

ABTSRACT

In Indonesia, as many as 30% of visits to pediatricians are caused by fever. Fever is a condition that is often encountered in everyday life, especially in children whose bodies are still susceptible to various kinds of diseases. This research focuses on the role of parents in reducing fever by using shallots in therapeutic communication with children in Cirebon City. This research aims to find out the role of parents in reducing fever by using shallots for children in Cirebon City in therapeutic communication. The method used in this research is qualitative with a descriptive type. Data collection uses observation and interview techniques, while the data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions or verification. This research uses data validity techniques in the form of credibility, transferability and dependability. The research results stated that the role of parents in reducing fever using shallots in therapeutic communication in Cirebon City has stages of therapeutic communication, pre-interaction phase, introduction phase, work phase and termination phase. Apart from that, it has the principles of therapeutic communication which consist of the principles of understanding oneself, understanding mutual trust, understanding the child's condition, being able to create an atmosphere and understanding self-control. The functions and goals of therapeutic communication consist of changing attitudes, changing opinions, changing behavior and social change. The conclusion in this research is that the role of parents in reducing fever by using shallots in therapeutic communication in Cirebon City has stages pre interaction, introduces, work and termination that can affect children's health, such as fever.

Keywords: *Role of Parents, Fever, Onions, Therapeutic Communication and Children*