**ABSTRACT**

**This study entitled "Family Communication Functions in Personality Formation of Children in the village of Perawas Belitung". The purpose of this study was to determine how the function of the communication family consisting of sub variables: cohesion and adaptability. That is done to address the child's personality with sub-variables: Id, Ego, Super Ego. As well as to identify any obstacles encountered and efforts made by parents.**

**This study is based on the Theory of Persuasive who attempted to try, take advantage of the public interest for the organization, but also give reasons to the people why they should adopt the attitudes, opinions and behavior in the desired communicator that is parent to the child.**

**The method used is descriptive method, where this method is a study to describe and interpret existing relationships, an ongoing process and that is happening or situations at particular groups and is a form of study approaches and descriptive analysis because the study did not seek or explain the relationship, do not test hypotheses or to make specific predictions. The sampling technique is simple random sampling technique. The collection of data obtained from the study of literature, observation, interviews and questionnaires to respondents.**

**Based on the results of this study concluded that the communication functions of the family in the formation of the child's personality has been going well, as evidenced by through communications made by parents, children feel a good example of good behavior and personality of children have been good enough.**

**Researchers suggested as an input to obtain the desired result, parents should spend more time to children as well as the choice of words is good for children to the establishment of a better personality.**