

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the patterns of interpersonal communication between migrant college students and their single-parent mothers. The increasing divorce rate in Indonesia has led many women to become heads of households, thereby taking on dual roles as both mother and father. In this situation, maintaining communication with children who live away from home becomes a particular challenge, especially due to limitations in time, geographical distance, and the emotional burdens faced by both mother and child. This research uses a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method and involves five primary informants. The results show that the interpersonal communication formed is strongly influenced by five main aspects: openness, empathy, a positive attitude, support, and equality. The findings also reveal a variety of communication styles used by both mothers and children, ranging from assertive to non-assertive and aggressive. Although some students can establish open and balanced communication, others experience emotional barriers, distance, and psychological pressures that hinder communication effectiveness. This study contributes to understanding the dynamics of single-parent families and highlights the importance of adaptive communication strategies.

Keywords: *Interpersonal Communication, Distant Students, Single Mother, Communication Style*