say that she missed her children for fear of disturbing her child's busy life. The dialogue shows that Mrs Siti frees her child to do whatever he does without being disturbed by her. It can be seen that interpersonal communication theory can work well in conveying a moral message. This can be proven

by giving the meaning of each dialogue the actors speak to the audience. The dialogue shows that Mrs Siti frees her child to do whatever he does without being disturbed by her. It can be seen that interpersonal communication theory can work well in conveying a moral message. This can be proven by giving the meaning of each dialogue the actors speak to the audience.

Previous studies have been carried out in research entitled representation of single-parent communication patterns in the irreplaceable film of Adela Gita Novitasari and Fitrinanda An-Nur in two thousand twenty-two. The results found that the family communication pattern in the film is authoritative and authoritarian in the sense that parents are in command of the children (An Nur, 2022).

In the second study, Representation of Family Communication Patterns in the Two Blue Stripes Film. Which research was written by Rosa Astia Nathaniela in two thousand twenty-one? This research study shows that the family communication pattern used in the film is authoritarian or parents who are always in command (Liemantara et al., 2021). From the two studies, the use of the communication pattern is the same, namely authoritarian, while in the research that the researchers have done, namely the permissive family communication pattern. This is because the moral message to be conveyed and the storyline of each film is different. Therefore the use of communication patterns is also another.

In the Just Mom film, communication patterns can be seen in several dialogues when they

try to convey messages to the audience. This usage can be seen in the following figure:



Figure 2 Conversation between Mrs Siti and Pratiwi

Source: (Beware of Missing Mother | Trailer Just Mom - YouTube, nd)

In the picture above, Mrs. Siti's child, Pratiwi, communicates by asking, "bu..ibu ga capek ya ngurus 3 anak ?" Then the mother replies, "kamu ga boleh berbicara seperti itu..ibu ini ada untuk kalian." In this dialogue, the communication pattern is an interpersonal communication pattern with two-way goals. This can be seen when one character who acts as a communicator, namely Pratiwi, asks a question to get a response from the communicant, Mrs Siti. With the reply given by Mrs Siti, the audience and researchers can understand the moral message contained in the dialogue, where the moral message itself is that the sincerity and love that a mother gives are unlimited. No matter the obstacles and trials you face in raising your children, your mother never complains and gives up. Even sometimes, mothers prioritize the needs of their children rather than thinking about themselves.



Figure 3 Siti's three children talking

Source: (Just Mom Official Trailer | Out January 27, 2022 - YouTube, nd)

This snippet shows interpersonal communication between Mrs Siti's three children. They discuss the condition of Mrs Siti, who was admitted to the hospital because she had terminal cancer. Her two biological children, Damar and Pratiwi, did not know their mother was sick. There is a dialogue in which Jalu says to Mrs Siti's two biological children, namely Damar and Pratiwi, "aku cuma pengen liat ibu bahagia.." by crying, remembering the services of Mrs Siti, who had raised her as a child and took care of her from a young age. However, because she is still in the middle of the conflict between the three siblings, Pratiwi replies to her words with words that are pretty heartbreaking; she says, "kamu pikir kamu tau cara bikin ibu bahagia! lihat sekarang ibu ada di mana...kamu itu cuma anak angkat..!".

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snippet can be said as interpersonal communication because there is a face-to-face conversation between the three. The moral message in the snippet is that, of course, we as children must respect and love our mothers and pay more attention to the condition of our mothers. It can be seen that the role of the mother in individual life is crucial. Every child has a responsibility to their parents; it can be seen from the dialogue put out by Jalu that he wants his mother to be happy; here it can be seen that as a child, we should make our parents proud and comfortable, even an adopted child like Jalu wants his mother to be happy. In conveying a message, there must be effective communication.

The communication in the Just Mom film does not occur effectively; communication is due to the lack of a sense of giving each other news to the parents of a child to ask how they are doing. Effective communication is communication that can convey information or messages clearly and precisely. But in this just-mom film, children tend to be busy and only think about themselves and have a high sense of pride in informing their parents so that communication does not go smoothly. Effective communication is not successful among the film's characters, but it successfully conveys it to the audience.

Effective communication can also be assessed from clear pronunciation, articulation, and intonation so that the other person can interpret all the words given (Nurullayevna, 2020). In the film Just Mom itself has fulfilled, the character is an effective communicator for the audience who saw the film Just Mom, where every dialogue or

conversation raised by the characters can be conveyed to the audience, so the audience can see which discussion contains a message: messages, both implied messages and explicit messages. Based on the moral message to be conveyed in the Just Mom film has been successfully transmitted to the audience through interpersonal communication and the pattern of communication shown by the role of the mother to her children.

The success of conveying a meaning or story message contained in the dialogue can be seen by a pattern of communication used when conducting dialogue between characters. The communication pattern can be interpreted as a form or interaction between two people so that the message to be conveyed can be understood when there is a process of sending and receiving in the right way. There are two dimensions of communication patterns, concept-oriented and social-oriented, which have different directions of interaction. Tubbs and Moss showed that communication patterns are complementary or symmetrical. In complementary interactions, one form of behavior is generally controlled by one participant, resulting in one submission and another. In symmetry, the degree to which people interact is based on similarities. Domination meets domination or obedience using obedience (Hazani, 2019). The purpose of the communication pattern is to determine how individuals or groups communicate. The pattern of communication is divided into four parts, namely:

Intrapersonal communication

Intrapersonal communication is communication that is lived with oneself. Where

intrapersonal communication is an essential capital for someone to be able to communicate with others (Arbi, 2019)

Interpersonal communication

Interpersonal communication is a communication made between two or more people. In this communication, the communicator and communicant have the same portion in exchanging a message (Widodo et al., 2021).

Mass communication

Mass communication conveys messages from communicators to communicants through mass media to convey a letter to the broader community (Hayat et al., 2021).

Public communications

Public communication is the exchange of messages, either face-to-face or through the media, with many people inside or outside an organization. In general communication, some characteristics distinguish it from other communications, such as the passivity of the recipient of the message, limited interaction between source and recipient, and little feedback (Tampi & Londa, 2021).

From the description of the results described above, the communication pattern used in the Just Mom film is to use interpersonal communication patterns (Mulyana, 2007). Interpersonal communication is also considered more in spreading persuasion because the recipients of information see interpersonal communication as rational (Yan et al., 2022).

Interpersonal communication is divided into three interaction classifications: intimate, interrogation/interview examination, and social conversation. Personal interactions occur between

two or more people with strong emotional ties, such as close friends, family, and husband/wife. Interaction by having social conversations seems to be limited to simple communication or not too deep, like intimate interactions. Interrogation or interrogation interaction is communication within the official sphere, namely interviews or questions and answers that aim to obtain information. In this study, interpersonal communication has different classifications because there are communicators and communicants (Muslimin & Jannah, 2019).

Apart from that, the Just Mom film also uses family communication in the form of the relationship between children and parents because this film tells about the relationship between parents and children, especially a single mother and her child. In this film, family communication between biological children and their parents cannot be harmonious if they are in a long-distance relationship until a mother figure who is a single parent is looking for an adopted child to be able to communicate. This is because biological children are too busy dealing with the problems they are facing. In the end, it becomes a dysfunction of family communication between biological children and their biological mother, who is a single parent. Because that makes the mother seek to escape by looking for adopted children, the mother feels that the time to communicate with her biological child is minimal. The mother also needs a place to accommodate complaints about her problems. Meanwhile, according to his understanding, family communication is a way of interacting with a person in a family so that they can interact with other members, and also as a vehicle for forming

and developing the values needed as a guide to life and also as a forum for solving a problem (Saskara & Ulio, 2020).

Every family needs a communication pattern in negotiating goals, instilling values, maintaining arrangements, and creating family balance where family members motivate. At the same time, parents introduce rules and routines to ensure communication can run well (Pramono, 2020). In family communication, there is also a communication pattern used to regulate communication within a family. Understanding the family communication pattern is a communication process between children and parents or husband and wife. This communication pattern is used to exchange ideas, teach parents' personality values to their children, and convey children's complaints or problems to their parents. In essence, the family communication pattern is carried out to create families who know each other and understand each other among their family members to create a harmonious family (Rahmawati, 2018). They use this communication pattern so that the actors can better express and understand what they are playing. Communication patterns between parents and themselves are divided into seven, according to (Oxianus Sabarua & Mornene, 2020), namely:

Authoritarian Parents are more strict with their children in this communication pattern. In the way of communication itself, a child is always required to obey what parents say.

Permissive, In this communication pattern, parents free their children to do whatever they want. Here children will feel free to do anything

without a ban from parents. In this communication, the child is in control.

Authoritative, where parents and children are considered democratic in communicating because both are equally open. In the mother's pattern, the parents only make a free choice for their children while continuing to supervise.

Paternalistic is a communication pattern in which parents act as fathers to children by educating, nurturing, teaching, guiding, and advising. Fatherly communication is that parents perceive children as immature human beings, overprotective of children, and do not allow children to make decisions and develop initiatives and creations; parents often consider themselves all-knowing.

Manipulation is a communication pattern that always deceives, seduces, and twists reality. The way it works is that parents do a deception or seduction of their children so that the child wants to do what the parents expect. Manipulation-style parental communication patterns usually achieve goals because the children treated do not know their parents' intentions.

In this communication pattern, parents will always make agreements (transactions), where parents and children make agreements for every action they take. Certain sanctions are imposed on the child if one day the child violates the agreement

Self-interest is a communication pattern in which every work done has material value. In this case, the reward is a tool to move the child to do something the parents order.

Not only communication patterns; in a family, communication also requires an approach.

This is done so that the agreements between children and parents can be established smoothly. The process is divided into two, namely:

Conversation Orientation

The conversation dimension can be defined as the extent to which the family creates an atmosphere where all family members are encouraged to interact and communicate actively. Families with high conversational values are very open to each family member's ideas and opinions, and parents tend to believe in their children's ability to make decisions.

Conformity Orientation

Refers to what extent the family emphasizes homogeneity in attitudes, values, and beliefs. Conformity orientation emphasizes uniformity in beliefs and attitudes; interactions within the family are more focused on conformity, conflict avoidance, and a sense of interdependence among family members. This family adheres to intergenerational obedience (Vangelisti, 2004)

A moral message is a message or message that needs to be conveyed to every individual that contains a value of goodness, and there is behavior about good things, life lessons, life motivation, and all things that support good behavior. Moral messages have three categorizations in their grouping, namely:

In the category of human relations with God, in this category, an individual is supposed to obey and carry out all the commands ordered by his God as good deed

The category of human relations with himself, in this case, as a human being is obliged to

protect and communicate with himself to guard against deviant actions

In the category of human relations with other humans, in life that interacts socially, fellow humans and fellow creatures should help each other and help each other and apply good morals in the neighborhood (Sidabariba & Purwanti, 2021).

In the Just Mom film, the most prominent categorization is the category in the relationship between humans and themselves. This can be seen from the figure of Siti's biological children, who are selfish and underestimate their mother, who is far from them. The moral message in the film, Just Mom itself, seems to have been conveyed to the audience. This can be proven by the number of viewers in cinemas, which reached sixteen thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the audience's various responses (Al-Farisi, 2022).

The film Just Mom describes a family relationship between parents and children. Effective communication between family members should be established to maintain harmony and unity among family members (Barrie et al., 2019). However, in this film, communication does not work well. This can be proven by the presence of a child who should make parents someone loved and always cared for; however, because their children choose to keep themselves busy, they forget that parents in old age need friends to tell stories. So in the Just Mom film, a mother who was left to wander by her child outside the city felt very lonely, and finally, she raised an adopted child to accompany her when she was old. She grew an ODGJ because she felt lonely and had a high maternal spirit. The Just Mom film itself tells a

story with a family background that can represent the daily life of humankind, not only; in fact, this film also has a moral message that can be used as a lesson for the audience (Albarikah, 2017). As we know that morality itself is a crucial thing in human life. That's because someone who has morals will always do good for anyone. Because moral people will never be able to lie and deceive the truth and are courageous in eradicating transgressions. They will not be lenient with flattery or bribes. Those who are moral will always respect and value others no matter how low that person's position is. They will also always set a good example in every activity. In this case, morals are crucial for human life (Manesah et al., 2018).

The messages in the Just Mom film can be categorized as human relations to family and the social environment. The moral message of human relations with family in this film is very successful in conveying to invite the audience to be able to feel the meaning of each scene and dialogue contained in the film Just Mom. Like in the scene of a mother who misses news from her children who are already busy in their world, in this film, the little things that are usually ignored will mean a lot if the little things are gone. This film gives the audience the meaning implied in the moral message of the relationship between humans and their families. This Just Mom film also has a moral message about human relationships with other humans in the social environment, namely like in a film that tells about a mother who takes care of her adopted child and people with symptoms of mental disorders; the mother character in this film conveys the meaning that a mother's sincerity and a mother's longing to

care for her children. So that from the results of the research described above, the moral message conveyed in the film Just Mom is that as children, we must respect and love our parents and remind us to continue to enjoy every moment we have left with our parents. Every parent doesn't want something terrible to happen to their child even though it only interferes with their child's work.

Therefore, let us as children have to have initiative and pay attention to our two parents who are still there, even if it's just giving news. The mother character in this film conveys the meaning of a mother's sincerity and longing to care for her children. So that from the results of the research described above, the moral message conveyed in the film Just Mom is that as children, we must respect and love our parents and remind us to continue to enjoy every moment we have left with our parents. Every parent doesn't want something terrible to happen to their child even though it only interferes with their child's work. Therefore, let us as children have to have the initiative and pay attention to our two

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Families develop a series of continuities based on each other's experiences of each other's

worlds. Language-represented communication generally places the family above intercultural ideas and consciousness as perceptual arguments. In this film, communication patterns are in many ways about the study of understanding the interests of each. The moral message conveyed is similar in position to the semiotic meaning present in each scene. The film also explains the family's main issues about overcoming each family member's problems, conflicts of interest, and cultural psychology.

After finding common ground, the concentration in this study increasingly clearly leads to language's role in shaping communication patterns. His academic studies lie in how ideas are conveyed in elegant ways on every issue, and the family is undoubtedly the first to devote attention to managing cultural diversity. He aims to dispel the notion that not the best, all are equal in the family, and how to handle this argument by showing how the family becomes core management and emphasizing that we must value each family member's opinion.

The style of imposing the will should not occur here, and communication management becomes one of the reliable solutions. In another context, language is a method or effort to pass on individual performance and achievement. Collectivist culture defines the individual in terms of his relationship to the group and aims to adapt the action to how it works. Each family member may have an opinion on the nature of the information. The film also teaches that individuals can avoid or adhere to family values. We often see individuals limited by rules that consider

individualistic, even though each family member's past is considered. Reason and emotion both play a role in each other's relationships. To the extent to which family members allow their senses or emotions to interfere with each other in actions or decisions, the head of the family should determine attitudes among other family members.

For mutual domination is often worn, indicating feelings or emotions but tends to control them carefully. In a neutral family culture, family members are taught to show non-excessive emotions. This doesn't mean the family doesn't have feelings; it just means that the extent to which feelings become very clear yet limited. They accept and realize feelings, but controlling them is not as easy as imagined. A neutral family culture may think more explicitly than an overzealous and overly emotionally influential culture. However, if the affective attitude is gone, then destruction is approaching. Laughing and smiling is a form and a way of showing affection. Such displays of emotion are not rejected because it is considered necessary to express feelings.

1. CONCLUSION

From the results and discussion above, it can be concluded that good communication between family members is needed to create harmony. But not all family members know how to build good communication with fellow family members. Therefore, the parents' role significantly increases empathy and initiative for each family member to create warm relationships. Warmth is the most fundamental component, especially between parents and children. Many moral

messages are taken in the Just Mom film we discussed above. The story in this film is very closely related to the reality of human life, especially to families in long-distance relationships. In the Just Mom film, we get several communication patterns. The communication pattern represented in this film is the permissive communication pattern that occurs in the mother character.

Siti's mother uses the permissive communication pattern to educate her children, giving them more freedom to do whatever they want. Parents free their children to do whatever they want. Here children will feel free to do anything without a ban from parents. In this communication, the child is in control. This Just Mom film also uses the communication pattern between parents and children. The relationship between parents and children is very closely related to human life, especially for people who are far from their parents and have their activities, including us as overseas children. There are at least seven patterns of communication between parents and children that we get in this film. As for the communication pattern, namely: Authoritarian parents are more strict with their children in this communication pattern. In the way of communication itself, a child is always required to obey what his parents say. Permissive, in this pattern of communication, parents free their children to do whatever they want. Here children will feel free to do anything without a ban from parents. In this communication, The child is in control. Authoritative, where parents and children are considered democratic in communicating because

both are equally open. Paternalistic is a pattern of communication that shows his fatherly nature, such as always protecting and assuming his child is a child even though he is an adult.

Manipulation is a communication pattern that always deceives, seduces, and twists reality. Transactions are a pattern of communication parents of this type always make agreements where parents and children always agree to do everything. Self-interest is a communication pattern in which every work done has material value. Paternalistic is a pattern of communication that shows his fatherly nature, such as always protecting and considering his child as a child even though he is an adult. Manipulation is a communication pattern that always deceives, seduces, and twists reality. Transactions are a pattern of communication parents of this type always make agreements where parents and children always agree to do everything. Self-interest is a communication pattern in which every work done has material value.

In the film, a mother is depicted using a permissive family communication pattern in which the mother or parents are free to choose what their children select. From the film *Just Mom*, we can learn at least one crucial message: no more profound longing than a mother's longing for her child. Parents are figures who play an essential role in their children's success. Therefore, it is very unethical if we, as prosperous children, forget the existence and struggles of our parents, who have educated and raised us wholeheartedly. Never let them down, and make them proud of us.

It can also be seen that a communication pattern plays a crucial role in conveying a message,

especially the moral message in a film. Without a way of communication, the audience may have difficulty capturing a film's message and meaning.

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