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**Occp : Woman’s Empowerment & Family Planning (R. Meha), Health Departmen (Monic, R. Eti, Omi), Sarah, Umbu Hoara, Salmon, Kacey, Jayleen.**

Salmon: Oke eh thank you very much that eh all the ladies are present here eh we do the focus group discussion about the women’s roles in malaria prevention but before I would like to read the verbal consent to do the interview, i will read

Umbu: just read

Thank you for taking the time to talk with us. We work with the National Center for Atmospheric Research. the University of Arizona and STIE. We are talking with people in your community about mosquitoes and about different ways to involve women in the control of these mosquitoes in and around your household.. We would also like to ask some questions about how decisions are made in your household. I’d like to ask you a few questions about these issues. I’d like to talk to you for about one to one and half hours – how long is up to you and the time you have available. We’ll save some time at the end for any questions you have for me. Our discussion will be confidential – that means whatever you tell me doesn’t get repeated to other people in the community. I might ask other people the same questions and talk to other people around here, but I won’t repeat to them what you say. We will be writing up a report from these discussions, and I might include some of the ideas that you give me, but I won’t use your name or anything else to identify you. I will take notes while we’re talking in order to better help me remember our conversation. This whole discussion is voluntary. That is, if there is a question that you don’t want to respond to, you don’t have to. There are no right-or-wrong answers for these questions, it’s important to say what you think. Also if you want to end our discussion at any time just tell me, or we can always continue at another time if you need to. The whole discussion process will be recorded with tape recorder for analysis purpose. We will not give this recording to anyone or other parties, so your identity remains secret with us. So, given these points are you still OK with talking with me for a while?

Ibu-ibu: yes ready.

Salmon: ready ok, maybe can sign agree to participate

Sarah : we uhm this the first time to do, so still try out, the team just come and related with this sir not yet, still adapted with still bit, i apologize a moment

Ibu A : no problem

Salmon: oke, gents and ladies we will aaa start with some questions … eee … the first question maybe

Sarah : so the purpose of this program is to understand the obstacles and opportunities for women in prevention right? right? including identification the potential ehhh … strategy to develop and accelerate the involvement women in ahh … to support prevention region and the future, and, on the level of households, regency and not only in health organization to. so the purpose of this group discussion is to understand opinion and behavior of people nowadays and what the main issue in health issue is.

Salmon: oke, just like that, the roles eee of women in overcoming eee the malaria disease. oke … aaa maybe the first question that we would like to ask eee according to you what activities that done by women in community environment around. like, like for example there are women’s groups or for example credit micro, or for example agricultures, agricultures, for example, aaa social network, other social activities or other activities that related with where the women participate. so are there in your environment? are there mam?

B : that we need

Salmon: yes, yes that that that you, you see, that maybe you participate so the women’s organization?

B : women’s organization?

Salmon: so the women’s organization

B : so the scope is like the organization in village means that the villagers that use it

Salmon: yes

C : means the roles of wo … women in handling the malaria or general things

Salmon: this is the general first, not include that. not yet mam.

B : that cook cooking, in there more gather gathering (the women) that my personal, my thoughts …

Salmon: thoughts, yes identity hahaha

C ; beside that there is also **arisan** (social gathering by winning some money and usually taling turn to win he money), for arisan saka, arisan for **dharma wanita** (a program at government level for women who work in government or their husbands who work in government).

B : yes, from me also like that, because we also as wives of civil servants yes it is usual in that **dharma wanita** , then we have association of group **koperasi** (economic enterprise), family koperasi

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : also there is **arisan** di office, yea small things like that yea

Salmon: so about, yes how is mom?

(voice not clear)

Salmon: in funeral ceremony yeah

Sarah: just that i said … you just … said in **koperasi**, where is it again?

B : arisan in office **arisan** … other dharma wanita, other dharma wanita, then there is **arisan** there family **koperasi**, then there is **arisan** in office with colleagues in office

Salmon: so, like just, yes, until where just, aaa the ladies or women get involved for example, in arisan, dharma wanita

(woman’s voice) yes

Salmon: other social activities, for example, nah how they can be interested to get involved these activities. what does actually that … yahhh …

B: may be me, aaa by chance in hospital there are lots of staff and at that time i was still in hosptital, now i already in **bpkb** (work in woman empowerment) then continue so i just see, when we are there in that togetherness, then not seriously, we try to make the arisan, with that arisan, there is togetherness in a small gathering, because i just think that we stand by 1 x 24 hours in hospital, 1 x 24 hours stand by looking after, taking care the patients, there must be boring for sure

Salmon: yahhh

B : so that, why not we just be little bit relax, we not only make a small group in a form of arisan, when forming the arisan, not just collecting some money then we gather isn’t it, but gathering like this, is a thing that, that make us relax in a work, so we need to share each other, because each of everyone that join the arisan

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : not only in that room, from all the rooms i take, one by one, there are just two, so each of us sharing about tasks

Salmon: hmmm mmmm

B : in just whatever, particularly about the job, that the main things for me. It is also until now in **bpkb** right now like that too

Salmon: hmmmm

B : so that there is small arisan

D : that the kinds of meeting, that **pa** (bible study in household), pa in household, that also common

Sarah: what’s that?

Salmon dan C: pa for household

D : but not just for women, all.

Salmon: all then

(a woman’s voice) there is a woman’s worship

D : yes there is **komper** (women’s commission), yes there is komper

(a woman’s voice) women commission

(a woman’s voice) rehearsal of choir.

Salmon: oke, choir rehearsal oke... oke, oke, hmm umm, hmm umm...

B : so actually that we just talk from the beginning, it is in our environment in town, but in villages maybe a lot of more towards lots of demanding there, funeral ceremony

Salmon: funeral

(a woman’s voice) funeral

B: other family’s ceremony

Salmon: in here this yes

B : in a list already been in villages, can also like that, there is farming group

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : like that, if reaching until to remote areas, they are like that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : gathering gathering that usually followed by women

Salmon: oke, nah, aaa here all of you chosen as leaders, leaders yahh, that next aaa, what steps that musbe done to become a leader or just like you said that by asking friends and what other steps? can be dharma wanita, arisan or other organizations

B : the first thing that we have to see the situation if we want to form a small group

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : the of course, we have to be able to influence other people first

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : they want to get involved or not in activity that we we want to do that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : then when we have already agreed, how many people that we want to target, then it is there making the concept before

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : what the things that make the organization in yahh yes, the things that we want to discuss in that small organization

Salmon: yah

B : yes like that, so that people who listen that want, we ask the people into the organization become interested

Salmon: interested to join that

B : yahhh .... to join the organization.

Salmon: oke, yah...

B : important or not for them, like that

Salmon: oke

B : there are benefits and not for them

Salmon: yah

B : that’s the simple

Salmon: yes, thank you mam. anything else. as a leader yes you, in one environment like that, what steps must be done to become a leader in place aaa your environment. whether it is in your office environment, or environment aaa households?

C : (giving opinion with very low voice not clear the volume, so that not clearly listen) …. there must be communication connection first with …. institution

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : so that we feel that there is (someone) that protect that embrace, like that that second … (voice is not clear too small) … asking to meet together

Salmon: hmmm umm

C : we meet together, then from that we start activity that we make … (not clear, voice too small) … from the experience that bond us eee and arisan

Salmon: arisan

C : so.... (voice not clear, because voice is too small) … later we try again with, sport activity

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : we in that health department there is volleyball every … (not clear, voice too small) …

Salmon: hmmm, hmmm ummm

C : later there is also that … (not clear, voice is too small) …. that when we make the seminar that challenging

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : in that seminar we took theme (unclear, voice is too small)

Salmon: there is more please mam

F : like me sih maybe how yea, leader how yea, just aaa if for example in environment around me, we try to get into one for example, kids like that, kids or, school kids or like that, we try to join or the women try to join to them

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F : what the needs, we see aaa, everyday together with them

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F : maybe we know, ohhh if they do this, we can give feedback, or there is something we know, but useful, we share. that’s it, like that

Salmon: nah

F : what they need, we maybe

C : maybe from me like this

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : experience or that accidentally i heard from friend, to influence people, that we can become a leader then

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : maybe we must be able to, aaa say first what our intention

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : what is our intention, so that we one perception

Salmon: hmmm, yes

C : one perception then, then later we discuss what we should do

Salmon: nah then aaa, you just explain eee how the steps. so, maybe what are the problems faced, when asking the women, let’s this, there is an activity, what are the problems?

C : the problems that we usually face is when we want to ask every every women to get invoved in the small group, we work, women whowork in office, usually not join because of being busy at office, while aaa households’ women usually not join because of taking care the kids

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : yes, especially if the husbands also busy, they as housewives have lots of tasks at households that they have to face so, sometimes that is very difficult for housewives or women to get involved in any kinds of activities that involved, that want to be involved. Eee but with approaching that make them interest in that group, eee give them understanding that eee in the group there are some positive things that they have to take, maybe there is changing in their households, so that, how do we ask them, make them interested to get involved in that activity

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : that’s if, they as housewives who work in office or households, just like that, i think they are all busy pretty same, just they have different jobs.

Salmon: different jobs

C : yes

Salmon: more?

B : if seen from the obstacles it id usually, especially women have jobs to take care the households, then also they work (office), that sometimes is difficult to divide times. sometimes, that kinds of reasons that prevent us to make a group

(a voice of woman) why no coming again, ehhh lazy, because, that’s . the same things we talk about

Salmon: oke. hahahahaha

(a voice of woman) the activity is monotonous

Salmon: monotonous

Ibu-ibu: monotonous.

Salmon: yes monotonous

Ibu-ibu: not interesting

C : not interesting

Salmon: not interesting

C : especially if the person who talks is not interesting

Salmon: especially what the person talks not interesting yah...

B : plus we do not like.

Salmon: but what, what else, is that because of the problems also related to because of women, i have to work at home, do not have times, i have to take care kids or how? how do you think? usually women is imprisoned with oh i this lots, have kids, problems at households and so on, so how about that?

C : i think like, i give an example with my own households’s life, i have 4 kids

Salmon: hmmm

C : all boys

Salmon: yes

C : and so chaos and disorder in house, but when we think positively in life, how i want to change my condition

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : how i can fix all that, that become my lackness, in my households

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : so i have to learn a lots from people, i cannot be able to educate all my 4 kids

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : that a small example in my households, when i learn a lots from people

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : i change a lots pf my kids

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : i practice in my household, especially in guidance my kids, so that’s yes, the result is also more positive

Salmon: yes

C : much better and like now that’s what happen to my kids, already all go to university

Salmon: all in univeristy

C : that’s because, we learn from people

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : thing that positive, so that always apply the positive thing in my household, so that’s what i feel, so want to divide my times, i think we all have much times

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : just how we divide our times, for example like us as housewives, we cook, we cook, we do not cook from morning until morning, there is still have certain times, and there is break times that we can rest

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : in that break times then there is time for us to eee what … discussion with kids

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : like that, like me, always have times for my kids, as busy as i am, i must have times to sit with my kids to discuss, asking about what in school, what grade do you get at school, when they make mistake at schools, i remind them

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : like that, i advice

Salmon: yahhh

C : that’s the small thing in the household, means that if women that say that ahhh i do not want to get involved that activity, just they might not understand how they want cha… change like that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C : they want to imitate, the positive thing from other people to imitate in households or inside them, like that

Salmon: more?

B :but that is the truth yeahh

Salmon: yes

B : we do not deny that, like us we understand, we can think like that, so now most of us, in community, women still its term is imprisoned with the term, for example, this housewife, taking care the kids

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B : or how, but sometimes, how we open ther perspective. it is still more like that in … (voice not clear) … in field

Salmon: hmmm umm

G : i learn from … (voice unclear) ...

Salmon: hmmm ummm

G : if the women work, just get home at 2:30 pm, maybe that’s their reason … (unclear voice)

Salmon: hmmm umm

G : with the reason … (unclear voice) … busy, so just get home. with the reason not interesting to be listened

Salmon: yes

G : but if that women that women who work in household is right right … (unclear voice).. if work then work in office

Salmon: hmmm umm

G :sometimes there is a problem of self-confidence

Salmon: self-confidence, hahahahaha

G : they feel inferior among … there is

Salmon: there is

G : ....(unclear voice)... a few friends that their households just nothing special

Salmon: hmmm ummm

G : ....(unclear voice)... when that already good appearing many times ...

Salmon: they have self-confidence

G : ....(unclear voice)... they want one year, ....(unclear voice)...

F : (unclear voice) ....the households wives, the households wives around me, beside doing the jobs

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F : yes still can, for example, there is setting time

F : setting the time for the community, for example, there is a grief, still can divide the times

Salmon: can yes. so aaa maybe next that i ask that bit interesting from that, ahhh how can you work? how can you all can work in office, for example, 3 of you work in health department while the other in section of woman’s empowerment

(woman’s voice) woman’s empowerment

Salmon: so that possible can tell little bit, whether i have an experience in health or how? can share? (woman’s voice) work

Salmon: in health department

C : between office with

Salmon: in

(woman’s voice) sharing job

C : sharing times with

Salmon: sharing times with this in health department.

Sarah : so can do later, later , i can this

Salmon: oke.

Sarah : i mean just a moment, let’s finish the section this first

(a woman’s voice) hmmm ummm

Sarah: wait a while mam want to look for about how you can get to office, how is the end, until …

Salmon: ok yes

(a woman’s voice) ohhh sharing the times,

Sarah: have told from the health department

(a woman’s voice) woman’s empowerment

Salmon: woman’s empowerment

Sarah: but eee the beginning from

(a woman’s voice) hospital

Salmon: hmmm ummm

Sarah: so what if…..so you same, must be difference with, if just in empowerment

Salmon: yes

Sarah: so the different understanding, because already from hospital, so different

(a woman’s voice) yes

Salmon: yes, i will continue again

Sarah: i write this, if i do not write will just gone hahaha

Salmon: yes, than the next, maybe, do you think what factors yea that make women have the power yea, to decide what to do in households, for example , what factors for example because age, or education, cultures, so that in taking care in households, so what factors? generally that can be seen, women can decide in that households, what factors mam?

C: maybe i can

Salmon: yes

C: so the factors that influence us as women that can arrange in the households

Salmon: households, yes like that

C: aaa aaa because most, most of the women, that is the term of men is, looking for, as the head of households, looking for income (for the households)

Salmon: income yes

C: we women stay at home, like that, means that we do not talk, work and do not work

Salmon: hmmm

C: in general, so that more know about the condition of households

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: is us as women

Salmon: yes

C:as households wives, we really know everything all

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so that become our lack we already know that ohhh yes this that become the lack in the households

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so that, that the factors that make us ohh yes i have to act like this

Salmon: hmmm

C: we just inform to husbands that this , like this that become our lack in the households

Salmon: hmmm ummm, hmmm ummm

C:husbands just say yes yes, we know much, we who arrange and process all

Salmon: oke

C: we who make the planning until supplying

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: until supplying

Salmon: using

C: like that, means that’s in general talk and it is the fact that happens

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: i do not know whether all women like that, i do not know

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: but most women that i see like that, that’s done in the households

Salmon: yes, it is like that the instinct of women in households, they arrange all

C: because we all know better about the condition inside the households

Salmon: oh yes

Sarah: so just i ask, the roles of women in order to see the lack until eee to take decisions

(suara seorang perempuan) keputusan

Sarah: how is the solution, until for example, the lack of what do you go to buy?

C: ya ya

Sarah: until,

C: using it

Salmon: until using it

C: yes, right

Sarah: so the husbands just in communication or the small thing also not necessarily communicated, just arrange it

C: aaa

Salmon: just directly arrange, no need ….

C: eee, like this, sorry, we in east sumba

Sarah dan Salmon: ya ya

C: usually in east sumba that fathers especially that have that **umbu-umbu** (a name for noble man in sumba)

Salmon: hahahaha

C: they just can, what standing like dictator, this is the money i give you for your life, please arrange like that. so we the women that arrange everything (in households), like that

Salmon: hmmmm

C: but not in big cities not like that, like us in in east sumba

Salmon: hmmm

C: we still listen to our husbands , so whatever that they do that also what we have to do

Salmon: oke

Sarah: so all the salary given by husband to wife

C: yes

Sarah: later if the husband needs

C: we (wife) that manage the income, yes (husband) asks back

Salmon and ibu-ibu: hahahahahaha

C: so we are the treasurer

Salmon: hahahaha

C: so we just give according to (husband) needs

Sarah: so the husband, is the head of group

C: household

Sarah: you are the treasurer

C: yes hahahahaha

C:treasurer as well as do shopping

Sarah: as well as supplying

C: yes, as well as supplying hahaha as well as also the vice yes, hahaha

(a voice of a woman) in sumbanese culture is like that, but for example, like we use term, already educated like that eee

C: modern

B: already modern, more flexible, so not have to women that take decision in arranging the households, but sometimes men also but the main responsibility still the same

Umbu: maybe maybe to make it clear, if the men sometimes what the example

B: like the husband eee, for me maybe eee (all make sounds in the room) especially because he is not sumbanese, so culture he already does not understand it has been flexible. it is more flexible, so sometimes if there is no kerosene at home, he will look for the kerosene

Umbu: Ohhhh

B: if for example eee the fridge is empty for example the fridge is empty for example he goes somewhere, he will drop by in market to buy things for the empty fridge. but we bit (unclear voice) …

Salmon: hahahahahaha

B: that does not happen

Sarah: so mam, husband that does not have name here

Ibu-ibu: hahahaha

Sarah:so if he sees the fridge is empty, he will take his own decision to go to market, not mam that have to see also

Ibu-ibu: hahahaha

Salmon: hmmmm

(a woman’s voice) that’s the difference

B: that’s it married with person from out of sumba

all: hahahahahahahaha

umbu: other mam, that husband sumbanese

F: for me is different, what name is, like me yes from outside (not sumbanese) but i see eee that can change the mindset that’s it the main education

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F: so that education actually make us to learn how to fix the way we learn from that education

Salmon: yes

F: that’s more important, then eee become experience outside from the family, in our culture that culture, that can be alternative

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F: can see the alternative how it can happen, that can be also learning what can be applied in sumba, but our own culture herein sumba also will not disappear, it can be maintained, but maybe yea adapted with the surrounding, adapted with the condition, so we have to choose that good how to apply it in sumba, so that i think, perceive the main thing is education

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F: that can change the mindset

Salmon: mind set

F: like that

Salmon: yes .... hahaha

A: from me, that i want to share here is because i stay with my mother –in-law, so in here i have to share, aaa sharing the decision with … it is sometimes me, it is sometimes mother that find it lack, need this one, but all … (unclear voice)

Salmon: hahahahaha

Sarah: so sorry, but sometimes you, just you sometimes find it but sometimes mama

A: also husband sometimes finds but he communicates with us that how, there are 3 people in this house.

Sarah: so you that coomunicate with mother-in-law, husband yea that if he finds he coordinate too, then

A: finding solution, the final decision must be through husband too

Sarah: so the communication must be solid

A: by calling also. so even though i am in office, mother-in law at home, but what that has been decided (by mother-in-law) can also be explained

Salmon: uhm

A: that i want to emphasize that here it is sure that staying together with mother-in-law still happen here so then it is sure there is sometimes problem there is also good thing

Umbu: sorry mam doctor (one of the respondents’ husband is a doctor) can …they also want to know things that usually mother-in-law intervening, or giving opinion, maybe maybe things that interested them

A: where to start, is this in preparing child for education age, that mother-in-law also give feedback maybe other side of child’s education, mother all gives feedback. And then maybe here, in households, foods

Salmon: yes

A: in daily life, mother arranges for example, the foods, we surely share food today like this, because of my maybe my knowledge about how to cook is something missing, then, mama that tell (what’s missing in my good/advice)

Sarah: yeah maybe this more to health

Sarah: child’s health

A: so, this is a story i in office from 7:30 until 2:30 arriving at home at 3:00 pm, so all day long that taking care the grandchild is my mother-in-law, when the child is warm, it is warm, must call, this child is warm

Salmon: yes maybe next, than you, the next maybe, gents and ladies eee ladies can explain a time to join activity in which you all participate in community environment around, maybe can be sharing?

A: me, almost not at all, hahahaha

Salmon: can be in environment …

Umbu: i think can be possible in yea in tasks program

A: in tasks program yea it is yea sure

Umbu: nah nah that what i mean

A: like me maybe in family with yeah family not only with parents, but also younger siblings, cousins, aunts, maybe i sometimes dicuss sometimes weakness, smart in looking for money, but do not want to go to schools

Salmon: hmmm ummm

A: smart in looking for maney but do not want to go to schools, see i am from south west sumba, my relatives are smart in lookin for money, but do not want to go to schools because (they) already have had money

Salmon: hmmm ummmm

A: (unclear voice because of another conversation)... until when … school … not ended as civil servant … run out of money … maybe this time … before they are all traders, family that maybe uncles, aunts, big fathers, little fathers, but it is in general

C: maybe like me eee like us in empowerment maybe i do not talk again about the household yeah because that already (talked), eee i, in that empowerment usually see lots in field with the community

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so ee, especially in my section, section family planning and reproduction health become my job that go for socialization and counseling in 22 sub-districts in east sumba so that become our job and how we inform the important information to the community with simple language not informing too monotonous scientifically, if too scientific that already known that lots of our brothers/sisters also not going to schools

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so that how the the way eee the community can accept us when informing the information

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: mainly i in particular talk about eee contraception methods with health reproduction

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: to teenagers, to pregnant women, the point is all, i inform all that information, so that, there are some positives that can be taken when traveling to some sub-districts, they have that questions even though they do not go to enough schools (not finish schools), but they have good scientific questions, in my opinion, so that, they are very enthusiastic in knowing what actually that family planning is, what actually that health reproduction is, what the important things for them is, like that. so that whatever that we want to inform in fact they do not want to stop when (ask to) stop talking

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: haa aaa they are very excited to listen something, because maybe they feel that new thing, especially talking about the health reproduction like for them in villages are very taboo, ha aaa so when we inform that make them easy to understand, in fact, they like it very much, that they are very rensposive, means, that what i see like what aaa in general in community, like that, in fact, when we give information to the community do not too talk with words, that really difficult

Salmon: yes

C: ha aaa, when giving what, the words are simple that they easily understood in that way they will be more responsive. that’s what i experience directly

B: if we from official duty eee if we do how we increase the quality of people

Salmon: yes

B: that the question like that, the quality of community in general, if we talk officially, personally maybe not yeah, we less, but in official duty there are aims of the programs that we we must reach

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B:but, for example from if we talk officially, we in office maybe (talk too fast so it is unclear) … just to increase resources, resources in terms of resources that like the head of spear, the spear in this case is **puskemas** (public health center)

Salmon: puskesmas

B: sometimes we directly to community

Salmon: hmmm

B: but more, to increasing of human resources, human resources in puskemas puskesmas. But sometimes we meet directly the community, like for example, **hiv** (aids) activity, hiv activity that sometimes always directly do the mobile visit, checking bloods, screening, like that. it is still going on now

Salmon: oke, maybe the next according to gents and ladies, ehhh ladies, is the health access already equal or how?

C: for health access thatbyea if we talk about the facility, yeah for 22 sub-districts i thinkalready enough (equal), just maybe human resources, midwives or nurses just that maybe still yeah means that still bit lack, aaa just, this now, aaa health staff that i see that i observe, fortunately, i also used to be health staff so that i also quite understand aaa that maybe we need what, more training to younger staff (lack of experiences) in that field in puskemas means that the communication, because of just young (staff), so our young staff still new to communicate with that community.

Salmon: hmmm

C: it is also our community in the villages that we greet less friendly, we do not smile they (villagers) will judge that this person is not friendly even though it is the character of the person already like that so aaa maybe the important thing aaa we need aaa what aaa yeah giving training how to communicate better to the community like that

A : if want important for equal or not yeah in sub-district level in every sub-district there is a puskesmas, just later that maybe become question to us is one puskemas handles how many villages

Salmon: yes

A: there is puskesmas that still handle 10 villages

Salmon: hmmm ummm

A: there is also that handles 5 villages, so for example, like, in malahar the puskesmas tjat there is in one of the villages … (small voice) … but it has to serve village tapir, tarimbang, until pindu hurani

Salmon: hmmm ummm

A: what, for us who usually used to travel far that is not maybe not too (far)

C: that thing just normal

A: usually normal to walk far, but actually if seen it actually is too far, the travelling, in sub-district way yes it is reached, but if including also every villages

C: **pustu-pustu** (small clinic in village), **polindes** (delivery house in village)

A : actually from sub-village to sub-village into the things there are still … (unclear voice) … actually quite difficult

C:from infrastructure perspective ...(unclear voice because too small) …

C: that infrastructure u

A : coming from the new pustu (small clinic) to puskesmas mahu need struggle (to reach the place) but not all region

(a woman’s voice) the topography is various

Salmon: various yea, but generally already equal.

(sa woman’s voice) in 22 sub-districts yes already

B: plus polindes (village delivery house), there are nurses in villages, there are already midwives in villages, sometimes access for them when they are sick that sometimes they go midwife and actually from health perspective is not right if they go to midwife, that sometimes the obstacles, that is because of

C: lack of human resources (nurse or doctor)

B: there are still lack of human resources, but in terms of infrastructure are already there, at the moment, that’s exactly being continuously developed

(a woman’s voice) there are also ways to cover it up like i stated about the villages that is really difficult to reach, cover with mobile puskesmas, the staff are going there (to visit the village)

Salmon: hmmm ummm

(a woman’s voice) so that can be arranged … (voice too small, so cannot be listened) maybe in unreached regions and no health staff in their village then must be sure that every month there is mobile puskesmas

(a woman’s voice) mobile puskesmas

Umbu: every months

(woman’s voice) yes

C: that later can be rescheduled to farthest villages.

(a woman’s voice) so the conclution is that actually already equal because the difficult things already solved with mobile puskesmas

Salmon: do you think, what about the main health concern now that still yea become?

Ibu-ibu: trend

Salmon: yes that’s really trend in community, concern for community, what the health about?

(women’s voices) in ntt (province) we revolutionize the **kia** (health of mother and children) now, that that, kia revolution, that’s it revolution

Salmon: name of the program yea?

C: so the problems that happen for that related with that health yea that the most is like in hospital that the 10 biggest diseases

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: that the main diseases that yea. like malaria, **ispa** (respiratory infection) tbc, like that and other diseases

Sarah: so mam, sorry, can, there are 10 big diseases, like, malaria

C: 10 pattern of diseases, the main diseases

Sarah: but if

B: in our office, we supervice the puskemas that in 22 sub-districts so the is **ispa** (respiratory infection) is still on the top

B: ispa, upper respiratory infection)

Umbu: coughing, flu, what?

C: nah that’s still high, ha aaa

Salmon: uhm…

C: tbc, malaria

( a woman’s voice) upper respiratory infection, that become our attention in program when it becomes pneumonia

Salmon: oke, question yea according, according to you, are there any differences health issues between the adults and children?

C: that of course there are

Salmon: in what way, for example?

Ibu-ibu: so body resistance, must be very different with the adults

C: and sick seasons for that children, for example, like diarrhea, diarrhea that the seasons in december, january, february, later then for ispa starting on summer season like this

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: like that, like us in health department has this but to hospital that last time

Salmon: that ...

C: that i know like that, there are certain months that particularly for children, adults

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: like that

B: means yea that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B: so for example … the body resistance from children and adults that it is clear more vulnerable to children so if seen from that cases that is more to children

Salmon: children

B: ispa (respiratory infection), malaria, but tbc less to children

Sarah: disease also different? just said that the resistance

Semua: different

Sarah: so the disease that diarrhea

C: yes yes different kinds of diseases

B: malaria, ispa (respiratory infection), malaria has more risky

Salmon: nah according this, according to you, is this malaria still big problems in community? yeah in community?

(a woman’s voice) yea that from perspective of program assessment … still in the stage of eradication … there are still some stages, elimination, maintenance. we give the most, the most problem

Salmon: hmmm ummm

(a woman’s voice) then, for ntt (province) contribute the most highest malaria in again east sumba

Salmon: hmmm ummm

(a woman’s voice) based on the data that from year to year actually east sumba decreasing (the malaria)

Salmon: decreasing

(a woman’s voice) but from province perspective that we still have lots of problems, from 1,000 population for 2014, from 1,000 population, that 35 positive of malaria, even though the score wanted is must 1 from 1,000 under 1 from 1,000 population

Sarah: now still 35

(a woman’s voice) so actually, eee hopefully not confusing in community, because they see that eee with team, if the community there is still of course problems, colleagues that run the puskesmas, hopefully they are not, so it is homework, (they) think that this comparing last year decrease, decrease, decrease, it feels that the number of malaria do not become attention

C: there is changing but not yet.

Salmon: not yet

C: not at all, still far actually from pre-elimination

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F: the case already decreasing, but true, true not really finished yet

Salmon: not finished yet

C: the national target that must 1 per 1,000

Salmon: yes, 1 per 1,000

(a woman’s voice) we are still far, later that later per general group

Salmon: hmmm ummm

(a woman’s voice) later there are more that children at any age, whether baby until school children under 15 years old that we describe in form of pie chart, that more graphic for children under 15

Salmon: nah do you think why do some areas that the malaria is so high, for example like in baing, while other like lewa smaller? nah how is that?

B: talking about malaria, it is always disease, one of the risk factors that is the changing from nature of the environment

C: community’s behaviour

B; but if we see from it, from the spreading of cases in east sumba, it is the average of higher in coastal areas

Salmon: hmmm

B: because that the habitat of the mosquitoes

C: like the humid place

Salmon: yes

(a woman’s voice) there are actually zones, there is rice field zone, beach, there is open zone, there is highland zone and there is kind of mosquitoe is compatible with this zone, a kind of mosquitoe that can survive

Salmon: survive?

(a woman’s voice) it also depends on woth temperature like in tanarara, kananggar, kananggar, lewa that are cold so that mosquitoes less survive

Salmon: less

(a woman’s voice ) except some species that possibly can survive. If we combine with the behavior if cold must cover their bodies, but in hot coastal, asking to put on bednets, asking to wear long-sleeve shirt, *asking for apology* (figurative language; they do not want to put on the bednets or wear shirts)

C: get steamed hahaha as it is called coastal area, water, rivers, the places a lots then combine with behavior that do not cover their bodies, more expose already

Salmon: expose

C: then if it is too far, even we give medicines they will not finish all the medicines given

Sarah: are there examples of villages that actually as high malaria zone but in fact the malaria already low. so actually the high risk of environment, but anyway the malaria less.

Ibu-ibu: average in city already (less malaria)

D: coastal area like kambaniru, kawangu, waingapu and kanatang are coastal area but low (malaria)

F: and also the average now decrease yeah because there is an intervention what its name ah … from the government on 2014 and then there is bednets program for eastern region, east indonesia.

Salmon: nah according eee ... observation gents ladies eh … ladies or that we can see daily yeah, what causes the community so easy to get the malaria?

C: environment, that the first is in environment … then their behavior because sometimes that maybe like us who stay in city, we have already known the how to be clean, but our relatives who stay far away from the city, like to hang up those clothes

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so becomes humid, then the circulation inside the house not really good so

Salmon: humid

C: so that make easier, then, the next thing, about the nutrition. when our condition (health) drop, of course, the malaria when our condition drop, it (malaria) will appear

Salmon: hhmmm ummm

C: this parasite hides in in heart, so when our condition (health) drop, we just eat any foods, not ahh, means that yea we just eat any foods, not nutritious, of course our condition is not good so that that make easier for malaria to appear again

Salmon: hhmm ummm

C: and usually the result of checking in hospital laboratory, there are 2 malaria, falciparum with vivax malaria

Salmon: hhmmm ummm

C: but quite a lots is vivax, the falciparum yea in 1 year just 2 people. there are children, there are adults

Salmon: hhmmm ummm

C: like that, that usually happens

Salmon: any more ?

B: when talking about transmitted disease, there are factors that trigger that yea, that is, behavior, from environment, from (unclear voice) … self, or either from the eee … host or its own agent

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B: so for example talking about malaria it is more more influenced by the behavior and environment

Salmon: hmmm ummm

B: so including the environment factor, each has big influenced in transmitting mosquitoes … (unclear voice because it is fast and cannot be listened)

F: from the report, the report that from health department that eee for this communication that still quite a lots that falciparum

(a woman’s voice) that from the puskesmas eee …

Salmon: nah according to you, what can be done by women, in level households yes, also in community level or to control this malaria, it is for example in househlods also in around the community

C: yes, people like us understand that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: that we know, this malaria mostly happen because of our behavior and also environment and also unhealthy environment, like that

Salmon: hmmm ummm

C: so for example, like what we do in households then we look after the environment, keep our environment healthy. so yea … do not let around our place become the breeding place for mosquitoes then aaaa aaaa behavior behavior for example putting on the ventilation like that aaa putting on bednets

Salmon: hhmmm

C: like in the households eee

D: so already helped by so this recovery also must be good (unheard voice so cannot be heard) that the problems that still happening that eee the child is already cold for more that 3 -4 days then just came to

Salmon: hmmm

D: puskesmas and the decision to take this child to puskesmas actually if seen as common people sctually woman arrange, woman that knows the problem that only the decision so usually woman late to take the child

Salmon: hhmmm

D: to the hospital that problem of malaria in malaria is when its position already becomes malaria germs that waited by child in one family that is sick already become **gamet** (malaria virus) then it is ready to transmit

Salmon: transmitted, yes yes yes

D: but if for example in 2 or 1 day the child is cold then take directly and detect with one possibility so the agent if given medicines the mosqustoes die so it is not big deal. so the decision is quickly take the child to puskemas

Salmon: hhmmm ummm

D: then the second is there is a woman when the child get the medicines not to keep for other neighbors, isn’t it

Salmon: hmmm hmmm

D: so the woman just give the child medicines just 1 day only or family 1 day 2 days to be just kept. similarly the child says that bitter or family say bitter so they have to take (the medicines) all the medicines

F: to check up so that early find (the disease), will be much better

Salmon: yahhh

B: in taking the decision to take the children to hospital or do the medication maybe still low, just take the medicines. already take the medicines? already, especially if the sick is their own child

Salmon: hmmm

B: that the children usually have argument with their own mother, so for example if the children that get malaria, the children who get the malaria then not controlled by their parents, that the possibility not finished (taking the medicines) so that it is useless. so also it is found in community but we do not until (unclear voice so cannot be listened)

Salmon: yah the following, what the roles of eee institution or the place where you all work in involving women to control malaria, are there? or how)

C: hahahaha

Salmon: in where you work?

C: like us bppkb (woman empowerment section) not really related with that malaria, in hospital yes yes. maybe in my place where i work now maybe i cannot guarantee hhmm uhmm because not related with malaria. i also want to ask the community, if sick have to look for the right place for medication treatment

Salmon: the right medication treatment

C: do not quickly take decision to take any medicines, but must use health prescription or doctor

Salmon: to facilitate women to control this malaria, not in specific …. maybe to include the community eee?

D: actually there is an event that they can include actually we have activities but not for women?

Salmon: hmmm ummm

D: that’s 80 % of population from the location must check all malaria they themselves will ask why do we have to be checked. we do this again again theis activity then oohhh at last they understand that we have problems from malaria … (unheard voice) educate themselves that they …. (unheard voice)

F: but there is also in health that usually we empower the community with cadres

Salmon: hmmm

F: and that also can empower also the women in there also finding finding the diseases diseases, malaria there is also its cadre. so it can … (unheard voice) taking to the puskesmas or cadres of polindes (village delivery house)

Salmon: oke

Sarah: are there the cadres that talk about also educate the community that they also talk about the mosquitoes prevention or more to how to quickly take the children to puskesmas. there is also education in community level about mosquitoes prevention. but the result is to avoid the mosquitoes

Ibu-ibu: there are

Salmon: there are like what? ada seperti apa? so.

C: yes, during this time we use the all cadres isn’t it? So we hope they give comprehensive information not take children when they only get sick but also how to do the prevention of transmitting through cleaning the environment (unheard voice so cannot be listened)

D: yea experience. we explain to the cadres

C: to socialize

D: so we prepare the materials … (unheard voice cannot be listened) if there is malaria that that sign that the area is dirty … (unheard voice so cannot be listened). the materials are prepared i and cadres that lots of us … the bednets that distributed last time 2 people for 1 because the bednets that they use has pesticide so we tell the difference this bednets with other bednets but can kill the mosquitoes that when i deliver the material i usually i tease that the clothes that usually hang up because it means not … why the mosquitoes like? because you bait the mosquitoes to come. so please the clothes, there is not cupboard, there is no case, just put in the box

Sara: then you come to their houses

Ibu-ibu: hahahahahah

Sarah: for example the mother-in-law.

Ibu-ibu: hahahahah

Sarah: so how, just we talk what the women in households themselves must do if how if like to clean the grass or that need to do together or clean

(a woman’s voice) work together

Sarah: *jumat bersih* (cleaning on Friday) what can be done? this is the effort to eradicate, decrease malaria

D: so to clean the environment means there are diseases that there disease that transmitted through environment and the source … (unheard voice that cannot listened clearly) so if clean like that not only malaria, also dengue also **chikungunya** (alphavirus transmitted by [aedes aegypti](https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aedes_aegypti)) … (unheard voice so cannot listen clearly)

F: **kaki gajah** (/filariasis/elephantiasis) also

(a woman’s voice) : variation

D: if there is work together there is no disease that we … (unheard voice so cannot be listened) but for some diseases

Sarah: gow to prepare the friday to say must friday cleaning

Salmon: who initiate?

B:actually this is our activity together we are all yea, already socialize

salmon: means that who coordinate this?

B: tha’s more to around the environment, for example at rt (lowest government) level

C: done at *rt, rw, kelurahan* (lower level of government administration) level like that. we from institution yea just give understanding the importance of Friday cleaning, not only to eradicate the malaria but a lots. usually now, coordinate at rt level

D: experience yeah, we many times we send alertness regarding to the increasing of weather, in this we ask head of sub-districts by sending letter, then in a few weeks of workshop usually we also discuss how to be together just then the fact in the field just like (different) what from the result of agreement in workshop that yea maybe that’s what i understand

Sarah: how are the factors that in … there is …rt that do the friday cleaning, there is good, there is also not effective … (unheard voice so cannot be listened) so you do no see directly

(a woman’s voice): not directly get involved.

D: in sub- districts discuss … (unheard voice so cannot be listened)

Sarah: how is in rt, rw that the person becomes rt, is there voting or how?

Ibu-ibu: voting.

Sarah: does he get paid?

Ibu-ibu: no, not get paid

Sarah: is there woman for rt, is there man?

Ibu-ibu: yes, mostly men.

Salmon: mostly men.

C: just in certain places there are women (become rt)

(a woman’s voice): here the rt’s have no influence, so do the heads of villages

Salmon: hmmm ummm yes

Ibu-ibu: that has more influence is the head of village and the head of sub-district

Sarah: what make the women? why do they want to become rt or get involved as leaders?

C: usually they are influential people in that area yea, then the second they can eee even though not educated, they can talk in public, maybe interesting so that liked by the community around there. that’s all. if about the education maybe people not to think there. when they are able to deliver all positive things for the sake or interests of the community, they will be sure appointed

Sarah: how about there is a man and a woman that fight each other that want to become rt

C: depends on the community, depends the on the community’s like , even if both strong a man and a woman this depend on the community that will vote the best rt in that area

Salmon: do you think what is the message can be delivered to the community to eee that the most important in preventing the malaria at community level?

D: avowing the mosquitoes’ bites. we start from ourselves, personal first. do not take a bath at night … (unheard voice so cannot be listened), no contact with the mosquitoes, sleeping under bednets, protect ourself using repellent, wearing clothes to cover body

C: this malaria caused by mosquitoes, to decrease what, the transmitting happens we can do a way with decreasing decreasing that cause factor, the mosquitoes, source of transmitting that is mosquitoes, nah it means that we can eee how we use strategy so that our environment is clean.

F: maybe it is a mandatory that must be continuously socialize. that eee start from the motive of pre-elimination until its prevention and until how the medication how, until eee taking care their health then if already healthy not sick then that continuously promoted and more socialization so the community know and aware, understand. we cannot socialize just once twice only. must be non-stop continuously

D:that forgotten is that actually the malaria is the use of toilet nah here the number of people have toilet (not many) so that they think when they go to shit so they must choose at night not possible to choose at day. if they choose at night, it must automatically they have contact with the mosquitoes. they go to garden or they go to river.

Salmon: hahahah

D: and it still becomes one

C: actually the our habits that still we do yes the habits at night when going to shit outside not using the toilet, then hanging out outside at night, the malaria mosquitoes bite during night.

Salmon and ibu-ibu: at night.

Sarah: how do we involve women in order to lots of women that deliver (the message)?

C: that the first one that we have to train first, when we trust the women to deliver to the community we need to train them first

Salmon: hhmmm

C: the knowledge that they have to take eee got from us is simple, easy applecable for the community around, like that. when they have understood, of course, they daily stay close with the community around so that maybe they will not feel bored to deliver the information to eee eee people there. so not always us from health department that have to go every time. people that we trust that can, that will be able to share the knowledge to people there there that we already train these people. like that. that’s the main thing

D: the number of our actual cadres almost half of them are women

Ibu-ibu: most of the health cadres are women. most women

D: there must be training for the cadres, cadres meeting

Sarah: in that 1 village, how many cadres?

D: in posyandu (village sub-health center) in 1 village for example, there are 3 or 4 posyandu yes multiple with 5

Salmon: oke, the nest question. have you ever or not in a community a community that you see a family that rarely or never get the malaria? why do yo think?

Ibu-ibu: hahahahah.

Salmon: never

Umbu: never.

Ibu-ibu: think that bit difficult for us

C: because to know in 22 sub-districts is rather difficult

Salmon: rather difficult?

C: we know that in this group except if we go in every people’s houses but rather difficult we know how many and

D: if talking just data eee for example if get sick of malaria, it ever reached 600 – 700 per 1,000 population

Salmon: hmmm ummm.

C: means that spreading everywhere

D: because not knowing the news

C: not yet detected

D: but when confirmed by laboratory also from 1,000, it is 500 positive. But we do not guarantee that the 500 not get (malaria). the problem is from year to year that counted like that

C: difficult, we already have in program but do not have the instrument for us to count. want to really know these people are free from malaria (is hard) but talking personally i in household i have been already few years does not get the malaria. also just when children still small not get sick

Salmon: get malaria.

C: now they have already 5 years not get malaria. but this in 1 regency we find out that not get malaria

Salmon: nah now we get into malaria prevention. what are the strategies done by the community in order to decrease the malaria?

D: i try this eee actually that we this program we have tried to change the community that is using the bednets. therefore we try to distribute massively the bednet, we try that they want to sleep in bednets even though we actually have counted effect

Salmon: hmm ummm

D: so there are few hours that they from 6 pm still do activity until for example they sleep at 9 pm, there is time thet they have to protect themselves but we try to decrease with … (unheard voice so cannot be listened) in massive bednets automatically the community also know that they are directed to …. (unheard voice so cannot be listened) it is prevent them to have direct contact with the mosquitoes

Salmon: hmm ummm .. beside the bednets maybe there is more?

F: in program there is distribution of **abate** (temephos)

(a woman’s voice): that fogging

Salmon: distributing the abate (temephos)

F: then there is the mosquitoes of dengue also distributing the **abate** maybe continue with **psn**

Salmon: what is **psn**?

Ibu-ibu: eliminating the nest-breeding of the mosquitoes

F: from the larva larva, the larva larva of the mosquitoes

... (unheard voice so cannot be listened)

C:but if there is stagnated water that should be avoided

D: in the community that already eee … that at the moments they have that bednets, then their knowledge, they need to use the clothes that is also that we actually need to increase. that is able actually already can

B: must do activity at night they wear (clothes)

Salmon: who distribute the bednets? cadres or women with health staff?

Sarah: that there are in kelurahan (lower district administration), there is also from puskesmas

(unheard voice cannot be listened )

D: ... (unheard voice so cannot be listened) if they go to **mete** (hanging out until morning) by cleaning the environment and some that like to pet animals under their houses. the stall should be bit far from the houses

Salmon: far

D: far from the houses eee if the stall far away from the houses that actually the mosquitoes fly away from the houses. actually the pet animas if we what the term is that we like to pet the animals under the houses so at night invite lots mosquitoes to come, half in the animals, half in people

B: in the environment where they live there because there are feces, urine, rubbish, bushes, water disposal,

Salmon: nah that quite interesting eee just talking about the fogging. what is what the women’s roles in doing the fogging, are there or not women’s roles?

D: it seems that i need to make it clear eee …

Salmon: yes

D: in that fogging related with elimination of dengue, different disease

Salmon: different ... oooo

D: if for malaria usually spraying to the wall, if the fogging that is smoking … (unheard voice so that cannot be listened)

Umbu: there ever like this?

Ibu-ibu: never

Salmon & umbu : there is no, isn’t it?

Ibu-ibu: there is no, yes

D: used to school that ever said that … (unheard voice so cannot be listened)

Sarah: so in making the team for fogging is there…is there also woman that for example, knocking the door that there is someone want to come and the fogging

Umbu: all men.

Ibu-ibu: usually men

Sarah: but it is usually they do in team or with ?

D:team and the time is just in the morning, 5 am and 5 pm because it is the time for mosquitoes

Salmon: hmmm

Sarah; if miss miss that is not married yet can or not to take the roles to help the fogging?

Ibu-ibu:usually done by men that’s it. that also from the cadres with supervisors or head of environment fron health (department), like that

Sarah; so that staff?

D: cadres that is team that already trained, already trained, already specially trained for fogging. if ask them (women) to sit they just sit, just make drinks

Semua: hahahahah

Umbu: why do in fogging the women cannot get involved?

Ibu-ibu: hahahahahah that the tube, that tube is heavy

Sarah: in that team is there a woman or not?

Salmon: is there a woman?

a woman’s voice : there is no but that train yes, i trained, i had trained like that. but to choose that cadres, that’s it, there are few houses these, the cost is big then

Sarah: if there are the tubes that are just light light, are women ready for that?

Salmon: do you think, do you think?

B: this actually this program controlled by the health department so that not directly to the community that, no. so that’s still, still controlled by (health) department. talking about women we we have planned so we arrange, how we must

Salmon: hhmmm

B: counting the needs in 1 year that we plan until the budgets. but when execution there are already men in the team. there are special cadres who doing that

F: when what its name eee do the fogging that i also tell this what its name around us because there is opportunity for the case, so just tell the rt rt so they (rt) prepare and mobilize

Salmon: hmmm

F: the community and tell so that they prepare because we want to fogging. that’s it, we also participate and observe

Sarah: that we heard that when do the fogging that there is no announcement and they just get directly in parks, we also see this water already cooked or not, cover or … do the women who get involved thinking that at least as housewives are cooking when they come for fogging yea like where they put the rice, then maybe the women that their houses fogged for the households, what are the roles of women in?

Salmon: or for example, if the men do the fogging that get into rooms, family’s bedrooms that’s bit sensitive yea like that, or just get into (rooms) eee it is ok, maybe eee asking for permission. just is it different if women who do that (the fogging), they already ahhh … ?

Ibu-ibu: there is no different actually. the main thing actually that already informed that the certain time for this region that will do fogging and then not the cadres to move (things in the house) …. automatically people inside that houses, the women, also will move things like (foods or drinks) just like that ahhh. but if the women inform from houses to houses but also less influences …

Sarah: so delivering the information just pass through

C: from the health department then

D: from the health department to **kelurahan** (lower district administration), then continuously followed by these cadres

B: there are 5 cadres, so one of them will lead, then the leader goes from one house to another house

Sarah: if my mother in law is a cadre. if the rt is just call “grandfather” but suddenly there is fogging early in the morning just because not making sounds

Ibu-ibu: hahahahaha

Sarah; there is no information at all from the cadres actually isn’t it, there is cadre, there is rt but both do not know. we all supprised. that’s the truth

C: lack of communication

Sarah: which one is broken (the communication)?

Ibu-ibu; broken in that **kelurahan** (lower district administration)?

B: because we send the letter to that **kelurahan**

Salmon: oke if there is a product of prevention aaa malaria the anti malaria product do you think what are the roles of women in eee so that people know ooo there is a new product. So for example maybe they can distribute maybe communicate maybe or ask what have to be done eee how to promote this new product. Do you think how, if there is a new product, the women’s roles how?

C: i think that, i think that according to us that women when we are supported especially by govenrment

Salmon: hmmm ummmm

C: we cannot do when at this moment there is a promotion about malaria eradication. Every people can do that

Salmon: hmmm

C: but when not supported by the government we cannot do much because of what, every movement that needs budgets

Salmon: hmmm

C: there is cost. people at this century that there is no one want to work for free. means that we just talk straight, no matter how big the promotion given to the community

Salmon: hhhmmm

C: about this malaria

Salmon: hmmmm

C: not working well if not supported by the government that’s the main thing. so the support from the government is very important for any of our activities so the promotion can run smoothly and well

Salmon: hmmm ummmm

C: when the government intervene, it (government) instruct the sub-district, villages, rt’s, rw’s and so on like that the procedure. means that the level of government so all the bureaucracy runs well according to the procedures that automatically all the promotion runs smoothly, it is certain

Salmon: any more? if women involved?

F: i think, if women get involved in this promotion like that then the roles are so huge

Salmon: hmmm ummm

F: because this, we women are blessed by more talking than the men, one word (for men) maybe women can be 10- 20 words much talking and eee what its name that we women eee in socialization we must talk a lots

Salmon: hmmm

F: yes right? so that the information is from mouth to mouth, the information spreading quickly and we are here eee …. the information from mouth to mouth that can have big influence (unheard voice so cannot be listened clearly) the facebook is so quickly

B: especially in general a decision in that households beside the husbands who decide the last there are still women (wives), i think if there is a thing that for example, promoted by women … (unheard voice so cannot be listened clearly) the tupperware (product) sold, all products sold … (unheard voice so that cannot be listened clearly)

Salmon: yes fine

F: especially that for example, related to their need lke the health for the goodness of them and their family maybe they will not reject. certainly like that.

Salmon: yes we just talk about the product, so this is one of the products already been tested in west sumba, so this is just for test purpose not yet for sale, this also can be used to prevent the mosquitoes in 3 metres squares yes … for 2 – 4 weeks. so this can be sticked on the wall using stapler or double-tip and the mosquitoes will fly away from that room

Ibu-ibu: ooo .. yes ....

Salmon: this is called repellent space, so this product we talk about. so according to gents and ladies, ….ladies how big do the community can accept this aaa product the product 2,000 rupiah/one. Do you think if the women can get incomeso how eee do you think the sommunity accept this and how?

Ibu-ibu: its effectiveness that the first asked for. that’s what asked first … i want to see the model eee (unheard voice so that cannot be listened clearly) … its benefits

Salmon: so if we spray to the mosquitoes and also this has insecticide and maybe similar to the bednets but the bednets children can lick. This one sticked in the wall and mosquitoes will fly away

Ibu-ibu: they just fly away ?

Salmon: fly away there is something that make the mosquitoes away

Sarah: but its not the purpose to replace the bednets, used with bednets but to prevent, then the mosquitoes still get in and out of the bednets, but 1 room for 1 piece

Ibu-ibu: ooo like that. 1 room.

Umbu: so the room is 3 x 4 metres square.

D: that room in perumnas (it is shortened for national housing for public )

all: hahahahahah.

Umbu: yes yes yes

(unheard voice so cannot be listened)

all: then there is also lavender flower

Sarah: 3 metres square, but 3 metres squares means 3 x 3

Salmon: so how do you think the community accept this product?

Ibu-ibu: actually that already effective, they know that these are useful

Salmon: hmmm

D: then it is cheap, not dangerous

C: there must put in some houses to become example. our people here is like **thomas** (character in the bible) na … see first, ohh right … in that house stick this ah i also want. It must put in some houses to become example so that especially put this on cadres’s houses

Salmon: hmmm

C: later the cadres talk to them. i usually i put this on there is changing significantly means that the mosquitoes almost not flying inside the houses. and they are then interested, but must keep supporting the cadres so that they keep talking and informing to lots of people around the community. like that. that’s the lifestyle of us people in **ntt** (province) like that. if they have not seen the proof physically that have advantages for people that is rather difficult for them to accept (the product)

C: so like that if want to promote

D: while sleeping in rice fields uh, the easiness to carry everywhere

Umbu: so with that price is so cheap expensive?

Sarah: especially if going to cultural ceremony, sleeping all together

Ibu-ibu: hahahaha

Salmon: do you think what is the best way to deliver the information to community. in what way ? is it by church, school or village community or by music or hanging out?

C: i think with all that way because we come from different places

Salmon: yes

C: in all way we use all of that but as i stated before, we have to give understanding to the people we just trust to give information to others we also have to try that. convincing people that they have to try first. so when people try and that is true there is an effect then they will tell to lots of people. if we want to give to church then give to ministers, the church counsil, put on their own houses and also from church pulpit and so do to the head of sub-districts, the head of villages and all. like that

Sarah: maybe church counsil on **pa** (bible study at households)

C: nah as i just stated that we share to the church council, minister while on church pulpit, on **pa** by not only informing but also distributing. that is easier isn’t it, just distribute directly to the people. by stating that the effect and it is already felt

Salmon: media.

Ibu-ibu: media.advertising through media also possible.

Salmon: facebook

Ibu-ibu: newspaper, with all the positive ways

Sarah: how (unheard voice and fast so that cannot be listened)

Ibu ibu: means?

Salmon: career, tell the career

C: who first? actually i am the senior. so i tell story about me bit long. I worked in public hospital from year 87, on 1987 i work as in operation theatre room as anesthetic staff

Sarah: do you go university?

C: i am nurse, yes **d-3** (3-year diploma program) then on 2004 i took **s-1** (undergraduate program) for my nursing degree. so during year 2000, year 87 to year 2000 i eee in theater room i work. then also there is also additional job, i also taught in **akper** (school of nursing) waingapu then on year 2006 i was transferred, i am functional position, i was transferred to office **bppkb** (institution of woman empowerment and family planning) ooo before i was in hospital he’e and the last after year 2014 i was transferred to **bppkb**, institution of woman empowerment and family planning

Sarah: so in 2006 still in hospital?

C: still in hospital, as administration, then 2014 transferred to **bppkb** as the head of section family planning and health reproduction. my status is married, 4 chidren, all boys, the second is triple twins

ll: hahahahahaha

C: so 2 times giving birth, so the second delivering triple twins

Sarah: that natural (giving birth)?

C: i caesarean, operation.

all: hahahahahaha

Sarah: 3 boys at once

C: all go to college, already fifth semester, oh goodness do not ask that question, just god knows tears, only god can strengthen me

Semua: hahahahaha

Sarah: how can you manage?

Umbu: caring

C: trying to manage times for my children, no matter how busy, actually i work in 2 hospitals, public hospital, private hospital lindimara, i have to take care the patients there, super busy eee but i still do my best to manage times in such a way and and my child already fifth semester then they are all going to university, the first twin goes to medical school, the other government administration, while the last taking accountant. yeah that the struggling, they all 4 go to university, 4 children are in university now

Sarah: so the first child?

C: the oldest in denpasar, if god permit then next year he will be graduated

Sarah: what is the field of study?

C: computer.

Sarah: if go to university not really hard, but ...

C: alasss the one in medical school that actually i have to do with my tears, very expensive the cost

F: i eee came here eee in health department as non-official staff then i placed in health department in section of **yankes** (health service)

Sarah: with duration ?

F: i am pharmacist .

Salmon: uhm ….

F: when supervising hospital, puskesmas (health center), after that transferring as **verifikator** (someone who verify medicines) at that time there was service for poor family, as verifikator of medicines so that from the hospital to take the medicines to and from hospital and that all the medicines that the hospital can complain and then after that i was transferred to become head of section of medicines supervision

Sarah: to make sure the medicines are coming?

F:the distribution in pharmacy at that time the medicines, foods we go to to shops to take samples and the foods examined whether it contains contaminated substance then also to make sure the service in pharmacy is how (good service or not). then, also the permission for households industry, signature like that

Sarah: broad ee?

F: yes broad, then after 2 years there i took school i took the medicines policy after that returned here

Sarah: that **s-2** (master degree)?

F: yes, yes, the mecines policy , after that transferred to as a head section of disease eradication (unheard voice)

(a woman’s voice) but part of it yes, the prevention until eradication until eradication

Sarah: but since year 2004 it reached 500 to 700 people infected but now back to normal 35 already very far

Ibu-ibu (7): because the efforts quite a lots, intervention from, aid from **ngo** (non-government organization) also quite lots of the programs starting from nutrition then followed by bednets, there are pregnant women, children, later on we gathered them all with 80 % population checking their bloods then just directly give the medicines

B: i started my career on year 1999, i graduated **d-3** (3-year diploma), d-3 health environment then a year later i get 1-year contract as staff in health department then became **pns** (civil servant of government) on year 2000 then i studied in section of disease eradication until now but before that i was in section of disease prevention through immunization then later I continued my study **s-1** (undergraduate degree) taking health community then returned back to still also immunization. then, i was transferred to woman empowerment from 2009 to 2011. on 2011, i applied for s-2 (master) for epidomologist later then on year 2013 returned back to health department, stay in health department since year 2014 i am in section of surveillance lens health survey

Ibu-ibu: status?

Sarah: seems already married.

B: like that. have been married and have 2 children

Sarah: how do you balance about the household, with the job?

B: luckly, i get husband out of sumba (not sumbanese) so that sharing the household’s tasks is very positive

D: i studied **d-3** (a 3-year diploma), diploma of health environment graduated on on year 1998 then on year 1999 i was a civil servant given job to manage malaria untul today, so have lots experiences about malaria

Ibu-ibu: expert this

D: that’s why i understand

Sarah: how do you ask other women to become , to lead and to do the information?

Salmon: like you, like you do like promotion, what do you do as woman to become leader become leader?

C: experiences when i was in hospital i luckly also to have position there as how we influence or ask collegues to become leaders which they have see from us first how our leadership, our style in leading a small group. for example, in a room there is head of room, so in a room we have staff, colleague nurse, in one room can be more than 10 people, how they can listen, do what we order. learning from that i always encourage them, if you all cannot do much better you all cannot like me. always that i said … one day i have been retired, you you all who replace my position, when they have education just in **spk** (school of nursing), there are also d-3, i always give motivation. you see I have got 4 children but i left them for my school, for lots of people besides for my personal we studied also for lots of people, always that i give understanding to collegueas. so for in hospital there are lots of staff go to continue their study and now already lots of them become heads of the rooms and so on and that’s the way how they follow our track like that because we cannot possibly stay in that same position, of course, we move everywhere so that’s my way

D: mine maybe in my thinking that i i until now position as staff but i do not feel that the thing that maybe in my mind that generation under me that equal with me cannot be possible … there are my relatives stay (in my house) and go to school, relative’s chidren scome (stay in my) house, that i always motivate not just go to university or just school but must have other targets that can be made so that one day keep on ready, then also there is university Christian fellowship, i lead small group that not only talk about lesson books, certainly leadership also included, just have the opportunity here but big opportunity *“apology”* (figurative language that cannot achieve bigger opportunity) then

Sarah: not that just small, big also. not for lots of people but more important people around us that can be influenced in one say with lots of people maybe there is no influence. from small group

D: that’s all, children (of relatives) who stay with us, we send them to school plus with the all the guidance

Sarah: especially continuously more important than they just stay for 5 years, 4 years

D: and actually they are all university students and high school student

Sarah: women from neighbours say about the fogging and said that sometimes there is until 3 in the morning coming to ask the people to get out of their houses, so the schedule is like what? actually just said from 5 am or is there fixed time or?

(Ibu-ibu: all talk together so cannot listen clearly what they say). at least, at 4 am, 3 : 30 am. at 4 am we go to pick up the cadres, they get in the location at least 4 : 30 am, it is still dark

C: staff must stand by before time

F: we do not start at 3 : 00 am.

D: too early that.

F: we start, ready at 3:30 am then

D: maybe this (they) see darkness not the time

Sarah: can be said not want to do the fogging

Ibu-ibu: there are some rejected, but have to make statement letter

Sarah: that the staff they just bring like statement letter and they just sign

Sarah: if rejected already once then not going in there (for fogging) forever or?

Ibu-ibu: not, going there again (for fogging)

D: there is case last time that house rejected (for fogging) and then their child get dengue, call us again

(a woman’s voice): last time you rejected us now you want again

Sarah: they get into houses that rejected to get inside ( for fogging and we put their houses into) the list or every time this must be rejected?

Ibu-ibu: last time they rejected because there was an activity there so there was a reason

D: fogging in east sumba this is not a program done or not, actually there is indication when we do the fogging with there is dengue, here there is case of dengue so not come to see the environment, come to see the patients, ask their address, then we decide which area do the fogging because still temporal

Sarah: when fogging use mixing of diesel fuel or kerosene?

Ibu-ibu: diesel with **malation** (chemical substance)

Peneliti: ok thank you, thank you

Salmon: thank you very much for your time that have joined and followed this focus group discussion today, hopefully what we talk about can be useful for all of us. god bless

Ibu-ibu: we also apologize if not clear what we say

Salmon: already clear … if there are things want to be asked we can contact again

Ibu-ibu: when is this promotion? (you) can ask yes, always be ready

Sarah: my mother-in-law is cadre, isn’t it? lots of people come especially we do not have wall

Ibu-ibu: put on **bale-bale** (wooden or bamboo couch).

(a woman’s voice: put under the table