

ABSTRACT

Based on research conducted by the world in 2018, there is a total of 269 million people using drugs and according to The Third Booklet of The World Drugs Report (2020) in 2019 there was an increase of up to 30% of people in drug abuse. Then according to UNODC, there is an increase of around 950 types of new substances that are harmful to the body, while according to IDN Times West Java, West Java province is in the top 10 highest national rankings in narcotics abuse. Drug abuse in Indonesia is a threat to the future of the nation's children's lives. Rehabilitation of victims of drug abuse is one of the efforts to protect society from drug dependence. Counselors in Drug Rehabilitation have a role in the recovery of drug abuser patients so that they do not relapse, which is commonly called therapeutic communication. The purpose of this study is to find out the communication process between counselors and patients at the Natura Indonesia Recovery Foundation. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method. The number of informants in this study is seven, consisting of two main informants and five supporting informants. The data collection technique uses interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of the study showed that therapeutic communication between counselors and patients at the Natura Indonesia Recovery Foundation was divided into four phases, namely the par-interaction phase (registration or filling in personal data), the orientation phase (introduction, screening or urine examination and assessment or initial approach), the work phase (counseling activities), and the termination phase (evaluation).

Keywords: *Therapeutic Communication, Counselor, Patient, Rehabilitation, Narcotics*