

ABSTRACT

Family communication between parents and children with cancer is quite different when compared to communication that occurs between parents and children who do not have cancer in general, because the presence of cancer in children not only brings physical pain, but also brings deep emotional trauma. The purpose of this research is to find out how the role of family communication in building motivation in children with cancer. The main theory of this research uses Family Communication Patterns Theory from Koerner and Fitzpatrick 2002. The method in this research is qualitative by collecting primary data through interviews, observation, and documentation. The key informants in this research are parents who have children with cancer. The research location took place at Ambu Cancer Fighters House, which is located at Jalan Bijaksana Dalam Number 11, Bandung City, West Java. The results showed that open, supportive, intensive and unrestricted family communication, as well as the application of a balanced conformation orientation played an important role in building the motivation of children with cancer. The types of family communication encountered, namely consensual, pluralistic, and protective, can provide a supportive environment to develop positive motivation for children with cancer, where children can remain energized, empowered and optimistic during their recovery period.

Keywords: *Family Communication, Children with Cancer, Motivation.*