

ABSTRACT

The growth of information and communication technology has developed very rapidly, giving rise to various new media, such as cell phones to internet-based communications. Through a survey conducted by APJII, it was revealed that in the age category 13-18 years there was an increase in internet usage by 76.63%. The pre-research results from the questionnaires distributed at SMA BPI 1 Bandung resulted in 75% of the 84 students using smartphones for more than 8 hours. In addition, 66.7% of the 84 students use smartphones when interacting directly with family members. This study aims to determine how much influence phubbing behavior has on interpersonal communication between parents and children in their teens at SMA BPI 1 Bandung. This study uses a descriptive quantitative research method with the research sample used is SMA BPI 1 Bandung. The results of the study found a significant influence between phubbing behavior variables on interpersonal communication between parents and children. By getting the results of the T test that has been carried out, obtaining a t count value of 23,954. This means $t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$ ($23,954 > 1.662$). The existence of this influence means that the higher the phubbing behavior of parents and children, the lower the interpersonal communication between parents and children, and conversely the lower the phubbing behavior, the higher the level of interpersonal communication between parents and children.

Keywords: Phubbing, Interpersonal Communication, Family, Adolescents