

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

The parenting communication used by the parents in Sex Education series which all shown by different characters present all types of communications: democratic, authoritarian, permissive and uninvolved communication. The different treatment through communication types can also give different impacts to the children/teenagers in the terms of cognitive that relate to thoughts or reasoning; affective which deals with feelings such as emotions, attitudes, or values, and conative that concern in behavior like activity and action.

Through democratic communication that concern on warm environment and keep open communication such as consider teenagers opinion and point of view, makes teenagers develop their thinking skills and get knowledge about sex life. Since they know the consequences, they become more aware and careful in taking action or making decision related to sex (having free sex). Authoritarian communication that focuses on obedience and punishment over discipline, makes adolescent development unbalanced due to errors in parenting communication. One way communication makes teenagers not aware of the consequences of having free sex, teenagers are more careful in their sex life because they are afraid of the punishment they will receive. Permissive communication which does not enforce rules and has little guidance, leads to inappropriate development for adolescents. Since they avoid talking about sensitive topic, teenagers will have a little understanding about sex life. This might cause danger in their sex life because they think that the parents always support them. Uninvolving communication that does not have guidance, nurturing and attention, makes teenagers have a bad influence on the development of adolescents. Teenagers do not know what they are doing is right or wrong because they don't have the education about sex. This situation, can put teenagers in a wrong sex life.