ABSTRACT

The title of the study that the author took the COMMUNICATION PATTERNS of KOMUNITAS PENDAKI GUNUNG REGIONAL BANDUNG(the Mountaineers Community in regional bandung). The increasing of the activists, mountaineers in Bandung today, attracted the authors to examine more about the patterns and communication processes in this community.

Researchers use the concept made by Fisher to recognize a relatively more consistent pattern of the four phases passed by group discussion. First phase The orientation phase is an adaptation process in which it is enclosed, the orientation phases of the KPGRB are influenced by the background. Individual backgrounds must be different. This raises a barrier, there are internal and external barriers.

Second, the Conflict Phase. Conflict that often happens is the conflict caused by interpersonal but sometimes the conflict itself is brought to the community. conference is the thing that is often done by this community in resolving conflict. Third, Phase of the emergence of new attitudes. This phase arises because the level of emotions of individuals who change there are negative or positive. Fourth, the support phase which is a force whereby each member can survive within the community. The existing communication pattern in KPGRB has sub-sub which can be analyzed with different pattern form which is adjusted with KPGRB such as circle.

Based on the above phases then the type of research used is Qualitative. This research is a naturalistic or natural research due to facts and data based on observations that are in the field, the method used is Qualitative Descriptive. Qualitative Descriptive This is a research in which the researcher searches the existing data in the field then verify, compare, focus and then take conclusions to answer a formulation of the problem in KPGRB to see the phenomena that exist and explain patterns related to the concept Fisher.