

ABSTRACT

Covid-19 is described as a viral infection that can easily and quickly spread and is caused by a fairly acute respiratory syndrome. The large number of Indonesians affected by the Covid-19 virus makes Covid-19 patients with mild symptoms able to self-isolate at home, this self-isolation activity makes Covid-19 patients have to spend days with their families. Researchers focused on the families of Covid-19 patients in Purwakarta Regency because researchers saw the condition of the Purwakarta people who were getting better in dealing with the Covid-19 virus. This study uses the constructivist paradigm to reveal an explanation of a social event based on the perspective of the informant. This research is a qualitative research with key informants and supporting informants who can provide data on how communication occurs. The key informant selection technique is purposive sampling and the theory used is the DeVito Theory with five characteristic points, namely openness, empathy, supportive attitude, positive attitude, and equality. The authors found that the five points of DeVito's characteristics contained in family communication between Covid-19 patients and their families greatly affect the results of effective communication in the condition of Covid-19 patients who are undergoing independent isolation and also affect the healing of Covid-19 patients.

Keywords: Interpersonal Communication, Family, Interpersonal Communication Theory, Covid-19 Patient, Self-Isolation