

ABSTRACT

In the eastern region of Indonesia, based on Presidential Decree No. 63 of 2020 concerning underdeveloped regions, there are districts that are included in the 3T regional category (Disadvantaged, Frontier, Outermost). with regional distribution such as Papua, Maluku, Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi and Sumatra. Boys or girls want to migrate because they feel that their area cannot meet their educational needs. by communicating with their parents, this research uses qualitative research methods, using a constructivism paradigm and using a case study approach, where this research aims to examine in detail and in depth the communication patterns between children and parents in making decisions to continue education level outside the city. The results of this research show that there are several families that have high and low levels of conversation and conformity, because there are families who have discussions first and there are families who don't care about their children's education. During the discussion, parents agreed that education in their place of origin was still not as advanced as in areas outside their city. Good education is very important for a child, because it can develop the child's mindset, abilities and enthusiasm for carrying out education. The role of parents is also very important in the discussion process in choosing a child's education, parents can provide views and opinions for children to think.

Keywords: *Communication Patterns, Conversation, Conformity, Education, Migrant*