Date : November 16th, 2015

File Name : Kanatang-KII-woman-11.16.2015

Duration : 38m20s

Location : Kanatang

Occp : Head of Subdistrict (Bapak)

Kader (Ibu)

Linda (Nda)/ Norlina (Nor)/Yetti (Jtt)

Nda : Good afternoon Ma’am...Sir...

Bapak : Good afternoon

Ibu : Good afternoon

Nda :

So before we do this interview, we would like to ask for your approval so i will read the verbal consent for you

Bapak : oo...

Nda : This is about how to understand the women role to control malaria, as we all know that Sumba is one of the place..

Bapak : Oh ok

Nda : Yes, malaria

Bapak : malaria

**VERBAL CONSENT – PASSED**

Nda : so do you agree?

Bapak : yes

Ibu : Yes i do

Bapak : agree

Nda : Oke..

Jtt : Wait a minute, maybe because there is a different perpective between men and women so...

Ibu : One by one interview

Jtt : Maybe there would be some biases or something makes her uncomfortable to say

Ibu : hmm

Jtt : So she (Jayleen) suggests that we can divide into groups.

Bapak : Oh ok

Ibu : hmm

Jtt : So maybe we can divide into 2 groups then

Nda : Oh ok

Jtt : So Jayleen and I will interview one of you

Ibu : Ok..i will stay with these 2 women here

Nda : Ok..i will interview you then

Jtt : ooo

Ibu : yes

Bapak : Ok...

Nda : So you will have the interview with them Sir

Ibu : Oh ok then

Bapak : We can do the interview in another room

Jtt : We can use the room before

Bapak : Oh ok

Bapak : Let’s go there

Norlina : Oh ok then

Bapak : So it will be separated

Norlina : So it will be

Jtt : More comfortable

Norlina : comfortable

Bapak : When giving the informations

Norlina : Ok...ok..

Bapak : hahahah (*laughing*)

Jtt : hahaha (*laughing*)

Norlina : ok Good Luck

Nda : Ok, let’s continue then

Ibu : yes

Nda : What activities do women in your community participate in?

Ibu : Hmm..in this community most of the women are housewives so they do some regular activities like cooking, taking care children

Norlina : Please speak louder

Nda : Would you please speak louder because it has to be recorded

Ibu : Oh ok...

Nda : Do they participate in women’s groups or agricultural production groups or any activities outside ?

Ibu : Oh yes...most of them join the agricultural production groups or farming

Nda : farming

Ibu : Yeah gardening

Nda : So those are women community right?

Ibu : yes

Nda : How do women decide which activities to participate in?

Ibu : Yes?

Nda : How do women decide to join those groups?

Ibu : They join the group because they have the terrain

Nda : hmm

Ibu : When they have the terrain so they decide to work on it, so they decide to participate in a group because the have the terrain or yard that can be planted with something to eat

Nda : But how do they decide to join in?

Ibu : We invite them to join

Nda : Who invite them?

Ibu : Some subdistrict officers or village officers and also from puskesmas

Nda : Yeah...so what opportunities are there for women to improve their community? What are the benefits to join GAPOKTAN or any other groups?

Ibu : Well..the benefits are mostly for themselves, they can have more experiences, they can directly meet the community because not every women are brave enough to talk in front of people

Nda : hmmm

Ibu : They feel inferior and low self-esteem so when they join those groups they help them to grow as a person. They can interact with others and communicate each other

Nda : Are these volunteer position?

Ibu : Some yes, some are not

Nda : Why they do not like to participate? Any pressure from the surrounding?

Ibu : Well...some of them are volunteering themselves and some needs their family’s approval. Some women realize that is a volunteering position while the other cannot participate because they have their own business. But there is also because her husband does not let her to participate

Nda : So they do not participate

Ibu : Yeah they don’t

Norlina : Are there any of those that is forced to do that?

Ibu : Yeah..some of them are forced to join in

Nda : Are these paid positions?

Ibu : Well..it depends on the programs. Sometimes there are some incentives they get, a transportation incentive or to buy the seeds but most of the time they do not get paid

Nda : So sometimes there are some women that are selected to participate in some activities right?

Ibu : yes

Nda : You said before they get the positions because they were selected

Ibu : Yes

Nda : So how are women selected for these positions?

Ibu : There is...

Nda : You said before that they got selected by the head of subdistrict or by RT

Ibu : because

Nda : usually

Ibu : They usually get selected because they are getting use to some meetings

Norlina : They have some abilities?

Ibu : Yes, they have the ability to join in some meetings. They are really active in organization’s meetings that is why they get selected

Nda : I see...so are you a nurse?

Ibu : yes

Nda : As a nurse or medical officers in a village you must be very famous there...a public figure then

Ibu : yeah

Nda : You become the role model

Ibu : yes

Nda : So we can say that you are a leader in your community then

Ibu : yes

Nda : As a leader in your community, what steps did you have to take to become a leader?

Ibu : In?

Nda : Because you are a public figure right?

Ibu : Figure...yes

Nda : Because in a subdistrict there are only a few of medical officers

Ibu : Yeah, only a few medical officers there..what i did was just try to embrace them all, try to direct them positivie things. Basically i share what i have in me to the community

Nda : Are there any real actions that you do and become an example for the community?

Ibu : Well..as for the real action, i give them some advices

Nda : Most advices

Norlina : Yeah advice to encourage

Ibu : I give advice to women who are in trouble, i give them motivation to find job for a better future...something like that

Nda : What problems did you encounter? As you know that you advice people

Ibu : Most of the problems are family matters..porblem between husband and wife

Norlina : What problem that you have to face as a leader?

Ibu : I see..

Norlina : When you have to deal with them, when you you have to...

Nda : Encounter them

Norlina : Yeah them

Ibu : So the problem i have been dealt with

Norlina : Yeah you said that you encourage other people, give them motivations...are there any moment that they do not accept what you just said to them?

Ibu : Oh yes...as long as i can remember, many of them accept my advices and some don’t

Norlina : I see

Ibu : There are some people that take my advices and apply that in life but some people just being an ignorant. They just listen and do nothing about it

Nda : What do you usually tell them to do?

Ibu : Just some advices, some motivation for self..that she can be an independent woman, who can work and take care the family, and can make her own decision

Norlina : So she can be independent then

Ibu : Yes..to be an independent woman because women can also be a hero

Nda : So what are the barriers to women’s participation in work or community-related activities?

Ibu : Most of the barriers are when they have children and they are so busy taking care the family, an endless work at home, with family and children

Nda : How about from education side? Is there also a barrier for her to participate?

Ibu : As from educational side, well..we can say that the education level really effect the way you perceive something...but i guess they can learn it as long as we make them understand...i think they can accept it well

Norlina : So it is a problem too then

Ibu : Yeah...problem

Norlina : So there are differences between literacy and illiteracy ones?

Ibu : Yes...in the way they accept it

Nda : So what factors allow some women to have more authority to make decisions in their households?

Ibu : From the strong will

Nda : Strong will?

Ibu : Yes, their strong will

Nda : Can you explain about it?

Ibu : When they want something, they will work hard for it..that they have to buy it with their own money so they would buy it without telling the husband..well...it is an ego actually...they should tell the husband about it

Nda : So it is about independent income because she works...then how if she does not work? Are there any other factors like ages or education or social-cultural thing?

Norlina : To make decisions in her household

Ibu : Have authority to make decisions

Nda : Yes, certain decisions

Ibu : Well..i think there are no other factors. Like example her husband has an occupation and she does not, so when she want to decide something, she would tell the husband first

Norlina : In every single thing?

Ibu : But yeah sometimes woman can be so determined

Nda : So can you tell us a time you participated in an event to improve your community?

Ibu : Well...in women’s group

Nda : Do you participate in women group?

Ibu : yes

Nda : What kind of women’s group?

Ibu : Like example women participate in agricultural production groups or in handycraft group, there are also men in those groups but when men cannot do the job then she can take over it

Nda : Do you think access to medical care is equal for everyone in your community?

Ibu : Not yet

Nda : Not yet....how is it so?

Ibu : I cannot say that the access to medical care is equal because many people do not go to puskesmas

Norlina : Why?

Ibu : Because..

Norlina : They don’t have BPJS card (*Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial*; Healthcare and Social Security Agency) or?

Ibu : Yeah one of the reason is that and they choose another alternatives

Nda : What do you mean?

Ibu : I mean they choose to have a traditional medication and treatment

Nda : hmmm

Ibu : yeah

Nda : So from economic perspective

Ibu : Yeah from financial situation

Nda : They think that the health access is expensive because they do not have the BPJS card

Ibu : yes

Nda : But i guess it is much cheaper in puskesmas?

Ibu : Yeah relatively cheap

Nda : So why don’t they go there? You can pay

Ibu : The registration fee is Rp 5,000

Nda : Then why don’t they go puskesmas?

Norlina : If the go to traditional practitioner, maybe it will cost more

Ibu : Well..you know..when they go to traditional practitioner, they are promised to heal quickly, that is why they choose that way. When you go to puskesmas you will be suggested to have a bedrest and take the medicine for 3 days and if nothing changes then you come back again to puskesmas. When there is nothing change at all then the puskesmas will suggest you to go to the hospital

Norlina : So basically they just want to be healthy again quickly

Ibu : Yeah all they want is only healthy again

Nda : Ok, let’s move to health concerns..what is the primary health concern in your community?

Ibu : Well..the main problem in health is KB (*Keluarga Berencana*; family planning) program

Nda : Family planning program? How come ?

Ibu : Many of women do not participate in family planning program. They know it but they do not participate

Nda : Then why don’t they want to participate?

Ibu : They must get approval from their husbands

Nda &

Norlina : And he says no about it?

Ibu : No, maybe because they want to have more than 2 kids in the family

Norlina : So he says no

Nda : Or maybe because of

Norlina : The impact of using

Nda : The family planning tools...especially in the villages

Ibu : Yeah..it can be the reason too

Norlina : Maybe they are afraid of strange thing to be put into the body

Ibu : Yeah some women think that way. They are afraid of seeing those tools

Nda : And also the access to clean water, a cleaning environment, the availability of toilets

Ibu : in my community all the house have their own toilets

Nda : So they already have it

Ibu : Yeah all of them, and for the water, we already have water plumbing so no problem with a clean water

Nda : hmm

Norlina : Garbage?

Ibu : It is still a problem for our community

Norlina : Still?

Ibu : Yeah..it still a problem

Nda : Are the concerns different for adults versus children?

Ibu : Yeah different

Nda : So what are the concerns for adults?

Ibu : As for adults they can take care themselves but it is different with the children. They play in the ground with some dirt and dust and their parents just let them

Nda : As for adults, what disease they usually have?

Ibu : In our community is under respiratory infection

Nda : So that is the most common disease for adults

Ibu : Yes

Nda : How about children

Ibu : Just the same, it is also under respiratory infection

Nda : The same with adults?

Ibu : yeah

Nda : How big a concern is malaria for your community?

Ibu : Ooo..as for malaria yes

Nda : So malaria is still a big concern?

Ibu : yes

Nda : Why it such a big concern for the community?

Ibu : Because they do not understand the importance of cleanliness

Nda : Have you been involved in malaria control in your community?

Ibu : yes

Nda : How?

Ibu : I control each houses in my community and we supervise the supply in every posyandu. With that activity i can check how many KKs in a household and whether they sleep under a mosquito bednet or not. That is how we collect the data

Nda : Anything else?

Ibu : Hmm..no

Nda : So that’s it

Ibu : hmmm

Nda : From what you have learned, how do people in your community think they get malaria?

Ibu : They check the body temperature and the shivering..also the bitterness in mouth

Norlina : bitter

Ibu : Yeah the bitter, nauseous, difficult to eat, vomit...so they just

Norlina : So they think it is malaria

Ibu : Yeah they think it is malaria

Nda : So what are some things that women could do at a household level and at a community level to reduce the burden of malaria in your community?

Ibu : Sanitation, a cleaning environment, a cleaning house

Nda : And what are in community level?

Ibu : Oh well..a cleaning environment

Nda : A cleaning environment?

Ibu : Yes..a cleaning environment

Nda : In the term of organization, you work in puskesmas right?

Ibu : yes

Nda : So what would be the role of your organization in facilitating the involvement of women in mosquito control? For example you educate them to keep the environment clean so there won’t be any mosquito breeding aroud the neighborhood

Ibu : Oh yes, we give them education about PHBS (*perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat*;clean and healthy behavior). So the program teach many things regarding to self-sanitation, a cleaning environment. We also educate them about the mosquito bednets

Nda : There is a lot that community do to reduce malaria. Are there community level changes to the local environment that would reduce the burden of malaria in your community? Like cleaning the vegetation or draining ditches or organizing community clean-ups...do you think those activities would reduce the burden of malaria?

Ibu : Yes of course

Nda : Do the activities change the local environment?

Ibu : Yes it’s pretty change the environment

Nda : So what are the key community messages that you think are important for malaria prevention?

Ibu : Well you can start the change from yourself first, then keep your house clean and keep your environment clean. When the surrounding is clean then it will keep the mosquitoes away

Nda : So, clean the environment

Ibu : yes

Nda : Are there certain families in the community who seem to rarely or never have malaria?

Ibu : No, all of us ever have malaria

Nda : So all of you ever have it

Ibu : yes

Nda : Why can you?

Ibu : We in puskesmas already do some preventive ways..do some education, supervise... so sometimes it is because of the laziness. They only clean the environment after we do the education and then it dissapears..and as a strategy we suggest them to use mosquito bednets

Nda : What are the strategies used in your community to reduce malaria?

Ibu : Yeah, we suggest them to use mosquito bednets and having a blood test

Nda : Checking the blood?

Ibu : Yeah and also some education

Nda : What role do women have in distributing bednets? Does anyone provide the education at the time of distribution about best practices for hanging, cleaning, maintaining?

Ibu : Yes, we tell them how to use it, wash it...we tell them

Nda : How about fogging?

Ibu : We also have fogging here

Nda : Do you the fogging here?

Ibu : Yes

Nda : When the last time you do the fogging?

Ibu : In April, if i am not mistaken

Norlina : April, this year?

Ibu : yeah

Norlina : But the women before said they never have fogging for such a long time

Ibu : Oo never

Norlina : In 2013

Ibu : We got the information from health department that they would do the fogging in april but we do not give the information yet

Nda : So it just a plan

Norlina : Just for information only?

Ibu : Yeah it is just an information but there is no action

Nda : So there is no fogging in april then

Ibu : No, it just an announcement letter from health department that they will do the fogging

Nda : Are there problems with fogging? Do you think it has side effect on human or environment?

Ibu : Well, it is caused a different reaction in human. Some will have cough when they do the fogging..that is why there should be an announcement before they do the fogging so people can prepare themselves for it

Nda : What role could women play in improving the uptake of fogging? Because there is also a side-effect because of fogging

Ibu : I think if fogging become the only option to do in community..

Norlina : So you suggest the safe way to do the fogging

Nda : Yeah safe

Norlina : Fogging can cause cough because of the semoke, just like the mosquito coils

Ibu : So you can try mosquito bednets then

Nda : But sometimes mosquito bednets can be so uncomfortable

Norlina : Not comfortable

Nda : And also the bednets have the chemical that can be dangerous for the children if it’s swallowed

Norlina : pesticides

Nda : And they lick it accidentally

Norlina : Yeah they lick it

Nda : So do you think there is a safer way?

Ibu : Well...the safest way is to clean yourself and clean the environment

Nda : If there were a new malaria prevention produst, what would the role of women be in? I mean do women want to get involve in distributing the product?

Ibu : As long as the product is safe

Nda : How if give an education to the community about the product?

Ibu : yes

Nda : Do you think women would do that?

Ibu : Yes they would

Nda : So what would be your first steps to involve women?

Ibu : We gather them all. We announce them through their group leaders, maybe in a place like hall then we promote or give a free sample to try

Nda : then

Ibu : Hope they will use it

Nda : Here is an example of a mosquito repellent. This product is currently for test purposes only and is not for sale. It can be used to keep mosquitoes out of a 3x3 meter square space.When you want to use it you can open like this and you can hung it on the wall using stapler or nail

Norlina : nail

Nda : Or thumb tack..and you see a white dot here

Ibu : Yeah white dot

Nda : That is the place for the chemical

Ibu : Hmmm

Nda : This product is not killing the mosquitoes but to keep the mosquitoes away

Norlina : Repel

Ibu : repel

Nda : Yeah keep the mosquitoes out

Ibu : Put it on the wall

Nda : And it is better in a higher place so children cannot reach it

Ibu : yes

Nda : So this produst is being tested in West Sumba and not for sale yet. How well do you think the community would accept this product? It someday they sell it, the cost probably around Rp 2,000 each

Norlina : With Rp 2,000 it will last for a month

Nda : You can use it for about 2-4 weeks

Ibu : I think they would love it. It is cheap and safe

Nda : Ok the last question..what is the best way to provide the community with information? Like example you want to distribute the mosquito bednets or do the fogging...is it through health officer in puskesmas or by churches, schools, village elders, informal networking such as markets?

Ibu : hahahahha (*laughing*)

Nda : So what is the best way then?

Ibu : Well i think through the health facilities

Nda : You mean the health officers in puskesmas?

Ibu : Yeah puskesmas, the health officers here has the information the community need.

Nda : So that’s all...those are the questions for you today

Ibu : Thank you

Nda : Thank you for this interview

Ibu : Your welcome

Nda : Wait, i want to give you something..

Norlina : Where do you live?

Ibu : In puskesmas