

## ***ABSTRACT***

Cases of sexual harassment in adolescents are very important to be handled. The existence of a bad stigma regarding victims of sexual harassment makes it difficult for victims to express themselves. There is a phenomenon of self-disclosure carried out by adolescents to their parents. This also involves the management of privacy communications in the self-disclosure process carried out by adolescents. The purpose of this study is to describe the management of privacy communication carried out by adolescents in disclosing themselves to their parents regarding cases of sexual harassment they experienced. The theory used is Interpersonal Communication, Self-Disclosure, and also Privacy Communication Management. This study will analyze the description of communication privacy management (CPM) using five basic assumptions, namely (a) private information, (b) private boundaries. (c) control and ownership, (d) management processes based on rules, (e) dialectics of communication management. The method used is a qualitative method with phenomenological studies. Researchers used data collection techniques with in-depth interviews. Interviews were conducted with ten sources, namely three teenagers who were sexually abused, six parents, and one expert informant. The results of this study indicate that there is a different picture of communication management between one resource person and another based on the five basic assumptions of CPM.

**Keyword:** *Communication Interpersonal, Self-Disclosure, Communication Privacy Management, Adolescent, Sexual Harrasment*