**Date : November 13th, 2015**

**File Name : - Baing\_KII-Nurse\_Commled1**

* **Baing\_KII-Nurse\_Commled2**

**Duration : 1h27m14s and 3s**

**Location : Baing**

**Occp : Perawat (Nurse)**

**Kasie Pemerintahan**

**Yetti**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yetti | : | About malaria and how to deal with it. |
| Yeti | : | So, perhaps at the beginning you may introduce yourself because I don’t know about your coccupation. |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | I come from Sumba, it has been a year that I work in the district office of Wula Waijelu. |
| Yetti | : | As? |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Head of government affairs. |
| Yetti | : | Head of government affairs. |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Yes, Head of government affairs. |
| Perawat | : | As a nurse in the health centre in baing and now assigned in *pustu* of latena. Previously, I was assigned as the administrator for malaria in the health centre.  \*pustu = branch of puskesmas |
| Yetti | : | Previously? |
| Perawat | : | Health centre of Baing. |
| Yetti | : | As? |
| Perawat | : | As the administrator for malaria. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, as administrator for malaria. |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | Besides working, do you also get involved in women groups or other groups such as *gapoktan* or others? Any group. |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | I don’t get involved in any group. I just participate in a group in the office, in PKK. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, in PKK. |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Yes. |
| Yetti | : | Is there any other group? Outside the office? |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Other than that, in women group, in the neighborhood, I participate in *arisan* (women social gathering). |
| Yetti | : | Oh, rountine gathering/arisan. |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Yes, routine gathering. |
| Yetti | : | What about in the church? |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Oh, no. just arisan. |
| Yetti | : | What about you? |
| Perawat | : | No. |
| Yetti | : | You don’t participate in PKK? Or, were you also a cadre? |
| Perawat | : | Oh, neither of them. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, so you also don’t get involved as a cadre. |
| Perawat | : | No, ibu. |
| Yeti | : | In the church? In your community? |
| Perawat | : | I don’t participate in the church and in the community. (I work) just based in my job. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, based on your job. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, based on my job and in PKK. |
| Yetti | : | You are also in PKK. |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | How did you get involved in PKK? |
| Perawat | : | It is a duty from the district office because we are assigned directly from PKK of the regency. There must be PKK in the district office. |
| Yeti | : | So you were assigned ot? |
| Perawat | : | Assigned. |
| Yetti | : | So you participate in PKK because you were assigned to? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Yetti | : | In your opinion, women around you, such as in the office as head of government affairs or in *pustu*, most of them participate in what group? |
| Perawat | : | Groups in the office, there is *anggur merah*  group, in the village they participate in the farming group *gapoktan* and ‘smart’. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, *gapoktan, anggur merah, smart*. |
| Perawat | : | For *anggur merah* and *smart*, when we visit the village, we usually monitor those groups too. |
| Yeti | : | So most of them participate (in group)? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, they do. And they get help from the government, such as rotation of animals (each family will get their turn to breed the animal). |
| Yeti | : | Like in *smart*, right? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. Most (women participate) in *gapoktan*  and farming group. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, most of them get involved in those groups. Back to the previous question, how did they get involved? |
| Perawat | : | For women, it is based on general matters. |
| Yeti | : | Yes, general. |
| Perawat | : | Seen if they are from poor family. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, the first criterion is poor family? |
| Perawat | : | We prioritize the poor family. Then, they will get help from the *smart village*, for example, in form of animal, rotation of money. For instance, they will get the money and the animals. They have to breed the animals. |
| Yeti | : | And they have to return in a specific period of time? |
| PeraWAT | : | And they will return it in a specific period of time. After that, they own the (animals). |
| Yetti | : | Is there any reason for them to get involved? |
| Perawat | : | They just want to improve their life. |
| Yetti | : | So they want it themselves? |
| Perawat | : | The government of the district also pays attention to those who are really poor. |
| Yetti | : | So the government has the data and then they (govt) direct the people? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, so the people get helped. |
| Yeti | : | In your area of work, in what groups do most women get involved? |
| perawat | : | People (who live) around the *pustu* generally they only work on the farm. For me in *pustu*, I just wait for them to come for the treatment when they are sick. |
| Yeti | : | Do you think that most of those women participate in *gapoktan?* |
| Umbu ho ara | : | What do you see in your community/ |
| Perawat | : | Usually they just work on the farm? |
| Yetti | : | Those (who work on farm) do not participate (in group)? |
| Perawat | : | Only that, only *gapoktan*. What…the tobacco group from the department of agriculture. Tobacco groups. |
| Yetti | : | Planting (the tobacco)? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, planting the tobacco. |
| Yetti | : | And the tobacco will be sold to only one place? Or how? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Uha | : | Just for women? |
| Yeti | : | How the group was created? |
| Perawat | : | There are groups (tobacco groups) in the village. |
| Yetti | : | Is it a new program or has it been a while? |
| Perawat | : | Perhaps it is a new program, because I am also a new person in that *puskesmas*, so I haven’t asked too many questions too. |
| Yetti | : | In your opinion, how did they get involved? For example, before it is mentioned that the criteria is (people) from the poor family. In your place, how they get involved? (in tobacco groups). |
| Perawat | : | I see that it is from the members of PKK who visit the women in every house to list their names. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, so they get involved through government program? |
| Perawat | : | The members of PKK visited every house to create the groups. |
| Yetti | : | It is mentioned previously that there is an allocation of funds from the government to the people in the village. Is it in form of money or? |
| Perawat | : | It is given to buy animals or anything. If it is for animals, then people have to buy animals only. (Depends on the agrrement, what the people ask at the first time). |
| Umbu ho ara | : | To buy animals. For kiosk? |
| perawat | : | Not for kiosk. Most to buy animals, buffalos or cows. |
| Yetti | : | But, in *smarti,* is there any fund to be used for kiosk? |
| Perawat | : | Never for kiosk. Usually, it gets stucked. They generally ask for (funding to buy) animals because it is easy to breed. There were also people who asked (fund) to buy the tractor. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, so it depends on the proposal. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, depends on the proposal. There are many proposals; they prioritize the priority, for example in farming, the tractor, the scythe, or anything. |
| Yetti | : | They have been proposed since a long time ago? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, usually when we participate in *musrembangdes* (general village meeting about planning and development), the proposal will be prioritized by the departments and they will state the proposal in the *musrenbangcam* (general district meeting). |
| Yetti | : | You said before that members of PKK visited every house (to create the group). Is there any initiative from the women to participate? |
| Perawat | : | I used to monitor the *posyandu*, I was responsible for PNPM program, and I taught at *posyandu* and we used to visit the people door to door. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, so you are also a trainer for the cadre? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Yetti | : | For how long? |
| Perawat | : | Almost more than a year. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, you were a trainer of the cadre for 1 year. |
| Perawat | : | I used to teach at *posyandu*. Usually, we visited the houses. |
| Yeti | : | As cadre? |
| Perawat | : | As a cadre, provide insight to pregnant women and babies, about the children in *posyandu*, the pregnant women ... about how the house should be clean from mosquitoes, we socialize all of those things. |
| Yeti | : | So you trained? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, trained the cadres. |
| Yeti | : | But, health cadres? |
| perawat | : | Yes, health cadres. And then about malaria, the houses must be clean from mosquitos. We tell them about that. |
| Yetti | : | I want to ask, do the women also participate in *musrembangdes*? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. Many. All the sectors are (discussed) in *musrembangdes*, health, and agriculture. For health, we offer the proposal (in *musrembangdes*). |
| Yetti | : | Do they have to be involved in the group (to participate in *musrembangdes*) or? |
| Perawat | : | Not always. People in general (can participate). |
| Yetti | : | For funding, do they also have to get involved in group? |
| Perawat | : | No. there are some fundings (intended) for individual. They do not have to be in groups. |
| Yetti | : | Is there any group in which the members are all women? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. The women group in PNPM. It is only for women. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, so there is a group only for women. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, only for women. |
| Yetti | : | In the group of women, are there women who have an important role or not? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, sometimes women are more dominant than men. From experience, women are more dominant. |
| Yetti | : | What about (in offering) the proposal/ |
| Perawat | : | Women are more persistent than men. |
| Yetti | : | For example, when the proposal is for (to buy) buffalos? |
| Perawat | : | (they) still grant it. |
| Yetti | : | In your opinion, what is the advantage for women in participating in those program? |
| Perawat | : | Women roles are more visible than men’s. For example, the advantage is that when women offer the proposal, the government will listen more. So women have the advantage that their proposal can be answered directly (by the government). |
| Yetti | : | What about you? |
| Kasie Pemerintahan | : | Also the same. The advantage is that usually women manage the money in the family because men are usually spendthrifts. |
| Yetti | : | So, women have a big role, right? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, also in household. |
| Yeti | : | From you personally, what is the advantage of praticipating in groups? |
| Perawat | : | The advantage for me is that men will listen more to us. There are many children (relatives) who stay with me in my house, I can give them motivation. |
| Yetti | : | They listen more to you because you participate more in the groups. |
| Perawat | : | Be an example for them, so they'll continue, they see that we are listened to by others. |
| Yeti | : | Be a model for them, huh. |
| perwat | : | Yes, be a model for them. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | For me, I don’t know yet because I am not married yet. In *pustu*, i also don’t know about it yet. In family, sometimes I just give advice to them to do this or that, so they can focus more on the future. |
| Yetti | : | All this time, what you do is being a trainer for cadres, is it voluntary? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, voluntary. |
| Yetti | : | Do you get any payment? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, the incentives when we participate in the training of cadre of posyandu in BPM. we follow up to the village then to districts. |
| Yetti | : | For how long? |
| Perawat | : | In accordance with the activities, how long the the activities, sometimes they stay up to 3 days. |
| Yetti | : | As trainer, is the incentives enough for your allowance? |
| Perawat | : | It’s enough, enough, and more than enough. |
| Yetti | : | Is it usually conducted here, or? |
| Perawat | : | In the district office. |
| Yetti | : | Up to now, how many people have you trained? |
| Perawat | : | We already have a lot of trainer for posyandu. Sometimes I work here, sometimes in Matawai Lapau village. i move a lot. Sometimes I teach if they ask to. |
| Yetti | : | What do you teach? |
| Perawat | : | Teach about how to be cadre, cadre have to always go to posyandu, always check the pregnant women. |
| yeti | : | So, what are their roles and responsibility? |
| Yetti | : | But not to do a demo, right? |
| Perawat | : | No. Just to show a few things. They can do demo if they know about the matter of suppelentary food. |
| Yetti | : | Oh, supplementary nutritions. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, cassava or any other food to make them healthy. |
| Pengajar bahasa inggris | : | For the women who participate in groups, how do they participate? Do they just do the program or do they make decision, our group should do this, the money should nbe use for that... |
| perawat | : | Oh, they make decision. They have meetings in the groups, they discuss. |
| Yetti | : | For example, when they have received the aid? |
| Perawat | : | The officer (administrator) who gave the aid will monitor the group once a month. |
| Yetti | : | So, they have to keep monitoring the group. |
|  | : | If there is something happen to the animals or the money? |
| Perawat | : | They will be sanctioned, there will be interest. |
| Yetti | : | You play role as a leader in the community, you are a trainer, a manager of the malaria program, so that your role is quite important. What steps have been made, so that you can be a trainer? |
| Perawat | : | To work in the health centre as the manager for malaria program, at first I barely know anything about malaria, how to examine, how to use the microscope, i was not the expert. So, as a start, we were trained. |
| Yetti | : | For how long/ |
| Perawat | : | First, in kupang for 2 weeks. |
| Perawat | : | Second, i was trained in Sumba Foundation in west sumba by Mr. Cloud for 1 month. |
| Yeti | : | The *ninggiwatu*? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, for one month. |
| Yeti | : | After that? |
| perawat | : | After that, I know then about the malarial parasites, how to work in the health centre, everyday I receive the patients, if there is a prescription from the doctor to test the malaria. Besides, outside, we also do MPS. It depends on the proposal in RKA (Work and Budget Plan) in *musrembangdes* to make DPA (Budget Implementation Document). It depends on the increasing number of malaria. |
| Yetti | : | If it increases? |
| Perawat | : | There are 2 particular months in which malaria is increasing. So, in a year, at least we do it once, or twice. |
| Yetti | : | For what? |
| Perawat | : | To do the general check up for malaria if it is increasing. |
| Yeti | : | Until you are known as the manager for malaria program? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | What about you? How did you first become a trainer? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | I was first work at the district office in the community empowerment sector. When those program came into our office, it was my duty to handle it and also became the trainer. We were requested by the BPM. |
| Yetti | : | Where were you trained? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | In the office in waingapu. |
| Yetti | : | For how long? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | A week. After the training, we went to the village and they (the BPM) monitored the results. We followed up by giving training to the cadres of posyandu in the village. the training was conducted in the district office. |
| Yetti | : | the training, is it programmed or is there any schedule? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | It is in the program. We were trained about how to weigh the babies, how to check the pregnant women. As the cadre of posyandu, we get the trained there. |
| Yetti | : | When you give training to the cadre, is there any schedule or is it from your own initiative? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | There is a schedule. |
| Yetti | : | Who make the schedule? |
| Perawat | : | The district office. |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Ya, there is a schedule for who give the training (the trainer), at what time. So everyone has their own responsibility. |
| Yetti | : | In a year, how many times do you do the training? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Twice in a year. we do a follow up every month and we monitor the women (cadres) in every posyandu. |
| aYeti | : | Oh, as a leader you have to monitor? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, we have to monitor every month. We have to give the PMT (supplementary food). |
| Yetti | : | Are there any other people to be recruited as a trainer? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Yes, some friends. |
| Yeti | : | Who chose them? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | From the BPM. |
| Yeti | : | How many trainer from your batch? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | There are 3 from the district office, 2 from the health department (midwife). So there are 5 for a district. |
| Yetti | : | Can you tell, as long as you lead the cadres, is there any problem? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Lack of fund, lack of medicine in the health centre so people who come for treatment, they go home without the medicine. |
| Yeti | : | If it happens, what do you do? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | We give them medicine to releive the pain. Perhaps, the department only give the supply...I don’t know how...but everything is limited. |
| Yeti | : | So the problem is the distribution of the medicine. |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Yes, distribution of the medicine. |
| Yeti | : | Is there any problem related to the people? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | They complain. |
| Yeti | : | About? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | If they go to hospital, they don’t get medicine. |
| Yeti | : | So, there are people who complain.  From your experience, is there any woman ever said that she does not want you to visit her, even if you invite her...is there? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | Yes. We ever visited that person. If she get sick, we suggest her to go to the hospital. If she does not want to, we motivate her not to do so. she has to go to the hospital, to be checked by the doctor or the midwife. |
| Yetti | : | In your opinion, what is their mai reason? |
| Kasie pemrintahan | : | No transportation, no motorcycle to go to the hospital. So the problem is transportation. So they prefer to use traditional medicine. |
| Yetti | : | Do you have an experience where people think that you are not suitable for the job or you are not good as the figure? Is there anyone ever said that? |
| perawat | : | Eh, no one. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Perhaps. But they tell other people and we do not know when they talk about it. |
| perawat | : | If there is such a thing, we can get angry to them. |
| Yetti | : | From you, is there any other problem? |
| perawat | : | For me, perhaps the internal problem (in the office). For example the microscope is not very good, errors by the eyes when looking at the microscope, sometimes, the eyes get hurt (because looking at the microscope) and then continue to headache. We then complain if it continue to hurt. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | To the patients, we ask about how many days has she/he been sick. if malaria, it is 7 to 12 days or 1 week. The symptom of malaria is body shivering. After 1 or 2 days, they will be recommended to have blood test at the laboratory. |
| yeti | : | Is there any problem different to the head of government affairs? Previously, she faces problems related to the fund, the distirbution of medicine, people who prefer traditional medicine...is there any other problem that you face as long as you become a cadre? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | The patients, after the medicine, they must have complaints. |
| perawat | : | And usually they say it to you. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes. when they have malaria, we explain about how to drink the medicine and the side effects. After that (taking the medicine), they will tell that there are some problems). |
| perawat | : | If they do not get well, they will come back to you, right? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, if they do not get well in three days they will come again. |
| perawat | : | There is no problem for malaria cure because we get helped from the *global* (NGO). But for other medicine, all are very limited. In the past, 10 (tablets) are for 3 days, but now it is only 6 (tablets), especially for pain releiver, because the stock is limites. We only give them one or two so that they can home not empty-handed. |
| Yetti | : | Related to women’s involvement in those activities, in your opinion, as the leader, what is the barrier for women to get involved in the activities, they do not want to be a carde and so on. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Maybe in the household, perhaps their husbands do not give permission, perhaps they have to take care of the children, or having many things to do. |
| Yeti | : | Perhaps they do not have enough time? Because of the work in the ricefield, on the farm, at the sea? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | But with the motivation that we gave to raise their awareness, there is no more such a thing. |
| Yety | : | Did you ever hear a husband said to his wife “you are just a woman, so just stay at home and do not participate in those activities”? |
| perawat | : | Not many. But it is rarely found now because we gave them training to make them aware. |
| yeti | : | How? |
| perawat | : | Now is not a time for the man. We have to make up.  If there is (a traning) from the district, we invite them. If there is socialization in the district office, we make them involved so we can monitor them and they can get konwledge. |
| Pengajar bahs inggris | : | Did you ever do a training for the men (to make them aware)? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Never. |
| perawat | : | The priority is for the women. Moreover, women are more dominant nowadays. |
| Pengajar bahs inggris | : | Did the men ever got angry when the women conducted an activity? |
| Yeti | : | In the past. |
| Perawat | : | In the past, yes. but not anymore now. for example, those women who were here before, they always come (to participate) and there is no husband who does ot give permission. |
| perawat | : | Women are more dominant instead. |
| Yeti | : | Why did they changed? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | The will to go forward because women (position in the community) are hign now. |
| Yeti | : | So, it is the awareness. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Especially when we commemorate the Kartini’s Day, we give them motivation again. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | We are invited to the (independence day ceremony). Many women are |
| Yeti | : | What about in the health sector? |
| perawat | : | Perhaps, my friends (co-workers), they usually use sore eyes as a reason, because they are afraid that their eyes get hurt when using microscope, and with the bad lamp of the microscope. (they say) that it’s better for them not to work (using microscope) or they will experience an early blindness. |
| Yeti | : | But, is there any barrier from the family so the women do not want to be a cadre? |
| Perawat | : | For women usually it is because of the money (fund). |
| Yeti | : | Is there anyone who does not want women to be a cadre? |
| perawat | : | Perhaps it is because the microscope. |
|  | : | Perhaps they have another job, or they do not have intention. |
| Yeti | : | Or perhaps because they don’t get paid? |
| perawat | : | Indeed, there is no more paymentt anymore. In the past, there was an incentive from the *global* (NGO), but it is not anymore. |
| Yeti | : | Or perhaps they think that if they want to be like you, they have to study first? |
| perawat | : | Yes, there is also such a thing. |
| Yeti | : | “Eh, I don’t want to be like that because I have to go to the training first.” |
| perawat | : | Yes, sometimes they say that they are lazy to go to the training, because sometimes the training lasts for a month so they have to leave their family. Later, (after the traning), they will work at the lab. There are also some who do not want to examine (people with) TB (tuberculosis) because they are afraid to be infected. |
| Yeti | : | Related to the household, in your opinion, what women can do to ‘have power’ to make decision in the family? |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Women understand more about the things in the family. The men do not know about even the little things. |
| yeti | : | In making decision to purchase something, what makes women do that (decide to buy)/ |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Perhaps there is an intention to have that thing, so they just buy it although there is no plan. If we see that it is interesting, we just buy it because it will be used together (by the whole family). |
| Yeti | : | Or perhaps (because) the women earn their own money? |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Some women hold that principle, but some don’t. It depends whether we have income or not. If there is something which is not enough, we fulfill it. |
| Perawat | : | But you don’t tell your husband (first)/ |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | We know the needs in the family, so we don’t tell anymore. Women know more about the needs so we buy it. But sometimes, it depends also on the economic situation. |
| Perawat | : | And also on the income. Although we want the thing, but have no money, so it is just a desire. |
| Yeti | : | But in your socio cultural life, is there (any woman) who has to tell her husband first if she wants to buy something? |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Yes, there are. |
| Perawat | : | But, some husbands disallow that, some don’t. It depends whether the thing is good or not. |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Also whether the thing is a priority or not. If it is not too important, the husband must prohibit it. |
| Perawat | : | It depends on the priority. Whether there is enough for food and drink because food is more important than other things. |
| Yeti | : | It is to make decision when purchasing something. What about to make decision, (for example) in your cultural life, such as to bring cloth or animal (to traditional event or ceremony i.e. when someone pass away). |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Yes, women make that decision. Perhaps for big animals, women do not take decision. |
| Perawat | : | But, to buy *mamuli*, that’s women.  (ear ornament or pendant). |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | When we go to the house of someone who dies, we, women also bring cloth. If the person who dies is a woman, we bring sarong, while if the person who dies is a man, we bring a cloth. |
| Yeti | : | So there is a relation with the socio cultural life that women are more dominant? |
| Perawat | : | Infact, to look for something (to buy), women are faster than men. |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | Except for big things. |
| Yeti | : | Is there any woman who has more power than her husband because of age? ‘i am older than you so I have more power”? |
| Perawat | : | One or two, but not all. |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | One or two but it is not too obvious. |
| Yeti | : | How do we know that it exists and affects? |
| Perawat | : | “Because I have a job so I don’t get money from you” |
| Yeti | : | Perhaps because the education. |
| Kasih pemerintahan | : | So, it is also because of (the level of) education. Although the husband is the head of the family but because “I make money so I make the decision.” |
| Yeti | : | So there is a reversed reality, the wife works while the husband don’t. |
| Perawat | : | So women have more power at home. They have to listen to her because she earns money. |
| Yeti | : | In your extended family, is there anyone who is not similar to you? So they have to ask their husband first before making decision. |
| Perawat | : | Oh, not really. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | No one in my family because usually we discuss first before make decision. |
| yeti | : | So, for example, in this small family, I am the one who is more dominant. |
| Perwat | : | No...for example my younger siblings...at that time, my mother has passed away. So i had the responsibility over my younger sibling who was not married at that time. (When he was about to get married) I bought the things needed for *belis* (bride price). |
| Yeti | : | Younger brother? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, it was me who fulfill all his needs and demands from the woman’s family. I must be me because my mother has passed away. |
| Pengajar bhs inggris | : | Is there anyone who is similar to you? So when making a decision, they have to always listen to their husband? |
| Perawat | : | There is. |
| Yeti | : | What is the reason? |
| Perawat | : | Economic factor. |
| Yeti | : | I work while he (husband) does not work. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, he listens, because there are also men who are quietperson. |
| Yeti | : | So what is said (by the wife), he agrees. |
| Yeti | : | Is he older than you or younger? |
| Perawat | : | Older. Because his mind…can be stirred… |
| Perawat | : | So there is no one who always ask their husband or discuss..or, why do I have to be guilty as you are? |
| Yeti | : | How could that happen? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, because she thinks she’s right. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | If she is right, she does not want her husband to be wrong. |
| Yeti | : | So it is not related to age? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. Perhaps it is because of the mindset, lack of ability (to understand) so they have to be taught like that. |
| Yeti | : | From your experience to improve the community, related to your work as the manager of malaria program, what can you do to give impact to the whole village? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Just conducting the mass examination for malaria and distribution of mosquito nets. |
| Yeti | : | Is it which gives impact? |
| Perawat an kasie pemeritahan | : | Yes, because all the village get it. |
| Yeti | : | What about you? |
| Perawat | : | So, when there is a distribution for mosquito nets, they involve us from the district office. |
| Yeti | : | Is there any other thing to motivate the people? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | We give them guidance, for example, not to let the water spread on the ground, to plant the medicinal herbs such as ginger…planting the herbs to be used when people get sick, like the ginger. |
| Yeti | : | Herbal pharmacy, right? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, herbal pharmacy. |
| Perawat | : | If we look at the houses around here, to prevent the malaria people have to set the wire netting on their houses (above the windows), but not all (people can do that in their) house, only ours. For example, someone gets malaria, so we suggest him not to hang his clothes. But still, if he does not have a cupboard, he will hang the clothes. So we suggest him to smoke the house every afternoon. |
| Yeti | : | Using? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Papaya leaves or coconut fibers. |
| yeti | : | Oh, so it is a part of the socialization to repel the mosquitos and it is what is done? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, it is for each patient who comes. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | The fogging will be done when there is a dengue fever case. |
| Perawat | : | If there is someone gets malaria, we give medicine and (we suggest) to smoke the house in the afternoon. |
| Yeti | : | How long do they have to smoke the house? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | For fumigation, I have an experience in a house in the village, we smoked the house and after the smoke was gone, the mosquito also disappeared. |
| yeti | : | How long? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Sometimes 15 minutes or half an hour. |
| Yeti | : | So, to smoke (the house) is also a part of the socialization? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, sometimes the health department also do fogging if there is a case of dengue fever. |
| Yeti | : | You work in health sector. In your opinion, is the access to health care is equal (for all people)? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | The access to health care is equally distributed, with the health card, whether using the *jamkesmas* (community health insurance), and, although not all people can get the card, those who don’t have the card have to pay. If they have to be hospitalized and they don’t want to pay, they must first get the letter of poverty from the district and subdistrict office. |
| Yeti | : | Is it applicable to everyone? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, for everyone if they get the letter. If not, they have to pay. |
| Yeti | : | Is there any different treatment between those who have the cards and those who don’t? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Oh, no different, except for hospitalization. |
| Yeti | : | What are the criteria to get the card? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Poor people. The villages take the data (of the poor people). So poor people get (the card). |
| Perawat | : | The poor people get the card. What if they don’t? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | They have to get the letter of poverty. |
| Perawat | : | It is when they have to be hospitalized. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | If they are hospitalized but they don’t have the card, they have to pay. Even if they are not poor, (if they don’t want to pay), they have to fulfill the main condition that is the letter of poverty, so they are not being the burden for the hospital. |
| Yeti | : | How many *puskesmas* (health centres) are here? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | One health centre. |
| Perawat | : | More 30 *posyandu* ( |
| Perawat | : | 7 *pustu* (branch of health centre). |
| Yeti | : | It means that all access to health care is available everywhere. |
| Perawat | : | Yes, but there is a lack of health workers in some villages. |
| Yeti | : | So, the problem is the (lack of) workers. The building is available but there is no health worker. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, the health worker. |
| Perawat | : | Lack of health worker. |
| Yeti | : | Why does it happen? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | It is because the placement from the health department. |
| Perawat | : | The placement from the regency. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Usually, we propose (for health workers) because here, in the district of Wula Waijelu, still lacks of health workers. |
| Perawat | : | In *polindes* (village clinic), there is a lcak of midwife. So we have made the proposal. If they (department) see the proposal, they will monitor (first). |
| Yeti | : | How long it will be from the time you offer the proposal until the time they place a worker? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Usually 6 months. |
| Yeti | : | Oh, 6 months. So, during 6 months, there may be no health worker (in an office)? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes. Sometimes up to a year. |
| Perawat | : | It is if the proposal is accepted. If not, it will be empty (the position). |
| Yeti | : | Who (will) replace (the position)? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Sometimes, one person has to work double shift, sometimes they do the night shift. |
| Perawat | : | It is for the villages. But there are enough workers for the health centre. |
| Yeti | : | In your opinion, what is the main problem in the community? Health problem. |
| Perawat | : | For the disease, it is ISPA (URI - *Upper Respiratory Tract Infection)*. |
| Yeti | : | Oh, that’s the highest. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, what we say as cough, runny nose is actually URI. |
| Perawat | : | And the second is malaria. |
| Yeti | : | Is there a different treatment for URI on children and on the adult people? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | No difference. |
| Yeti | : | URI attacks more to which group? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | The children. |
| Yeti | : | For adults, what is the dominant disease? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | For adults, many of them also experience URI and malaria. But mostly children perhaps because their immune system is not too strong and also because there is a lot of dust. |
| Yeti | : | Oh, so both tend to be high? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, at the beginning of rainy season there is a lot of mosquito larvae. |
| Yeti | : | For URI, is is seasonal or throughout the year? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | It is throughout the months. |
| Yeti | : | Is malaria still a big problem? Since you became a trainer until today? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes a big problem. |
| Perawat | : | Although there are mosquito nets, there are people who still get malaria. Perhaps it is because the environmental factors. They like to sit/be outside the house at night. So, even if they get the mosquito nets, they still get malaria. |
| Yeti | : | Because there are times when people are doing activities outside the nets. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | But, do women get involved in controlling malaria? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, all of them get involved. |
| Perawat | : | If there is malaria around the house. |
| Yeti | : | It is at home, right? What about in the community, do women also get involved? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | So we clean the environment together, sweep all the garbage. |
| Yeti | : | You clean (the environment) together (woth other people). |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, we cooperate. |
| Perawat | : | There is a clean Friday (program) in the office. |
| Yeti | : | Does it work out? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | In the office, yes. But in the village, it depends. |
| Perawat | : | If we see that in a village, the grass has been grown very tall, we inform (the people) to do a community service to clean the grass and to clean the grass along the road. |
| Yeti | : | You also get involved in PKK, is there any role of PKK in controlling the malaria? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, usually the team work 4 is intended for health. |
| Yeti | : | Team work 4 for health. What do they do? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | They monitor the environment and make reports once in three months. |
| Perawat | : | So every three months, the team work 4 makes a report to inform. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes. And the head of PKK of district can also do the monitoring. |
| Perawat | : | And nowadays, the report is not only about health, but also about number of wells, toilets, bathrooms, etc. we can also do the monitoring because there is an incentive for that from the district which is allocated for the cadres of PKK. We report to the regency and they will follow it up to the provincial level. |
| Yeti | : | In your opinion, what is the influence to the local government when they see that the number of malaria or URI is high? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Not really. It depends on the fund. If we give a positive report, they will just read it. If we give such a report, (malaria or Uri is high), it depends on the money (funds) and the proposal mentioned before. |
| Yetti | : | If you do community service to clean the environment, is there any effect? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, it has effects. |
| Yeti | : | It was mentioned before that there is a lack of health workers. Does the government ever send somebody here to go study (in the university/higher level? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, there is. |
| Yeti | : | From the people who were sent to school by the government, is there anyone who has been placed (here)? |
| Perawat | : | Although there is an accumulating of workers in the city. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | There is a suggestion to move them to the village. We are people from the village so we just (work) in village. |
| Yeti | : | So you work in the village, your hometown? |
| Perwata | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | It was mentioned previously that people clean the environment together, do fogging (smoke the house). What is the purpose? |
| perawat | : | We smoke the house so the mosquitos run away, not stay inside the house. |
| Yeti | : | According to you, does it affect and is it effective? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, I think it is effective because it’s the only thing that can be done. |
| Yeti | : | If you do that (smoke the house), do you also suggest other people to do that? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, we remind them to smoke the house every afternoon. |
| Yeti | : | So, by doing that, your message is delivered, right? In other words, by saying and doing, it can affect? |
| Pereawat | : | Yes. |
|  | : | Yes, by continuously doing that, it will affect the community. |
| Yeti | : | By doing the clean Friday, is the message delivered? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, by doing clean Friday, we also burn things (source of mosquitos). |
| Yeti | : | If you do that, are the people aroused? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, they are. They will come, especially if the head of district is present. Automatically, the head of subdistrict will come and also the people. If, for example, we want to fence the office of district in Laparu village, we inform the people to come. |
| Yeti | : | If they clean the office of district, after they go back to their village, do they also clean their environment in their village? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, they do. |
| Yeti | : | Yes, they go home and they do. Is there anyone who rarely get malaria? |
| Perawat | : | Yes, there are people who rarely get malaria. |
| Yeti | : | Why? What makes them rarely (get malaria)? |
| Perawat | : | Perhaps the condition of the environment, less mosquitos there, so they don’t get malaria. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Usually, there are a lot of mosquitos in areas which are close to water, houses with a lot of trees and bushes behind. Usually, people whose houses with a lot of banana trees get malaria. |
| Yeti | : | It means that there is no banana tree around the house of that person (who do not get malaria)? |
| Perawat | : | There are. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | They clean their house. |
| Yeti | : | But, are there really people who rarely get malaria? But there are also people who live in a dirty place but they don’t get malaria. How can this happen? |
| perawat | : | Yes, there are people who live in dirty house but rarely get malaria. On the contrary, there people who live in a clean house but get malaria. |
| Yeti | : | Why is that? |
| Perawat | : | We do not know about that. |
| Yeti | : | At the beginning of the rainy season, what the women usually do to prevent malaria? What you see in the community. |
| Perawat | : | Perhaps, like now, they start cleaning the environment. |
| Yeti | : | If they use the mosquito nets? |
| Perawat | : | Even if they use mosquito nets, still there are complaints, i.e. the nets are too rough and the holes are too big so the mosquitos can get into. |
| Yeti | : | So it is just the same (as not using bed nets). |
| Perawat | : | When the nets were distributed, there was a kind of rough nets; there was also a kind of soft nets. The rough ones usually cause complaints. |
| Yeti | : | Usually, who does the distribution? |
| Perawat | : | From the health department in cooperation with the district. |
| Yeti | : | In the distribution, is there any role of women? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. In the distribution of bed net. Men also have a role. |
| Yeti | : | In? |
| Perawat | : | At the distribution. |
| Yeti | : | When there is a distribution, there are only women who involve there? |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Women and men. |
| Yeti | : | When they do the distribution, what do they do? |
| Perawat | : | They give motivation. |
| Yeti | : | Explain how clean (the bed nets). |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, they are informed explained about how to use it. |
| Yeti | : | Is the distribution carried out in a location? |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, in one place, in the subdistrict office. There will be a demonstration to show how to use it. |
| Yeti | : | Is fogging ever conducted here? |
| Perawat | : | Never. It was in the past when I was a child. But not anymore now. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Now only the bednets. No fogging anymore. Three years ago there was a fogging, but now there is no more fogging, only the bednets. When I was a child, there were foggings until (the air) are all in white. |
| Yeti | : | So, you don’t experience about fogging, right? |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | It was three years ago, right? |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, 3 years ago. We in Mangili also got it. |
| Perawat | : | For us in *Pahunga Lodu*, the fogging was done only in Tamma village. There is a lot of people get malaria there because the water, there are many reservoir there. |
| Yeti | : | But, do you have experience of being fogged? (to inhale the smoke). |
| Perawat dan kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | Is there a problem? |
| Perawat | : | After the fogging, there are no more mosquitos. |
| Yeti | : | For how long does it take for the fogging to last? |
| Perawat | : | Quite long time, usually for a month because it (the smoke/smell/insecticides) stick on the wall. But now not anymore. |
| Yeti | : | Did the men do the fogging? |
| Perawat | : | The men. |
| Yeti | : | If women do the fogging, is there any problem for you? |
| perawat | : | No. |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | I have. Because I cannot stand the effect (smell) of the insecticides. |
| Yeti | : | So you don’t want women to be the officer for fogging? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | I don’t. because I don’t think that I can stand it. |
| Yeti | : | The effect of the insecticides? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes, the insecticides makes me feel nausea and intoxicated. |
| Yeti | : | Perhaps it is heavy to carry (the machine). |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | Is there a distribution of the mosquito repellent which is to be stick on the wall? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | Never know that kind of thing. |
| Yeti | : | For example, if there is a new product to prevent malaria, do you want to get involved? |
|  | : | Yes, I really want. |
| Yeti | : | If the product is available, what kind of role do you want to do? |
| Perawat | : | For me (I’ll say) “there is a new product, this is good for us.” There must be a lot of women who want it; a lot of people. |
| Yeti | : | How? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : | We gather the people in the district office and give them socialization. |
| Perawat | : | We can also do it in *posyandu*. |
| Yeti | : | So gather the people and give socialization? |
| Kasie pemerintahan | : |  |
| Yeti | : | If the women say that they are afraid to use that product, what will you do? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | “No…we try it first.” |
| Yeti | : | Oh, you encourage them? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes, we tell them that this (product) is good and give benefit for us. Don’t be afraid. This is good for us. |
| Perawat | : | Eh, we encourage them by saying that this is better and gives benefit. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | So you keep on convincing them? |
|  | : | Yess. |
| Yeti | : | And how to invite them to gather together? |
| Perawat | : | They usually want to try new things and do not want to be left behind. |
| Yeti | : | Ibu Yeti demonstrated the product. |
| Yeti | : | If it is for sale, do you want to buy? |
| Kasie pemerintaan dan perawat``` | : | Yes. |
| Perawat | : | If we buy *baygon*, it only lasts for 3 nights. |
| Yeti | : | In your opinion, will the people be interested? |
| Kasie pemerintaan dan perawat``` | : | They must be interested…they must want (the product). |
| Perawat | : | Even the expensive medicine, if it is new, they will buy it. |
| Yeti | : | If the product has run out of its power ? |
| Perawat | : | Buy more. |
| Yeti | : | What will you do with the garbage? |
| Perawat | : | We can burn it so there is no garbage and we can use the new one. |
| Yeti | : | So you write the date when it will end? |
| Kasie pemerintaan dan perawat``` | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | But generally, (people) will accept? |
| Kasie pemerintaan dan perawat``` | : | They must accept especially those who do not like to use bed nets. Must be. |
| Yeti | : | Oh, so this is what they like. The women in the previous group, they said that this is very good for them who live near the beach. |
| Yeti | : | Usually, where do you get information from? Such as for the bednets. |
| Perawat | : | The (health) department. |
| Yeti | : | From the department. After that? |
| Perawat | : | The district. |
| Yeti | : | The district. Then? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | From the district, they inform the subdistrict and the subdistrict will invite the people. |
| Yeti | : | Directly invite the people or through the head of RT? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Through the RT. From the head of the village to the head of RT. |
| Yeti | : | Are those methods effective? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. Since a long time ago. |
| Yeti | : | In your opinion, is there any other way? Easier and faster? For example using sms.. |
| Perawat | : | For me, if people come to get treatment, I will inform them. Or, when I go somewhere, I inform the people there. We promote to them. |
| Yeti | : | Related to malaria, to distribute the bed nets, we do fogging? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Yes. |
| Yeti | : | For example unsing sms “this day…this village..Please prepare everything, gather the people to get the socialization for fogging” for example. Is it effective? |
| Yeti | : | Oh, also, there are many people using cellphone here and the signal is also good. And for all this time, we also use sms although we have sent letters. Do you think that it is effective? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | It can be. (it’s) effective. |
|  | : | It can be through cellphone. Sometimes, when there is an event, we send sms first, and the letter will follow. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Oh, we also use sms. The letter will follow, the sms go first. |
| Yeti | : | If there are people who complain it means that ther is no use of their cellphone. |
| Perawat | : | It means that they are left behind (out of date). (If we say that) they will realize that. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | If there is a sms, they will aware and come. And we follow up. |
| Yeti | : | It means that you can use the sms method? |
| Perawat | : | Yes. The important thing is that we have the numbers of the officers in the village. We can just edit (the message). |
| Yeti | : | If the people do not come after you send sms? |
| Perawat | : | They come. For instance, there is an invitation for the training for cadre about the village fund allocation. I did not use letter, I just sent sms. When I checked, they have already arrived in waingapu. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | So it is for people who have cellphone? |
| Perawat | : | Usually, when there is information, women who already have that information will tell others. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | So they gather and talk about it and they want to come to try. |
| Yeti | : | It means that we can give information in *arisan* (women social gathering). |
|  | : | Yes. |
| Perawat | : | Especially for us in the district, there are always events done there and there are 7 head of village who are always present there. We can ask some minutes to tell the information. |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Do you have any question? |
| Yeti | : | If there are women who ask about the product, what is it made of and where does it come from? |
|  | : | What are the criteria to be cadre? Why do people want to listen to you? |
| Perawat | : | Because we are the cadres so they have to listen to us…who else do they want to listen to? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | I am a health worker, where do they get the information from if it is not from me? |
| Perawat | : | There is no one who says that they don’t accept us. If there is, they have to be careful because they do not accept us (who are sent by) from the district. |
| yeti | : | What is the message that you want to tell? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Not to get malaria. We tell them nicely so they will be burdened and follow. |
| Yeti | : | What is the main message? |
| Kasie pemerintaan | : | Environment and family hygiene, children and personal hygiene, brush your teeth twice a day for children. |
| Yeti | : | What about the eating pattern? |
| Perawat | : | For eating pattern, wash your hand before eating. |
| Yeti | : | What about you as a health worker? |
| Perawat | : | From me, it is close to the rainy season, always clean your yards, do not hang the clothes, cut the trees behind the houses so there will be no mosquitos during the rainy season. |