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Occp : Housewives, Kaders, / (Karyawati (1), Marselin (2), Kristina (3), Amelia (4), Nori (5), Rambu (6), x (7), xx (8), xxx (9), xxxx (10), xxxxx (11), Ibu-Ibu (12), Maria (13))

Yetti (Ety), Linda (Nda)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Nda |  | Alright, ladies. Thank you for coming to STIE. Welcome. Thank you for attending our invitation. So, we, from STIE, have a joint research with colleagues from America. They do a research to study about how women make a decision in dealing with malaria. Since we know that Sumba is one of the area with a high number of malaria. Then, before we start, I will read the verbal consent. I will later ask if you agree with the contents. Based on the ethics, before we ask you about various thing, we have to make an agreement first.  I read it.  VERBAL CONSENT. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Agreed. |
| Nda |  | So, ladies and gentlemen, we will ask you some questions and later we will ask each of you so we can listen to all, not only one or two people speaking.  The first question,  Do you, ladies, ever or maybe until today join group activity in your community? Any group. I mention a name but not a real name. Mrs. Marselin. |
| Ibu Marselin (2) |  | Gapoktan |
| Nda |  | In what group? |
| Ibu Marselin (2) |  | Gapoktan is an organization in our village. It comprises several sectors, health, education, and economic. In the health sector, there is P2M (penanggulangan penyakit manula – fighting the old age diseases) accompanied by Betesda. |
| Nda |  | What is the name of the group? |
| Ibu Marselin(2) |  | Marangga Pa Ai |
| Nda |  | So it works in the health, education, and economic sector? |
| Ibu marselin (2) |  | Yes. |
| Nda |  | Besides that organization, is there any other group? |
| Ibu marselina (2) |  | Church organization. |
| Nda |  | Church organization, especially the commission for women? |
| Ibu marselina (2) |  | Yes. |
| Nda |  | Well, Ibu Kristina? |
| Ibu Kristina (3) |  | I participate in the church music. For organization, I seldom participate with the groups because I spend most time at the office. At work, there is a women group called Sekar and we usually do arisan (an informal social gathering with small contributions and a lottery). |
| Nda |  | What about Ibu fatmawati? This is not the real name. |
| Ibu fatmawati |  | Not yet. |
| Nda |  | You have not participated in any group. Okay. What about Ibu Nori? |
| Ibu Nori (5) |  | Besides church organization, (I participate in) PPIA. Every Saturday we have a discussion for pregnant women and babies and children up to 2 years old. |
| Nda |  | Okay, no other groups? Ibu Amelia? |
| Ibu Amelia (4) |  | Thank you. For now, I participate in the church commission for women, both in the Session and in the Presbytery. I do not participate in other organizations for the meantime. I used to be active in PKK. That is all for now. maybe, I will be active (in other organization again) after coming back from this meeting if there is a follow up of our activity today. Alright, thank you. |
| Nda |  | Ibu Maria? |
| Ibu maria (13) |  | I (participate) in the women organization in RT. (We) usually clean the environment (together) or follow the socialization given by the Health Department. |
| Nda |  | Ibu Rambu? |
| Ibu rambu (6) |  | Thank you. I am a cadre in Posyandu. I have not been in the organization for too long, but (I have been participated) until today. |
| Nda |  | Okay. Thank you. We continue to the next question. You have mentioned before that you are involved in an organization, except for Ibu Fatmawati who has not been involved in any organization.  In your opinion, what is your participation in the organization in your community? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Thank you. Mmmm....our participation is that we, as women, especially as mothers, we care about the environment around us; how is the (condition of the) environment, is it hygienic or not. Especially when we talk about malaria. Well, (there is) something that is confusing is that malaria is from the cleanliness itself. So, we, as mothers, have the duty to fight, to handle such kind of things. It motivates us to make a movement because it is a part of women transformation. |
| Nda |  | Other than that, is there any advantage? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | The advantage of organization has a quite good impact on the community, especially in the economic sector. Maybe, (for example), by fighting the disease, it will not spread. So, economically, such kind of prevention is good. So, we can promote about the clean environment to general women; from not knowing to knowing, and how to fight it. |
| Nda |  | Is that all? Is there anything more? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | There is something more actually. How we make use of the plants around us to make *obatra.* |
| Nda |  | Kopatra? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | *Obatra, Obat Tradisional* (traditional medicine/herbs). And we did a research on it. |
| Nda |  | Maybe (from) Ibu Kristina. Is there any advantage of our participation in the organization? |
| Ibu Kristina (3) |  | Yes, there are advantages that I can get. I said before that I participate in the chruch music and by doing that, I can show my talents, then I can praise the Lord every Sunday, then for my activities at the office, I get more self-confident to speak in front of friends, in front of more general forum. So I do not feel nervous anymore. So (by participating in the church music) I also train myself. |
| Nda |  | Ibu xx? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | There are some advantages in participating in those activities where we are taught about the things that we have not known before until we know, we are taught about how to be good mother with the ways of taking care of good and healthy children. Next, about how to eat healthy food, that is the 4 sehat 5 sempurna (4 nutritious food and 1 glass of milk to make it as 5 perferct combination). We are also taught about how to educate our children from children to adults. That is all. |
| Nda |  | Is there anything else? Is that all? Ibu Amelia? |
| Ibu Amelia (4) |  | mmm...well, thank you, ibu. There are advantages for me personally by participating in the organization for women. Firstly, I can be like this today because of organization. I am sorry to say that for my education, I only finished the senior high school. To be able to speak like this, besides it has been by habit, it is also because, as the previous lady said, in organization, we are encouraged to be able to (speak) and it is also my own will for myself.  Next is in the family. I have to bring back home everything that I get, everything that I see, everything that I feel, although there is no need for that. The important thing is that it is also enjoyed by the family members.  Thirdly, in the community and society. I experience it after I participate in PKK. We do many activities in health, education, economic sector, as mentioned before.  And also there are activities outside which also requires our participation as an organization. It benefits me greatly. Even, the organization has also been involved in the political affairs due to, because this organization, ranging from the smallest organization are all like that.  The following maybe for everyday life, especially in the church perhaps. It is a little different from other communities because there, um, what is it, is basically the same but the way we put ourselves depends on the the atmosphere or situation, so we do not do what we want because we know how to work in an organization. For example in government or church organization, they are different and the way we do it should not only follow what we want. Just because we (have experience) in a sector, and then we take (our experiences) to other sectors and we consider that they are all the same. But it depends on our intention or what is it, rambu. So we can tell. I think that’s all the advantages of (participating) in the organization). Thank you, Ibu. I am sorry. Hahaha |
| Nda |  | Ibu Maria? |
| Ibu maria |  | For me, there are a lot of things that I can experience by participating in organization. Besides Dharma Wanita, well I can say it was the beginning for me, maybe this lady was our senior at that time. I learn a lot from organization. From there (Dharma Wanita), I was taken to a duty which I had to do, mmmm, having organization in the village, especially in Kahau villages in Tabundung. I took myself there, (I was)n from a community where I was not capable of anything, but by approcahing and learning from organization, I can interact (with people) in the villages. |
| Nda |  | Ibu rambu? |
| Ibu rambu (6) |  | Well, I am indeed a cadre of PKK. From there (PKK) I draw (lessons) from the experiences of other women; to save (money) for the children’s education and moreover to always weigh the children. As a cadre, we need to know if a child’s graphic is going up or going down so we will know how to feed the child so she/he can gain weight (to be weighed) when the child comes back on the following month.  So, I have applied (the experiences) in my own family. Their father (the husband) happens to work in the office of BKKBN (The National Population and Family Planning Department). So I have applied this at home. When my children get sick, I have to prioritize them. I take the medicine so the children will get the medicine through my breast milk. I have an experience, maybe I talk too much hahahaha, when my nephew got sick. He was two years old and he used to sleeping at my house. His parents work so usually I look after him. After work, they take their child to go back home with them. One night, when I was sleeping, my phone rang around 1 in the morning.  “What’s wrong?” I said.  “Please come. This child is having fever.”  I said, “Have you seen the doctor?”  They said,”if you do not come tonight, this child will not make it until tomorrow.”  “Why is that so?”  Finally, because I have always do it to my children, I take the *cocor bebek* leaves, washed them and then smashed them. I took it to Wara, it is not too far (from my house). When I got there, I put the compress (on his head). The doctor said that he got Tertian Malaria. In fact, after thirty minutes using the compress, the fever is going down. I woke my niece to cook the porridge. Then the child ate it and the fever was gone. Well, that’s my experience. If the children catch fever, I use the leaves of *cocor bebek* leaves, I wash the leaves and smashed them. After that I put the compress here, at the back, here, here. So it is my experience. The child rarely gets sick until now. |
| Nda |  | Because of your experience, then you take the child to your house? (*not to the hospital)* |
| Ibu rambu (6) |  | Yes. If my neighbour get sick, I also tell them about that. For cough, using the onion leaves one by one. |
| Nda |  | Is there any other experience? I will sit down, okay... |
| Semua |  | Hahahaha, yes, you are tired... |
| Nda |  | Yess....um...the next question, is there any cadre of posyandu in your community? Who want to answer? |
| Semua |  | Yes. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes. |
| Nda |  | Please speak louder so it can be recorded. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | For me, in my community, there are several cadres. In our RT, how many, me, the one next to me (my house), there are 3 people. |
| Nda |  | Others? |
| Semua |  | Yes. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, not far from the Posyandu. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | For us, the cadres of posyandu are not only us. I enter into the field of health cadre. And in the organization, we have cadres for each (sector). There (is a cadre) for P2M, there (is cadre) for malaria. |
| Nda |  | Well, so there cadres in almost every community. |
| Semua |  | Yes, there must be. |
| Ibu |  | Yes. There are posyandu too. |
| Nda |  | Well, according to you, how could they were chosen to be cadre of posyandu? How they could be posyandu cadres? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Well, if we want to look at why they became the cadres of posyandu, it is because there was no one else, hahahaha. This is my experience hahahaha. So, here, we speak openly, right? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, yes.... |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | I told them that my children’s faher (husband) works at BKKBN. So, maybe because of that, they invited me to be a cadre of posyandu. So I have been a cadre of posyandu for how many decades...it's been more than 50 years. And (we) want to replace (our duty) to the young people but they do not want to. In our neighborhood, in Kamalaputi, (only) older people who want to be cadres. The young people do not want to. Yes because the cadres do not get paid, it is just a voluntary work, it (gives) experience for us. So they do not want (to be cadres). And we, the older people, we participate because it is a voluntary work. But the teenagers, they do not want to come. Well that's my experience, Mrs. |
| Nda |  | But, why they do not want to come? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Maybe it is because it is a voluntary work. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | (I) Do not know anymore. Indeed, we've sat (to discuss) before deciding. We have called (the young people) but the reason (whether) they like it or not, we do not know anymore. Because they know that we go there only to weigh (the babies) and do not get anything. So it is the truth, indeed. (We) think that in this old age, what else do we want to work at home, and (it is only) once in a month. |
| Nda |  | Is there no specific criteria so to be cadres? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yesss, there are (specific criteria). |
| Nda |  | What are the criteria? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Well, (the cadre) must be punctual, have a good family, can take care of the household well, (can take care of) the children. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | I want to speak a little. |
| Nda |  | Please. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps, what was mentioned previously by other women are right; about the recruitment of cadre. based on our experience, we were involved in this kind of thing.  First, (we use) an approaching pattern. The approaching pattern (done) by those who need (cadres), for instance, cooperation (between) Health Department and team of PKK, in this case PKK of village or subdistrict.  Netx, daily activities of those who are to chosen as cadres. At least, for now, to be a cadre, basically one has to be able to read and write because it (the job) is related to the data collection and the administrative works in Posyandu. It (the ability) is also very important. So, when in the past, (the task of a cadre) was only to weigh (babies), it was just okay (to have no ability to read and write). However, with the new information system promoted by the government, in this case the health department, then a cadres of posyandu must have the ability to read and write because it (the work) is related to data. It is not only about data, a cadre has to fill the data about the presence of a child in a month. The presence of the child, the mother who comes with the child, all those points have to be (counted) in percentage. It is not only about weighing the babies. So when the time comes to write the report to the team of PKK of the subdistrict and to the health centre, the report (the percentage) should have been finished. Well, In the scope of Posyandu, there are 5 systems, so they have to make a report, anything, there is the PMT and others, there is cadre of environmental health, there is a cadre of medicine supervisor. So, to a cadre of posyandu, it is not only to be able to read and write, but a cadre has also to be able to...what is it..(work with) the brain, is it too rude, right? Hahaha.  Besides, like me, because (I) have been a cadre for a very long time, there will be a selection of the model cadre. it is not only for the regency level. From the regency level, to the province level, up to the central level. For example, I experinced it in past, it was rough bad year, 1998. I was the leader of the team of PKK in the district, I was the cadre of BKK comprising all the sectors, health, economics, education, and so on. I was chosen as a model cadre for the whole Sumba, for both the regency of West Sumba and East Sumba. I participated in the national jamboree of Posyandu cadres in Jakarta. From all the wives of the head of districts in Sumba, I was the only one chosen. |
| Nda |  | Cadre of posyandu? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, cadre of posyandu and cadre of PKK, there, I was assigned to give information to all the wives of the head of districts from all over Indonesia. I gave information about the benefit of family toilet. It was also about the  So as I said before, being a cadre does not only require someone’s ability to read and write. This is just a personal experience, rambu. So, perhaps, intelligence is also need. Moreover, the cadres nowadays, they are really really not...um..what is it...they feel that being a cadre is too inferior, so they do not want to (be a cadre). So the post important thing is the pattern used to approach them. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Kamalaputi is in the district of the city. (The cadres are) all old now. perhaps, there is no cadre anymore. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Perhaps, the reasons why these women were chosen (to be cadres) are, first, their participation in the organization. Second, in their age now, they have a great responsibility. The young people, it could be said that (if they) work in one place and then leave it. In this (job as cadre), (they are) demanded to make report. This is why they feel “ugh, I don’t want to do it, I don’t want to do it.” But in the age of these women, I have to admit that they are very patient and persistent. Perhaps it became the recommendation for them to be chosen. For example, Mrs. Harra in Kallu, (she has been a cadre) since a long time ago. The old woman (has been a cadre) since a long time ago. So, I admit that, indeed, it perhaps because their participation in the organization and also because they happen to live near the posyandu. Thus, it is easy for the midwife to find them, “where is the cadre?”. I think those are the recommendation to choose a cadre. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | And also, mama Rambu, not all the young people (do not want to be a cadre). there are also (young people) who are willing to help. Thus, the government give little fund to posyandu. It is said to be the support for posyandu but it is not...it is to be distributed routinely among the cadres. There is another, what is it called, it was said as posyandu operational fund.  Perhaps now it could be more than one million. In the past, we've pioneered (the fund) ranging from 250,000 Posyandu and each year it has increased and I know exactly it is still there in BPN. There is still an incentive for cadres, available for each month. |
| Nda |  | Oh, so it is available for every month, mrs? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, it is. |
| Nda |  | Previously, mama rambu answered that this (work) is without payment. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, indeed it (the payment) is not directly (given). It (the money) is already related to the PMT (Pemberian Makanan Tambahan – supplementary foods) for babies, purchasing the stationary, which is not done every month. Perhaps it is only once a year, along with incentives for Posyandu. |
| Nda |  | Incentives for Posyandu. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, for Posyandu. |
| Nda |  | Not for the cadres. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It can be for the cadres too. Purchasing tables and chairs is not done every month. Tables and chairs can be used for 4- 5 years.  If (the fund is) available, they can manage how much (they) can (get). |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | At my posyandu, we have the fund-raising box for PMT. |
| Nda |  | Voluntary. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes, so (everyone) gives one thousand (rupiah). So we can make the green bean porridge and cookies for them. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | When I took my child to BKIA ([Maternal and Child Health Services](https://www.google.co.id/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjRwamQ5PrJAhWUTI4KHay3BLUQFgggMAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.education.vic.gov.au%2Fchildhood%2Fparents%2Fmch%2Fpages%2Fdefault.aspx&usg=AFQjCNH8jZMP70GzIcnuMeB3WJwuUdLvcA&sig2=KotZ7p8fZ6l4Bhl6wFeQ5g&bvm=bv.110151844,d.c2E)), there was a fund-raising box. We, who took our children there to get injected or for other (purposes), should donate no matter how much we can. Perhaps it is for that (purpose), mrs? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes. It is for PMT. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perhaps I want to speak a little so we do not have to ask why those women wanted to become cadres. I guess when we want to be a cadre, that's how we, I think when we see that we help the government to take the data, to provide data to the upper level, so basically to help the local community, how we give socialization to them about the prevention methods, ways to maintain good health and also for us to get experiences. The important thing is the knowledge that is necessary. So with such a thing, we could give socialization to people who still do not understand about Posyandu because many parents are still too lazy to take their children to Posyandu. In fact, it is still very necessary (to take children to posyandu) to get complete immunization. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | That's right; they stop (come to Posyandu) after the measles immunization. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It is to determine a child's development. So, I hope that we provide the data to them (government) so that they (can think) "oh, this is the barrier in that community or that environment; the main barriers there are this disease.” So, by looking at the data, the government can facilitate the local community. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yeah, that is (the problem) mrs. If we look at it, the reason of the women going to Posyandu is correct. They only complete the imunization and then never (come) again. But, they do not know that we do a development class in February and August. Because they are lazy to take their children to Posyandu, we get angry with the cadre. if we want to look at it (this problem), it is for the (needs) of their own grandchildren. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It is also the barrier. When theyy have finished the imunization for their children, they never comae again until the child is 5 years old. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Vitamin A should (be given) until (a child is) 5 years old. (It is) because they do not know about the activity done in February and August. |
| Nda |  | We continue to the next question..um...in your opinion, what is the advantage of being a cadre of posyandu? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | That’s the advanatage, according to me, for my own family, I can get along with my neighbors. |
| Nda |  | Another? Then, according to you, what is the responsibility of cadres? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Essentially, there was a lot of responsibility of cadres, for example on the 19th of this (month), we have to direct,,, |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Yes...to remind.. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | But they never want to go to Posyandu. On the 19th of this (month), we, as a cadre, let's remind them "let us take our children to the posyandu". |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | I (want to talk) a little. |
| Nda |  | Yesss... |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps, the cadre responsibility is actually difficult. Why did I say that it is difficult? Because there is a term in Posyandu the D-1 that means we work hard during the execution of the D Day. Because they have to remind all mothers who have babies and toddler on D-1. It is a mandatory to remind (the mothers). Although it has been announced on the previous month that the date for posyandu will be the same for every month, the mothers should be reminded again.  Next, the responsibility of a cadre is difficult because (they have to make sure) all the babies, toddlers, and pregnant women who come to posyandu are served. It is a must. Whether it is a imunization for pregnant women, imunization for babies and toddlers, sharing information from health cadres, environmental cadres, and other cadres, they are all have to be carried out. If (those things) are not served, then they have to go door to door to explain the result of posyandu of the previous day. They have to explain it.  For example, giving vitamin to the chiildren. There are children who suffer from malnutrition. (if they have) malnutrition, (they) have to (be controlled) routinely. There are some food suplement, such as biscuits which are to be comsumed along the month while waiting for the next posyandu. There (in the next posyandu), the result of the supplementary food will be seen when the child is weighed; whether (the child’s weight) is changing or is decreasing. Because there is an experience in the past, the supplementary food were having a lot of calories, with a lot of nutrition, but the food are not consumed by the children with malnutrition, but by the whole family. So the child did not show a significant change when coming to the following posyandu. That is the barrier that makes me say that the job of a cadre is difficult. If there is no increase in the weighing results at the Posyandu, sometimes the cadres are also disappointed a little bit. (they are) disappointed because there is no results from supplementary food given for one month. This is the experience and the reality on the field. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Because it is the reality, then we make a new one. Because, (when) we give them the supplementary food, it is not only that we cook and (then they) eat (the food). |
| Ety |  | I want to ask a few things related to..um...previously it is mentioned that there are barrier to recruit the young people as cadres. In your opinion, is there any other barrier that make people do not want to be cadre? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Is there any other obstacle? |
| Ety |  | Yes. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Young people’s activities. |
| Ety |  | From your experience as a cadre, in your opinion, what, ummm, the obstacles in being a cadre. perhaps, suddenly in the middle of your work (you said) “umm...I do not want to be a cadre anymore.” Or how? |
| Nda |  | Or maybe you observed other people? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps it is because in the end, the young people tend (to ask) “do we get salary or not?” That is one. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Because the young people think that there is no free thing (in the world). They will count it in the end. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | They think that it is better for them to work and earn money because (to work in) posyandu is from morning until noon. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, it could be. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | If we look at it, it is a misunderstanding. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps I also have another experience. There is a term in Posyandu called ‘drop out kader’ (cadre drop out). So there are cadres who work in the village and have been trained, (then got) dropped out. It happens in posyandu. There are some problems. Firstly, when they first became a cadre, they were still single and after they (got married and) have family, they are unwilling to be a cadre anymore. Especially when their family stay outside of the location of posyandu, or even farther. That is what happens. So the degree of cadre drop out is high because of the movement or mutation of the population because of marriage, because looking for a new job, and so on. This is our experience that we have done, that we have felt in the past. So perhaps there is no change until today when we look at why many (young people) do not want to be a cadre. |
| Ety |  | For women who have been wanting to be a cadre, why have not you became a cadre? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Too busy. |
| Lon |  | Well, is there any male cadre in this community? |
| Nda |  | Is the any male cadre? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, there are. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | There isn’t (any male cadre) in our community. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | For us, in the last meeting, we also invited the men. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | For us in Kalo, there is no male cadre. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | There is. We have. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Oh, for the woman in Kamaliputi, maybe there is (a male cadre). |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | There was a data collection from BKKBN. We collected all the data and indeed there are male cadrea but not in the city. For exmaple in Kawangu and in the villages. There are male cadres. There are. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | For us in prailiu, there are male cadres. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | For the participation of the male cadres, the data might be (found) in BPMD, eh BPM or in the team of PKK of the regency. The data is available. From our experience, there are many men became cadres of posyandu. |
| Nda |  | Yes. We move to the next question related to making decision in the household. For the housewife, who make the decision to buy the household’s needs? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Wife. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Mother. |
| Nda |  | To buy clothes? |
| Ibu-ibu |  | All of them, (for example) kitchen tools (is decided) by mothers. |
| Nda |  | Then, who decides to purchase large-sized items, for exmaple furnitures, large equipments. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Together. Collective decision. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | And (with a) long discussion. It is not (like) today (you) want to buy a car and (then you) buy it this very day. (it) needs planning. |
| Lon |  | Perhaps (we can do) this way, each question will be answered by each person, one by one. |
| Nda |  | Usually, for household needs, do you (women) have to ask their husband first or purchase directly? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | For me, (I) have to see from the economic side. For everything that we want to buy, we buy it together so there is a mutual respect. Even if we, as a wife, we do not have to wait for the head of the family (to decide). For example, when we want to buy vegetables, we buy it ourself. |
| Nda |  | I mean for daily needs. What about Ibu Kristina? |
| Ibu Kristina (3) |  | Usually the wife because a wife knows most about things that are needed...”umm...this is not enough.” |
| Nda |  | What about Ibu Fatmawati? |
| Ibu fatmawati |  | Just the same. |
| Nda |  | What about Ibu Amelia? |
| Ibu Amelia (4) |  | Umm...what is it...there are things that similar, there are things....for us in my house, especially personally with my husband, when there is a lack of or in case of buying even the smallest thing, for example to buy vegetables, I will ask mu husband “what do you want to eat?” like that. So it is impossible for me to buy vegetables for the whole week although we have a refrigerator but from the viewpoint of um...it is not safe. Although it is kept in the refrigerator, but there will be time for the vegetables to get wilted. So it is like that. Even though (the food) is not expensive but it suits (our) taste. Next, for example for other needs, we have a discussion first. For instance, before I came here, there was no rice anymore in the kitchen, so I told (my husband). So before I came here, I bought the rice. So I said that there is no rice anymore and (my husband said) ummm..there it is (the money) to buy the rice. And also the same with other friends about the children’s school fee. I respect my husband because he is the source of income. I respect him (to decide) this, this, this. So later I will manage the posts, for example this (post) is lessen, it is alright. My husband should know when there is a lock of even the smallest thing at home. So that is my experience Mrs. Rambu. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | For me, if it is about food and drink, I (decide it) myself. If it is about clothes, (we) have a discussion first. What kind of clothes that we have to buy for this child, are the clothes still good? Besides, there are many children who stay with us. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | We have been living as a family for that many years so I know that father (husband) eats this (kind of) vegetables, my children eat this (kind of) vegetables. It is just about purchasing. (We all) know about the money so (I am) free. How much money father (my husband) gives (to me), how much money my children give (to me). But I have known about their menu. |
| Nda |  | What about (pruchasing) clothes? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | If I have the money, I buy the clothes for my husband. |
| Nda |  | For kitchen equipments? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Umm...it is also me. |
| Nda |  | What about soaps. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Umm...it is my job to buy. I know that this child (uses) this soap, the other child (uses) that soap, hahahaha. The most important thing is when the money is available, I go shopping. |
| Nda |  | Umm...we take a break for maybe 5 minutes. If there is anyone who wants to go to the toilet, (you can) go out (from this room), take left, left again, left again, hahaha |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Always left. |
| Ety |  | Perhaps for us, ladies, previously, we have discussed about how to make decision, what kind of decision that are taken. In your opinion, at home, because you get money from your husband, is there any barrier or that kind of thing in the family for you to earn a living? For example, “If I work, what about the house (family)”? |
| Nda |  | Please, if there anyone who wants to give opinion. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Perhaps starting from me. I worked in .... 2 years ago I worked I happened to work in a OKH for 2 years. I was assigned to work in the villages in Tabundung, a district. The program was just promoted by the government ministry. I decided to resign by my own decision and not because of my husband, (not because) the payment was not enough, (not because of) what is it...but it was because I lived far away from my child. We had to work at the office in a faraway village and we had to stay there for weeks. I decided to resign and became an enterpreneur. (I) must, ummm....use my husband’s salary to be sufficient. |
| Ety |  | So you work at home, what is it, enterpreneur? |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Yes, enterpreneur. |
| Ety |  | What kind of business? |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | It is a kiosk, and also a food stall. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps, our family is a weird family. Probably. Before we started a family, my husband made a commitment that he has to care for his non-working wife. This is why I said that (our family) is weird. He also made a commitment to look for a non-working wife. Why? He said that it is because he wants to make the children as the (first) priority. So when, um....a little bit Ibu Rambu...when he met me for the first time, he asked me to discontinue my study. It was just like the old times. ‘I want a wife who does not work.’ Like that. For the income, because it is since the beginning my husband becomes the only one who earn a living, so (I) make it sufficient (for us), the blessing that we get. So we do not use any way (to get money), we just thank God for what we have. To dayy is for today, and tomorrow has its own blessings. So, it is not to say that we are surrender, no. We still make efforts in our own way. So, the most important are the children. I have a son who studies here, Kriswanto Gana. He is the third child in thhe family. Sorry to say, but he was not born from me, but I have been taking care of him since he was 8 months old. He was born from an unlegal relationship. His mother is my husband’s cousin. Until now, he does not know about his mother (that the woman is his mother). He only knows that we are his parents. His is too dependent on us, more than our own children. So it is the condition in my family. I beleive that he get involved (in the activities) in campus. Please guide him if there is any mistake....hahahha thank you. |
| Nda |  | What about Ibu Fatmawati? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | Do you mind to repeat the question? From all the aswers given before, I feel a little bit....hahaha |
| Nda |  | The question is about household, right? |
| Lon |  | Question number 6. |
| Nda |  | You have a family. Then, in your family, you and your husband, who is the one who works to earn a living. |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | If we talk about family and the one who earns a living, automatically we all know that a husband has the responsibility to earn a living for his, um, family. And I place, we all place our husbands as the head of the family who are responsible for their family.  Well, if you ask about the barriers, I will tell a story. We are from a small family. My husband is a repairman who fix the tires. Perhaps Pak Maklon knows well about us. Maybe (I am) not like other women whose life are well-established. But, um..in our family, we are blessed with 2 children who (are) studying at school. Shortage is always there. Yesterday, I was only a housewife who took care of children and husband at home. There were somethings thought by my husband about the shortage. And thank God that in 2012 I graduated and now teaching in Kaliuda village. if we talk about the shortage, I think that there are still shortages. I am a human and I feel that there are some things missing. But it is how in the family, my husband and I are still trying to fulfill all the needs. Maybe that’s all. |
| Nda |  | What about Ibu Nori? |
| Ibu nori (5) |  | For me personally, I happened to receive the circulating letter as a honorary. But, as we know that the payment for honorary is below the standard, so it is how we manage thus all the needs are fulfilled. My husbands works at private business. So when there is (a work) then he gets the payment. |
| Nda |  | Anything else? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | A little bit from me, Ibu. My husband works at the electricity system (service) and I work as an ikat weaver. However, I do not depend on my husband very much. Basically, I keep on working. If I do not work, then my husband’s income will not enough to fulfill all the needs in the family. For now, it is a motivation for us that we have to also work, so I have to, I work on anything I can, I sell the cookies or other works. I (do it all) randomly. I still allocate my time even if I am very busy, when there is an invitation from the organization, invitation from um....I still allocate my time. So, parents’ responsibility to care for the children is very important. So, when I look at it, well, I also thank God, because maybe we talk about not being lazy because in the Bible it is also said: “Segala Jerih Payahmu Tidak Akan Sia-Sia” (all your work will not be useless). Perhaps, it is my commitment. So what I want to do, the job, the important thing is that I thank God for what I have...That’s it. |
| Nda |  | We continue to the next question, um....previously, I asked...who decides to purchase daily needs in the family. Generally, the answers are ‘the wife’, right? Well, in your opinion, what are the factors that make you women have more power to make decision in the family, especially the one we talked about previously. Perhaps, Mama Rambu? |
| Ibu rambu (6) |  | According to me, mothers knows better (about the needs0 in the family. Every month, we look for the things that are needed in the house, for example this month...certainly fathers do not know about the needs. It is my opinion. |
| Nda |  | Ibu fatmawati? |
| Ibu fatmawati |  | Thank you, Ibu. Um...chinese people usually say that wife is the caretaker or the treasurer in a household. I think, wife is the one who knows the things that are needed and things that are leftover at home. The husband and the children only enjoy it. |
| Nda |  | Is there anything else than “well, wife knows better about the things at home”. Perhaps a different (opinion)... |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Well, (we) know better, and we always pray. It is me. in my family, we always pray, and I have experienced it. |
| Nda |  | Perhaps all are similar, right? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, similar... |
| Nda |  | Wel..um...next... |
| Ety |  | Related to the previous (question) about purchasing goods. For example, when purchasing goods, the opposite (situation) occurs, when purchasing in a small scale, it is handled by the mother, but for big scale, (the decision) needs (to be taken by) a community that is more than that. In your opinion, what factors that give women courage to decide to buy. For example to buy clothes, to buy food, wha is it that makes women like “Okay, I do not have to tell my husband, I’ll just buy it.” What are the factors that can make you take such a decision. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Perhaps from me, this is my experience in the family. My husband always accepts everything that is served by his wife. So if I ask him “what do you want to eat?” “It is up to you; what do you want to cook, just cook.” When he is about to go to work, I ask him about which color he wants to wear, he will just accept because he is just like “ it is up to you”. Well, in my opinion, it is a good thing. He says that all is up to me, so for purchasing things, it will be automatically “just buy it.” |
| Nda |  | Any other? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Me. |
| Nda |  | Yes. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | In my (family), well..that is why i said that it is weird, if we deviated from the understanding of the family, we, the women, just like we cannot resist temptation. Why do i say temptation? For example, this month, we make a plan to buy this, this, this. Suddenly, there is an offering (to buy) a new thing. Finally, because we cannot resist the temptation, we buy it, although it is not needed basically at that time. It is because we have a very strong, um...what is it....women instinct, because it is impossible for us to resist the temptation. Well, it is what makes us sometimes deviate from what have been agreed. For us, as I told before, we do lying but in a good sense. I buy the item because I cannot resist the temptation. Then I hide that item. After a long time, I will tell “papa, I bought this item, recently.” “How could you buy it?” “I bought on credit.” “Oh, yes. The important thing is to manage (the money), okay. That’s it. If...I see that he is too tired, I will not speak about that. If he looks relaxed, I will say “hope you don’t get angry because I bought this.” “How much is it?” “that much” “Oh, yes.” So it is the way I communicate with my husband. Things that are visible and that I can hide, I’ll hide because it depends on the financial situation...but when we get blessing, I will be brave to tell about it. |
| Nda |  | Is there anything different from Ibu Yustina? |
| Ety |  | Continue from Ibu Yustina, you mentioned before that you husband says “it is up to you. I beleive in your taste.” But why is that so? Why does your husband say “it’s up to you”? is it because your husband think that “my wife has a good taste” or is it related to, um...”she knows the taste of the young people” or how? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Oh, yes, because this is my experience in the family. I do not know; it is just because I see that my husband fits that style. When he buys a shirt for himself and then he wears it, there will be many complaints. The children are also complaining “dad, the shirt is awful”, I say “how could you buy...” So when I say “buy this one, this one” he will say ”oh, right”. So, perhaps, according to him, it is not good for him to choose. |
| Ety |  | Oh, it is just when your husband says “it is alright, you just buy it”. Why does your husband give such a permission and says “you just buy all these items, if you want to buy clothes, books, or...” |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes because he believes that all his needs are fulfilled when I do the purchasing. It suits his taste and also his trust. |
| Ety |  | Perhaps it is related to yyour experience, I mean related to logic, or culture (nda: custom) or anything, age or (nda: income), because, well, husband (is the one who) hhas the money and we just ask from them. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, it could be also because I respect him. I buy (the goods) for him so he will say that “this is for me”. or perhaps (the clothes) suits the trends; (the clothes that) I choose suits the trends hahaha. |
| Ety |  | So you are the one who knows best about his taste. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes..hahaha |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perhaps a little bit from me. According to me, we have to adjust to the situation. There are things that we should make an agreement together. Perhaps for something that is very big, but on the other hand, we need money to....According to me, we adjust to the present situation and we make a priority of the situation. Thus, for something that is not too urgent, we separate it, we can postpone it. |
| Nda |  | But there must be some particular things where you will decide “okay, I will buy this”. Why do you dare to take action to decide "oh I want to buy this" without having to compromise anymore with your husband. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | I think when we make decisions alone without compromise with our husband, what is important is to give the correct explanation. It is true that we buy that thing and we give an explanation, an understanding that I bought this because it is an urgent need because we desperately need. Yes, like that. |
| Ety |  | Perhaps anyone here has different experience? Maybe “I am younger so I know more about trends” or how to make a desicion? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Perhaps from me, hope you are not bored.  How do we make decisions in emergency situations. For example when buying something without compromise. Why do I make decisions alone without first telling my husband. For me, personally, I will decide one by one. For example, perhaps, um, I'm going to the funeral home, we as Sumbanese, sorry to say, I am embarrassed if I only bring an envelope, regardless of the amount inside it, because I feel that it would be more valuable when people see me coming with a cloth.  So with the money, I will buy the cloth. That's what I say as an emergency. So later if, for example, my husband does not have time to come to the funeral home, I will tell him that I went to the funeral home and I brought a cloth.  Is it related? Is it related to my statement? |
| Ety |  | So it is because the emergency factors? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, because of the emergency factors. |
| Ety |  | Yes, so you make a decision without the knowledge of your husband. It is the same except for question number 9. |
| Nda |  | Well, next, if there is a member of the family who gets sick, who decide that he/she will be taken to the doctor, to the health centre, or to another medical worker? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | For me, we have to see from the illness. Well, if he/she is just having mild fever, as I mentioned before, we just put a compress (on the head). If we think that it does not work, we take that person to the hospital. Well, we (make decision) together. “What about the illness, this, this, this” with my husband. |
| Nda |  | Are all (having) the same (answer)? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It is different for me. Getting sick is not a thing that we can plan before. When I am not at home, it must be my husband or other family members who takes action to take the sick people to the hospital or doctor. When I happen to be at home, I will be very quick to immediately go to the doctor or to hospital. So perhaps it is different. If both of us happen to be at home, then it is okay. If not, then it will be my husband or other family members who take action. |
| Nda |  | Perhaps, is there anyone who needs to discuss or to consult with husband first? But for you, “when I happen to be at home, I’ll take to the hospital; if I am not at home, it will be my husband or other family members.” Is there anyone having different (opinion)? Generally (through) discussion or women who decide? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | If my husband is not at home, I have to be quick. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Depends on the illness. If it is critical, why do we need to discuss? If it is just a mild symptom and we can handle it, well... |
| Nda |  | Well, we move to the next question. Is there any major problems associated with health in your community. The main problems related to health, which most often appear in the neighborhood. What is the problem? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | If we talk about malaria, yes, there are many mosquitos here. Children of my neighbors, they often get hospitalized. Moreover, it is now the time for fever, cough, and cold. That is in my community. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | The weather changes. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | In the community, it is what I mentioned before. It is about awareness of the mothers and other family members. Sometimes, when our children catch fever, we wait to see the condition, whether we have to give medication or not; we are afraid. Then, when we take them to the hospital, we got sentenced...ah, we are late. |
| Nda |  | But, for example, in you community where you live in, based on your observation, what is the health problem that occur? |
| Lon |  | For example in the village, in the subdistrict? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Perhaps from me, the most problem is about sanitation. That is the main problem. Because there is a fish market near there and we live at the upper side of the market. Why do I say that the sanitation is the main problem? it is because the seller throw away the waste to the gutter. So we who are also in the neighborhood, are also inhaling the smell of fish, and all kinds of fishy smell. Even the smell reaches our houses, and even to the back of our houses we can smell it. Finallt, the disease comes. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It is what I mentioned before. We look at the awareness. People do not aware to keep the sanitation of the environment and yet causing pollution. Well, sanitation is the main (problem). |
| Nda |  | So, for example, the water is provided severely, but we indeed need the water. How about it? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | For the water in gallon, I have to cook it again. I buy the water in gallon but I cook it again. It is drinking water so it has to be clean. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | For our environment here, the problem is about the water. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Because the problem of sanitation is still occuring here in Prailiu. There are many people who still using other people’s toilets. There are people who still do that. |
| Nda |  | Um..using neighbors’ toilets. Is there anyone who still do it beside or at the back of their house? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes...the children. They are not used to it since their childhood. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Perhaps, they do not have enough knowledge on that matter. |
| Nda |  | They do it on the river, for example. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Yes...perhaps the children. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | I want to talk a little bit. If we look at it, PNPM is now coming to the subdistricts. Why don’t they provide aid in form of the toiltes in Prailiu? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Because through this program, they are still, PNPM is still,  It is focused on the general public. So, in the future, it is the P2KP, because PNPM has been closed. So we also have a program for that problem. Yesterday, there was a data collection for sanitation. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | If we see, Kamalaputi is a dirty area, but the roads are all repaired. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | The realization for sanitation will be in 2016. |
| Ety |  | Perhaps, I want to ask, it was mentioned before about malaria, right? Malaria is primarily an environmental problem. So basically, there are mosquitos, garbage, and sanitation. Is it a big problem for you in your environment? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perhaps, it is too often, too many at the beginning of the rainy season. This is actually a big problem. Why? Because if it is not controlled, it will become dengue fever. And it will be a extraordinary case. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | But there are mosquito nets. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, there are. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | The mosquito nets were distributed last year. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | I think for malaria, if it is about the bed nets, I think it is sufficient because it was distributed to each RT. It might be from the household; their physical health is not good enough. Although we use nets, but when we do activites outside the nets, we are bitten by the mosquitos, most are children. It is perhaps because their mothers do not pay attention to their food so their bodies are not strong enough. That is what happens most. I even got 2 mosquito nets. So it is probably because of the eating habits. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | It depends on the parents. |
| Nda |  | For the main health problem in the family? What do you think? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | For me, eating habits is the most important. (They) have to eat in the morning, at noon, in the evening. |
| Nda |  | And the problem? Well, in the last 5 years, in your opinion, in you community, in the environment where you live in, is malaria increasing, or? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | In my community, it is decreasing. |
| Nda |  | In your opinion, what is the reason? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It probably from the awareness of the people to clean the yards and to destroy all places where the mosquito like to live in. So the mosquitos do not live longer there. So as the number of mosquitos lessens, the number of malaria is decreasing. |
| Nda |  | From other community? From your observation, is it decreasing? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | It is increasing. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | It is decreasing in Kalu. |
| Nda |  | Why is it decreasing? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Um...first, perhaps from the family. When the rainy season begins, they protect their children and they always use the mosquito nets and they always clean the environment. Next, is from the health department. They often conduct fogging. It is always done in Kalu. So those things are being improved. |
| Nda |  | So in your environment (malaria) is also decreasing? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, decreasing. It has been a while. |
| Nda |  | There is no increasing? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | From me. Is it because of the weather? |
| Lon |  | In the past 5 years. |
| Nda |  | From 2009 until now. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes, it is not too many. |
| Nda |  | Decreasing? |
| Ety |  | It might be since it was mentioned before that the participation lessen. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, it is because of the government is good in the distribution; there are abate powder, distribution of mosquito nets, fogging, um... |
| Nda |  | In your community, in your opinion, based on your obeservation, who makes the effort to reduce malaria, so, as you said before, it is decreasing in the past 5 years. Is there someone or.... |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | For us, in Kalu, it is Monic from the health department. She is the one who cares most about the environment. For example, there was a child who got malaria in Kalu. Because of that, the health department came and did a fogging. So the health department is very proactive and concerned. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Nowadays, every subdistrict has a *motor sampah*. Everymorning, they collect the garbage from house to house. |
| Nda |  | Is the family awareness also one of the causes of the decreasing? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, the family awareness. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | The people work together to clean the environment. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | The family awareness is the most important; children foods and drinks are very important. |
| Nda |  | Is there any other party besides the ones mentioned before? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes, there is. There is in every subdistrict. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | People’s cooperation. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Local government is also quite good. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | The cadre from the subdistrict called the people to work together like what we did in Prailiu to clean (the environment) on clean Friday, if i am not mistakes. It is from the program. |
| Nda |  | (it is) from the initiative of the government? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes. |
| Nda |  | Ibu Karyawati, in your opinion, who (has the initiative)? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | If we want to mention, there are some people. One of them is the head of RT in my community. (We clean the environment together) once a month in our RT, and in every month, all of us in RT 3 are obliged to .... |
| Lon |  | ..... |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Rukun Tetangga, the lowest level of govenrment (neighborhood association). |
| Lon |  | It comprises 15-20 households. |
| Nda |  | In the upper level is RW (Rukun Warga / citizen association). Please continue. So the head of RT plays an important role. |
| Ibu karyawai |  | Yes, having an important role. |
| Nda |  | In Ibu Nori’s community, perhaps, who is having the important role? |
| Ibu nori (5) |  | The local government. |
| Nda |  | Ibu... |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Also the head of RT. |
| Nda |  | Um...in your opinion, in your communinty or environment, the environmental condition supports the decreasing of malaria? For example, (the house is) close to the source of water, there are many trees, or the quality of the house is not very good. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It is because the heavy rainfall, the trees are growing, and then become the place for the mosquitos. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, it becomes the place for the mosquitos to live; the water puddle. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes. It is the same. There are also mosquitos in my house. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, what is it, the cans, bowls, it is where the mosquitos come from; a lot of trees. |
| Nda |  | Trees and containers that can catch water. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Done with those containers. There is *motor sampah*, so now, we just collect all (the containers) and they will come to collect them. So the moquitos are decreasing. |
| Nda |  | Are there many trees? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes, there are. |
| Nda |  | Ibu karyawati, hahaha....we continue to the next question. Um...perhaps you can tell about the factors, in your household, that can decrease malaria. Besides what you have mentioned before, garbage truck, and then the family’s awareness, and so on. For example, some people burn the trees (where the mosquito live), spraying, fogging, or spraying using the kerosene, using baygon, mosquito coils, using bed nets, and so on. Or perhaps taking medicine; taking quinine before the rainy season? hahahaha |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Hahaha |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | I prefer to pay more attention to the children’s immunity, the food, and they have to take a nap at noon. Because I beleive that if they don’t eat well and they play around too much without getting rest, their immune system will drop. Then, when it drops, come the mosquitos and finally it becomes malaria. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | And then, in order to avoid the mosquito’s bite (we can use) autan (insect repellent). |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Use the mosquito nets. Although it is an extra large bed, I still use the net. I prefer to feel the heat than to get bitten by the mosquitos. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | (we can) just put the citronella leaves and lemon peel under the bed. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Also the papaya leaves. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | The angsana leaves, ibu. (Burmese rosewood). |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Just put under (the bed). |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | We tend to apply those things because, for example Autan, if the children |
| Ety |  | Is there anything to drink or eat? (like the medicine). There is (a lotion) to be rubbed (on body. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | No, she is asking..... |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Just put it in the house. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | we use autan and also the leaves to rub on our body. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Um..I rub my children with *nona mas* oil. |
| Nda |  | What do you use, Ibu Kristina? Liniment? |
| Ibu Kristina (3) |  | *Nona* oil. The *nona mas* oil has the aroma of citronella. It is just like what you said to put the citronela under the bed. I rub the *nona mas* oil on their feet and hands when they sleep. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | But the mosquito net is a must. |
| Nda |  | What about ibu Nori? |
| Ibu nori (5) |  | There is an anti-mosquito *telon* oil for babies. |
| Nda |  | What about ibu karyawati? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | For me, usually i use *soffell* at night (mosquito repellent like *autan*). |
| Nda |  | Soffell? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | It is similar to *autan* to protect. |
| Nda |  | What about ibu Maria? |
| Ibu maria |  | I don’t use the liniment because my children are allergic to it. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Using bed net is the best. |
| Ibu maria (13) |  | Not the bed net. The best is to put the papaya leaves under (the bed). |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Also the *gamal* trees. |
| Ibu maria |  | The mosquito coils can disturb our breathing. |
| Lon |  | Where do you put it? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Under the bed, sir. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Placed in a location which is estimated as a source of mosquitoes, for example under the bed. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Also placed in dark places. |
| Nda |  | Okay, we move to the next question. Um...it was (mentioned) earlier.... |
| Ety |  | Did it succeed? Using the papaya leaves, did it work or not? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Yes, it did. It is replaced every morning (thrown away) and at night, before go to bed, we take the new one. |
| Nda |  | Always every night. |
| Nda |  | All of you have mentioned before the ways to prevent malaria. Then, do you do it with your own decision or do you ask for others’ approval, whether from your husband, father/mother in law, or other relatives? |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | (I) Decide it on my own. |
| Nda |  | You decide it on your own. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | My own initiative. |
| Nda |  | In your family, are there family members who seem to rarely or may not be in contact with malaria |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | In my family, there is a family member who, ummm, my son used to get malaria. |
| Nda |  | Who rarely... |
| Ety |  | Rarely...relatives who live around you who are rarelt get malaria. |
| Nda |  | Closest relatives. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Um...it is rare. |
| Nda |  | Is there anyone who perhaps never got malaria in the past 5 years? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, there is. |
| Nda |  | In your opinion, what is the reason why they rarely or never get malaria? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perharps, as it was mentioned before, the way we prevent (malaria) is from the way we keep the environment clean and to eat well and to a rest. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | In my family, if we talk about malaria, although my neighbors also got malaria, but, thank to God that no one in my family ever get malaria. It is because I pay attention to my children’s eat and drink. Whatever happens, everyday the children must have lunch after school and then take a nap. It is a must. Whatever happens, it is a must. So it is a must; it is not allowed to be freed. |
| Nda |  | Anything else? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | I am the same with you. So the children have to take a nap. It was since a long time ago. That is why my children are all now successfull. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Hahaha |
| Nda |  | Is there anyone here having different opinion? Except mama Rambu? And then, are...um...all the people in this family use bed net every night? Le’s start from Ibu Kristin. |
| Ibu Kristina (3) |  | I use the bed net that was given. |
| Nda |  | Yes, all of us use the bed nets. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes. |
| Ibu maria |  | No. |
| Nda |  | No? You do not use bed net at all? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | We don’t. |
| Nda |  | Do other women use (bed net)? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | All (of us) use (bed nets). |
| Nda |  | You said that you do not use the bed net? Why? |
| Ibu x (7) |  | We do not like using the bed net...it feels like...um...hahaha |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It feels like (it is) hot (in there)... |
| Ibu x (7) |  | It is hot and the children are not free (in the net); it is uncomfortable to use the bed net. |
| Nda |  | Ibu Amelia? |
| Ibu Amelia (4) |  | We indeed do not use the bed net. Especially for the bedrooms, there should not be untidy things to prevent the mosquito from staying there. So I have a habit that I always do when we are going to sleep, in the morning, to put a note for our children in a corner of the rooms “please tidy up the bed and please respect this.” So they have to always tidy their bed up to avoid the mosquitos..yes..although they only have simple room and bed, the most important thing is that it is clean and tidy . if it is done, automatically we are protected from the mosquitos. And when I ask them “do you feel that there are mosquitos in your room?” Sorry to say this, there are 17 people in my house so we have 6 bedrooms and each...So every...um...I ask whether there are mosquitos or not “no, no, we do not feel (the mosquito), mama”. So, if there is an emergency situation, we have bed nets available at home because the subdistrict distributed the bed nets for every household. I have a relative who works as the watchmanevery night (at the subdistrict office), so I told him, “please inform the office that here, we have numbers of rooms so we get the same number of bed nets..” So, if there is an emergency situation, we use the bed nets. |
| Nda |  | And everyday? |
| Ibu Amelia (4) |  | Not every day, while there are no mosquitos or this is also because of cleanliness and tidiness at home. For example, in every place there are clothes hanging, there must be mosquitos there. |
| Nda |  | Ibu karyawati, why don’t you use the bednet? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | I don’t like using it. |
| Nda |  | Just do not like it? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | Yes, I Just do not like it. |
| Nda |  | Why don’t you like it? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | It is too hot in there. Firstly, of course (because) it is too hot in there. Secondly, if the children sleep (using bednet), when they get up in the morning, it is not the children who sleep under the bednet, but the bednet is in the middle (of the bed) (the children are all out of the net while sleepimg). hahahaha |
| Nda |  | Oh, so it is (installed) untidily. |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | Yes, so I do not like using the bed net. If I use it, my body must be in the outside (of the bed net.) |
| Nda |  | Previously, it is stated that there are (some of us) who use bednets every night. In your opinion, how effective are the mosquito nets to prevent malaria? |
| Ibu xxxx (10), Ibu-ibu (12) |  | It is very (effective), indeed. Very effective. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Sometimes, when I am sleeping, I see the mosquitos outside (of the bednet) and they sound like ‘cit..cit..cit..cit..’. You stay out there and I sleep inside here. So I think that the mosquitos are the cause of malaria but I am safe sleeping under the bednet. That is what I am thinking. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Very effective. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, effective. |
| Nda |  | (do you) feel (that it is) effective? Ibu rambu? |
| Ibu rambu (6) |  | Before the subdistrict office gave (us the bednet), we have already been using it. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Yes, before it was given by the subdistrict office, we have had the bednet from our parents. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Yes, we can say that it is from generation to generation, probably. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, right. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Even my children use bednet when they take a nap during the day. They have to sleep under the bednet during the day. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, in past, the mothers they sewed (the bednets by their own hands). |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Yes, it was in the past. |
| Nda |  | Um...perhaps, ladies, can you tell your first experience when there was a fogging? The spray. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It was just last year in Kalu. |
| Nda |  | Since last year? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes... |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | For us, the last (fogging) was around April, May... |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | In the end of the rainy season. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It is April, right? For us in Waingapu, it is usually on March(the end of rainy season). It (fogging) is done on April. It is routine. April, March. |
| Ety |  | Was there any notification before the fogging? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, it was informed beforehand. |
| Nda |  | Usually, who does the fogging? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | From the Health Department. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | From the Health Department, but the notification was given through the RT. |
| Nda |  | Oh, the information was from the RT, but (the fogging) was done (by the staff) from... |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | From the Health Department. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | There is a cadre of environmental health. |
| Ety |  | If there is a fogging, can we refuse it “eh, I do not want it.”? |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | We want to refuse because (we cannot stand) the smell. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | We may refuse it. |
| Ety |  | There are people who refuse it. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | But thinking further, if I refuse it, then what about the health of my children later. Finally, I accept it. But if I think again about the smell, it is too bothering, I think I want to refuse it. However, thinking that the mosquitos are increasing in number, then we just accept it but all the things inside the house that related to eating and drinking are all covered with cloth. |
| Nda |  | Well, usually, who gives the permission for the fogging (to be done) inside the house? Fathers? Husband or wife? |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | For example, they have done fogging at the house next door, (it means) that we have to be ready, because... |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Although the father is not home, mother is not home, but it still (to be done). |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Because usually the head of RT came to inform us to get ready. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Because here is the problem, ibu rambu. The family who refuse the fogging will be noted in the level of RT. So later, if there is any other donation/help, they will be discriminated because they refused such kind of thing (fogging) previously. It is our experience in Hambala. So there are records about their family in the lowest level of government, in this case, in RT. For those who refuse. |
| Nda |  | Well, usually, the person who carries out the fogging is a man? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, men. |
| Nda |  | Did women ever do it? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Never. |
| Ety |  | How do we know that it is our time to get fogging? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | From RT, RW. |
| Ety |  | From RT. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | From the officers who do the fogging. For example, my house is down here. So when the officers are doing fogging in Kalu Elementary School, one of them will come first to inform us. They will come to inform us and get our signature beforehand at the time they (the other officers) are doing fogging at 1 or 2 houses before ours. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | So we manage things that have to be covered, things that have to be saved. We prepare it. |
| Nda |  | Well, it was mentioned that fogging are mostly done by men. Why do women not get involved in doing fogging? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Because of the weight. The fogging machine is heavy. We have to carry the box. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It is just a matter of strength. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | And they do fogging early in the morning to catch the mosquitos. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | 5 in the morning. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Because it is already clear and there is no mosquito anymore. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Sometimes (it is done) in the afternoon, before maghrib. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | The smoke is carried away by the wind. So since 3 (in the morning), they start the fogging. |
| Ety |  | Usually, what time the fogging begins? |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | At 3 in the morning or at 4 in the afternoon. If the sun rises at 7, and at 8 they will stop. |
| Ety |  | So the reason why women do not do fogging is because of the smell? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | The smell, the heavy machine. The mixture of both. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Because it is supposed to be done by the men. |
| Nda |  | We move to the next question. According to you, what can be done to help decreasing the number of mosquitos? For example, being the officer for fogging, for those who run a kiosk, by selling the mosquito coils, destroy the mosquitos’ nest, giving education for example through a guidance. In your opinion, what can be done to reduce the mosquitos? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | It starts from the children to keep the sanitation at home. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Cleaning up the verdant trees. |
| Ety |  | I want to ask, it was said that (fogging was done) at 3 in the morning. Do they knock the door? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Um..when we hear the sound, well, we have been informed beforehand, so when we hear that the sound is close to us, we have to wake up, automatically. But we were informed before. |
| Nda |  | We continue with the last question, so, what can be done? It was mentioned that (we should) start from the household. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | It is from our own cleanliness. |
| Nda |  | Is there any other answer from that? For example, “oh, there is no female officer who do fogging. I want to apply for it.” Or perhaps, selling the mosquito repellent in kiosk? |
| Ety |  | When they are doing fogging, everybody gets out (from the house). Is there anyone who is close (to the officer)? To make sure that they do not spray randomly because they also spray the fog, for example, in the kitchen. How to make sure of it? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | We tell them before they do it. We tell them before the enter (the house), for example, please don’t spray in the kicthen, so they can finally avoid it. |
| Ety |  | How long should you be waiting outside? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Until the fog is gone. Usually for half an hour. |
| Nda |  | Well, all the activities (to prevent malaria) mentioned before are all from (done in) the household. Do you have any intention to sell the mosquito repellent, or while I am... |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | It depends on the demand of that item. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Sharing information. |
| Nda |  | Any other? Besides from your own family. Doing something more than that. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | We introduce to our children the way we use the natural ingredients to chase away the mosquitos. Then, we apply it to the community where we live in. |
| Nda |  | Okay. Well, in your opinion, what are the factors that make you not get involved in those kinds of activity as mentioned above, such as doing fogging, and then selling the mosquito repellent, not giving education or sharing information to other people other than our own family. Why not? I see that it was all in the family. In your opinion, why don’t you get involved? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Actually, it is not about unwillingness. All of us have our own duty. For example, if we have to get involved in doing fogging, we have our own job (to do). Then, if we sell the mosquito repellent, there are too many kiosk around here. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | From your question of why don’t we get involved in doing fogging, for that question, each one of us has a job, that’s the first. Second, why don’t we sell the mosquito repellent, there are many kiosk around here that also sell the mosquito repellent. And last, why don’t we give socialization, I think in this modern era, people are all smart. I think they all know how to stop or decrease malaria. So, i think it is not too important to do socialization. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Perhaps the health department has given the information. |
| Ety |  | Are you willing for example, to sell the mosquito repellent? |
| Nda |  | For the mosquito repellent, it has been mentioned before that there are too many kiosk around here that sell the repellent. To give education to the people, they think that all the people who live in the city generally underastand (the issue). |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perhaps, there have been socialization from the related department, perhaps through electronic media. Maybe it is because my understanding so I don’t give education to other people. It is not only us, the electronic media, printed media, have also done that. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | It depends on that person. For example, it is our awareness on how to... |
| Nda |  | Information about how to handle malaria can be read through the media. But, previously, Ibu maria said that (she) sells the mosquito repellent in (her) kiosk. Why do you still sell the mosquito repellent in (your) kiosk? |
| Ibu maria |  | (To buy) the mosquito repellent depends on the need. Who needs it, he buy it. |
| Nda |  | I mean, why do you still sell it? |
| Ibu maria |  | We just provide it. When the good is not available, because not all items are available, and (people) come to buy the mosquito repellent, “um, we don’t have it.” So we provide it as it is something that people should fulfill. It depend on the need. |
| Nda |  | In your opinion, is there any risk related to various ways done to prevent malaria? Risk for yourself. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Risk in the meaning of bringing a consequence from that prevention, or... |
| Ety |  | Is there any risk, for example, you use the bed net, or fogging? Is there any risk? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | No risk. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | Yeah, the favorable risk. |
| Lon |  | Risks for example, stomach... |
| Ety |  | Prevention risks. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, prevention risks. With the prevention we are protected from the mosquitos. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Problems...problems... |
| Lon |  | Risk..problems that arise... |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Oh, none. |
| Ety |  | What about fogging? |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Fogging is using the smoke but it is not continuing. |
| Nda |  | It was mentioned that there people who use soffell. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Until now i do not feel anything..perhaps irritation. All are safe. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Fogging can cause the old people, children and babies suffer from the shortness of breath if they cannot stand (the smoke). |
| Ety |  | So it means that babies can suffer from the shortness of breath? |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Yes, they can. For example, (when the last time fogging was done) we had to take my mother in law to a faraway place because the smoke caused her to breath with difficulties. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | So (they) have to (stay) faraway. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | After that (fogging) we mop (the floor) because the smell can make us feel dizzy. |
| Lon |  | If using lemon peel, what is it...the papaya leaves, is there any risk? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | No risk. They are safe since they are natural herbs. |
| Nda |  | We move to the next question. For example, there is a product, a new product to prevent malaria. How do you decide to use it? Perhaps, related to the price, asking the neighbors, for example, I want to use a new product and before I use it, I ask my neighbors or other people who have used it. Or perhaps, I buy it and then try it myself so I know about that product. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | For me, I have to try first. Because we are all different from one another. For example, what is the effect of this product. It might be good for other people but it might be not for me. so I have to try first. If it is good, I will use it. |
| Nda |  | Others? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | The same. Try it first. |
| Ety |  | For example, there is a new product. (We) buy it first and then try it. If it is good then we continue, if not, then we stop (using it). |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yes, first is to buy it and try it. If it is good then we continue, if not, then we stop (using it). |
| Nda |  | There is an example of the new product. |
| Ety |  | Yes. It was tested in West Sumba but it is not for sale yet. It is just for the research. So, um, first, open it. And then hang it on the wall, it can be nailed or sticked to the wall. Um...it can last 2 to 4 weeks in a room of 3 square meter. Well, at the centre, there is white point, it spread the, what it is....if possible, keep it out of reach of the children. It can be tested in west sumba. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Oh, (I) can, can, can...because I am one of...my children use the bed net, I have removed the bed net for several weeks. I want to try. |
| Ety |  | So this is a new product of mosquito repellent. |
| Nda |  | We continue. It was mentioned before that there are people who use soffell or autan. In your opinion, how eefective are those products to protect you from mosquitos? |
| Ety |  | The price, in rupiah, is about Rp. 2, 000. It can be used for 2 to 4 weeks. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Oh, very cheap. Is it not for sale yet? |
| Ety |  | Yes. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Not for sale? |
| Ety |  | Not for sale. It is just for the introduction. In your opinion, if it is for sale, do you want to buy it? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Yessss.... |
| Nda |  | Want to buy and try (it). |
| Ety |  | If you buy this, do you think that this (an) effective (way)? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | We try (it) hahaha |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | I think from the explanation, it is effective. |
| Nda |  | For ibu karyawati, you use soffell, right? How effective is that product to protect you from mosquitos? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | When I use soffell, it is said (written on the pack) that it can last until 12 hours. If I use it at 6 in the afternoon, it lasts until 4 to 6 in the morning. |
| Nda/Lon/Ety |  | Do you feel hot? |
| Ibu karyawati (1) |  | So far it is safe, not causing irritation/ |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | Um..perhaps it is good (on you). |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | But I am afraid to use such products because I am afraid that the children will put their hands on the mouth. Although it is to be used when sleeping, but their position when they are sleeping, um..um...so i am afraid to use soffell or autan. |
| Nda |  | We move to the last question. According to you, what is the best way to provide information about the distribution of mosquito nets, about fogging? Is it through the cadres the churches, schools, or maybe groups of women gathering? In your opinion, what is the best way to share the information (for example) “oh, there is a distribution of mosquito nets.” |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | At the office, usually we share information to one another. At the women gathering “wwwwwuuiii mmmmmm.” Finally, when I arrive home I ask “is that true that there is a distribution..” Then, I go to report to the subdistrict or it is delegated to the RT. |
| Nda |  | Other than office. (what are) the ways to share information? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Neighbors. |
| Ibu xxxxx (11) |  | It could be. When we are talking..gossiping...hahaha in women gathering. |
| Ibu x (7) |  | Sometimes through social media. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | It is the head of RT who goes door to door. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | Most are through radio. It helps very much for the information on health issues. It helps. |
| Nda |  | So through the office, neighbors, radio, social media..could be facebook too... |
| Ety |  | So for example we use cellphone, then we will get the information through cellphone. |
| Nda |  | Like the telkomsel...sent... |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Oh, not yet. |
| Nda |  | But if, for example, through that way, what do you think? |
| Ety |  | For instance, there is an information for this RT that there will be a fogging tomorrow, so he sends text messages beforehand. |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Nothing like that yet. Still manual. |
| Ibu xx (8) |  | If the socialization (is done) through electronic (devices) it will be faster. |
| Lon |  | Is there any question, ladies? |
| Ibu-ibu (12) |  | Ah, no..hahaha we asked many question before. |
| Nda |  | They don’t have any question. |
| Ibu xxx (9) |  | Perhaps, I want to ask a little, well...about this meeting. Why does it seem that (you were) loking for information, from America, they are inspired to talk about malaria in Sumba..what is their concern? |
| Ety |  | So, actually they are..from America and they are interested to work with the community to find out about the role of women in the community. And we indeed have a beautiful country. And it is now snowing in America. It is cold and snowing at her place. |
| Ibu xxxx (10) |  | And we are feeling hot. |
| Nda |  | Alright ladies. Thank you for coming here, for answering all of our question nicely. And today, we have prepared the lunch. |