

ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the experiences of teenagers in interacting with their peers related to delinquent behavior, and how the rehabilitation process at LPKA Class II Bandung helps them rebuild the way they form social relationships. This research uses a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and observations with five juvenile residents and four supporting informants. The results show that the teenagers' involvement in delinquent actions is closely linked to peer dynamics, such as invitations, group pressure, jokes, and the desire to be accepted. Five out of eleven interpersonal communication skills by DeVito appeared most often, namely packaging, feedforward, content and relationship, mindfulness, and noise management. These skills were seen in how they responded to social situations, invited others, and made decisions when under pressure. After going through the rehabilitation program, the teenagers began to show changes in how they manage emotions, think before acting, and build healthier social relationships. LPKA has become a learning space that allows them to grow through real-life experiences they went through personally.

Keywords: interpersonal communication, peer interaction, juvenile delinquency, LPKA, rehabilitation