

## ABSTRACT

*Boarding school teenagers were required to stay in dormitory. They had to be separated from their parents. Teenagers tend to feel deprived of the sense of security they usually received from their parents. Besides, boarding school teenagers were faced with the changes in the pattern of parents who tend to prioritize uniformity of values and beliefs. Teenagers were required to obey their parents with all rules and policies made by boarding school. In addition, teenagers had minimum frequency to have conversation with parents regarding to limited telephone time. Therefore, this study aims to determine the influence of family attachment on family communication patterns based on attachment theory by J. Bowlby & M. Ainsworth (1958) and family communication pattern theory by Fitzpatrick (2002). The research method used in this research is descriptive causal quantitative using cluster sampling techniques and the whole amount of responden are 438 students that consist of 233 students of class XII in Assyifa Boarding School and 205 students of class XII in SMAN 02 Subang. Hypothesis test results show a significant effect of family attachment on family communication pattern. Family attachment most dominantly affects conversation orientation with a percentage of 53,6%. Based on boarding school adolescence, secure attachment is the most dominantly affects conversation with a percentage of 51,4% which categorized has moderate influence. While on non-boarding school adolescence, secure attachment is the most dominantly affects conformity with a percentage of 69,5 which categorized has strong influence.*

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*Keywords: Attachment Theory, Family Communication Pattern, Boarding School Teenager*