

ABSTRACT

The new normal is a condition that teenagers have been waiting for, but parents cannot support their children's enjoyment during the new normal. This study aims to describe the interpersonal communication of parents and children who have deviated attitudes since the new normal (Case Study of Gunung Kukusan Giriwono Wonogiri Family). This research is a qualitative research using an intrinsic case study approach where the phenomena studied are unique cases. Collecting data using observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used the Miles and Huberman model with the data validity technique, namely source triangulation by involving many researchers. The theory used is Liliweri's interpersonal communication with the five characteristics of effective interpersonal communication, namely keys, empathy, support, positive feelings, and interpersonal communication. The results can be said that interpersonal communication between parents and children during new normal conditions is not optimal because of not achieving optimality in the characteristics of effective interpersonal communication and external factors where parents are too restrictive of children during new normal conditions and internal factors in the form of adolescent emotional feelings who are too angry and disappointed with their parents' decisions during the new normal. This causes juvenile delinquency in the form of stealing parents' money, gambling, smoking which is done secretly, and wandering around until the night.

Keywords: *parents interpersonal communications, juvenile delinquency, new normal, case study*