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Occp : Rambu May (53 yo) / Legislator (**Ibu**)

Salmon (**Mon**)

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| Mon | : | Maybe before we start i will read little bit  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?  Will you participate in this discussion today? |
| Ibu |  | Ready |
| Mon |  | maybe i add little bit eee,  The main goals of the project are to understand barriers and opportunities for women in vector control and to identify potential strategies for accelerating involvement of women in sustained support for malaria control interventions at multiple levels and sectors. the purpose of the focus group discussions is to understand current attitudes and practices regarding health concerns, in general and malaria and mosquito control, in particular and to identify barriers to equalizing participation in vector control implementation. Women’s roles in vector control may vary from the household level to the community level to a broader national and international level. These focus groups will provide qualitative data that are intended to guide the development and contextualization of quantitative household level surveys to be conducted in both sites.  Maybe the first question, what are the activities that women participate in, may be can women’s group, micro-credits or farming group or anything you know ? |
| Ibu |  | in my village, in my village, we establish few groups to weave (weaving’s groups) like i am wearing this in **kaliuda** (name of village). in kaliuda village, we have made the longest tradional cloths around 100 meters in one group consisting of 20 people, we make the group into 6 groups, in which attended by regent (of east sumba) drs. gidion mbiliyora and gidion’s wife on 2013. |
| Mon |  | beside the weaving activities mam, maybe are there micro-credits or anything else? |
| Ibu |  | there are (some groups) but less serious if that micro-credits because community there less understanding about how to manage the **koperasi** (economic enterprise) so |
| Mon |  | so how about these women can also get involved or participate in this weaving’s groups activities? |
| Ibu |  | it is actually this from our generation to generation, the kids still go to school (but)after school they must do this things (weaving activities). because this is the only way to get money in this village just by doing this weaving activities |
| Mon |  | how are the women decide to still join with this weaving business than doing other micro-credits activities or **arisan** (regular social gathering whose members contribute to and take turns at winning a sum of money, usually women do this activity monthly) |
| Ibu |  | even though there is no job from me as the the member of legislative because i represent woman in **dapil 3** (a region where people vote for their candidate in legislative**)** pahunga lodu, umalulu, kahunga eti, wulawaijelu with rende (name of the regions). and i have to assist because i represent women in dapil 3. and in this december i want to buy threads to activitate this group again for the (make) the longest traditional cloths, to start again |
| Mon |  | so when they (the women) join this weaving group they ask first their husbands or just join? |
| Ibu |  | no, no, they have right to do this things. because women have principles to do this things (weaving) and not expect from men |
| Mon |  | how about other activities beside doing this weaving? |
| Ibu |  | working in rice field. join in family if there are traditional activities |
| Mon |  | do you think what are the benefits if joining these activities? |
| Ibu |  | that’s they have already had the skills from the beginning until now because that the only thing they quickly can get cash not waiting from men. this is already the women’s main job beside to become housewives |
| Mon |  | is this position volunteer not paid to become members? |
| Ibu |  | ooo no, just give appreciation because popularize the village’s name, sub-distirct name and village’s name. not paid |
| Mon |  | naah, do they know what that have to do this job, there is woman must do that job? |
| Ibu |  | that’s share that (sharing the jobs among the women), this is per-group. 60 in 6 groups so that there are 60 people.. ooo yes right, 10 in one group |
| Mon |  | so they also expect that their daughter later to become weavers?. |
| Ibu |  | yes, they must work, because there is no another job, because after school there some girls winding threads, making the motifs, cleaning the **kemiri** (candlenut tree and its fruit) |
| Mon |  | naaah, as the leader of community that you lead in baing, what steps have you done to become a leader? |
| Ibu |  | ooo to become legislative member, yes to make prosperous the community and to make women more independent so that not filled (position) by men |
| Mon |  | what are the obstacles faced when want to recruit these women? |
| ibu |  | ooo there is no (obstacles), we are family inside |
| Mon |  | can you weave? |
| Ibu |  | can, also can tie threads (to weave) |
| Mon |  | why do decide to become a leader, that legislative is a leader why not just do weaving? |
| Ibu |  | aaa it is just like that, because women always be oppressed. why not equal with men. so i want to be equal with men, that’s the role in it |
| Mon |  | so calling from your heart? |
| Ibu |  | yaa,calling. and for community i work panggilan. |
| Mon |  | are there men, are there anyone fight against why you must become a leader? |
| Ibu |  | aee no one, there was just fight in that legislative voting, i defeated all the men. |
| Mon |  | so there is no problem for men when women lead?. |
| Ibu |  | yes, do not know. i do not know because i have commitment to lead my community in dapil 3 |
| Mon |  | so one more thing, what do you think the obstacle faced by women to participate in activities that involve the community, for example, lots of household’s tasks or I have kids maybe no one to pay attention, it is that you see |
| Ibu |  | that I really see, I do not want to cover it up that men do not want equal like them. There are things left |
| Mon |  | just that, any more? or eee I am busy in my household I am busy take care my kids so I do not join the weaving activities |
| Ibu |  | this weaving? |
| Mon |  | Yes |
| Ibu |  | no, because they listen to their olders because we already used to live in community and used to **gotong royong** (mutual cooperation) in family that in sub-village, that we have to gotong royong in community so what wj do can be quickly finished. |
| Mon |  | are there any challenges from men related with the women who want to participate in community activities?. |
| Ibu |  | yes, there is a bit.but aaa like me now, not involve in a kind of campaign, not give (me) something to do, want to participate (and talk in stage) to campaign (but) they do not give me |
| Mon |  | what do you think the factors that make women have the power in making decision in households, for example, whether age, education, social-culture, religion maybe or independent income that you see in your dapil? |
| Ibu |  | can repeat? |
| Mon |  | what do you think the factors that make women have the power in making decision in households, for example, want to buy this, or to buy rice, do they ask permission from their husbands or just directly buy (the rice)? |
| Ibu |  | in there sir (in her village) women is same with the men to look for money, that’s what i see. together work for money (for their households) |
| Mon |  | means that the decision in households ,for example, buy rice do they have to ask permission their husbands? |
| Ibu |  | ooo no, if it is about that households women who decide that women who keep that money. |
| Mon |  | how about the kids’ education, do woman decides alone or she has to involve her husband? |
| ibu |  | aaa has to involve husband to discuss that how and where to send kids to schools, and want to buy vehicles, then, let discuss with husband |
| Mon |  | are there any women or wives that not discuss with their husbands, is that normal or not? |
| Ibu |  | aa no, not normal, why do I say like that because that huband is head of the household. |
| Mon |  | maybe, mama can tell a moment when to participate in community activitiy?. |
| Ibu |  | yea, it is about tradional custom, for example, there is someone wants to propose my kid that’s all families and relatives join to take part in this traditional custom, from the beginning like knocking the door, asking to propose, traditional wedding and taking home (wife to the man’s house), that we always participate with that big family of **kanatang** (name of clan). so the customs just we participate in that village. |
| Mon |  | according to mama, is the health access equal or not, equal or not for everyone? |
| Ibu |  | already equal |
| Mon |  | particularly in community? |
| Ibu |  | yes already sudah, already there (her village) the access already there, that community already guaranteed |
| Mon |  | how about the people here with the people there as mama observes? |
| Ibu |  | here and there are just the same. because as stated by that government that faster is in the health sector |
| Mon |  | do you think what is the main problems related to health in this community? |
| Ibu |  | medicines delay |
| Mon |  | how about in health, for example, malaria or the most dominant disease here? |
| Ibu |  | malaria, but can be handled sir |
| Mon |  | how about influense (flu), enough or not? |
| Ibu |  | the flu? |
| Mon |  | yes |
| Ibu |  | aaa that’s sometimes in villages because of dust |
| Mon |  | how about the water, its sanitation? |
| Ibu |  | clean water? |
| Mon |  | yes clean water |
| ibu |  | already there (clean water) but cannot yet reach everyone in community, so must be step by step, for all (people get water) not yet guaranteed |
| Mon |  | do you think are there any differences or not about health issue between adult with the kids, or just same? |
| Ibu |  | just same, more attention to kids because of the resistance of body is not same (with the adults) |
| Mon |  | how, is this malaria big problem in your community? |
| Ibu |  | yes big problem because if not quickly solve it can cause deaths |
| Mon |  | have you been involved in controlling the malaria? |
| Ibu |  | oh no, because it has already had staff who handle (the malaria) |
| Mon |  | from your experiences, how are these people in the community can get malaria? |
| Ibu |  | aa that’s because of dirtiness in that environment, there is water stagnated (not flowing), water water stagnated in pieces of coconut shells. |
| Mon |  | anything else? |
| Ibu |  | that’s less cleaning just inside the houses, because lots of stagnated water so that the malaria mosquitoes stay there |
| Mon |  | what do you think community can do? |
| Ibu |  | that fogging those mosquitoes, from health (department) |
| Mon |  | what do you think community in your village, they know that they get malaria from mosquitoes or from dirty environment? |
| Ibu |  | they know |
| Mon |  | what the women can do, members of households or community to decrease the malaria? |
| Ibu |  | aaa that brooming the yards of houses, cleaning all the houses to avoid malaria mosquitoes, calling the health staff for fogging |
| Mon |  | as the leader of legislative member that has been chosen, what can you do ask the women there to get involved in overcoming or controlling the mosquitoes, what is your suggestion? |
| Ibu |  | aa that’s because theres is no malaria disease that too serious in my village so i just that we just to tell them to clean that yards |
| Mon |  | what do you think can be done to reduce the malaria in environments, maybe to clean the vegetation, clean clean or maybe anything else? |
| Ibu |  | aee there is no, that just fogging from the health department. that can be handle that malaria mosquitoes, after clean clean later the health staff fogging every houses. |
| Mon |  | is there a possibility maybe to ask the community let us clean clean? |
| Ibu |  | there is, there is friday cleaning from that village administration. it has time for that friday cleaning. |
| Mon |  | all people participate? |
| Ibu |  | yes, everyone |
| Mon |  | so then what are the messages in community level that most important to prevent malaria? what is the main message?? |
| Ibu |  | clean the houses, must be clean clean so that the mosquitoes decrease. |
| Mon |  | what do you think mama, are there or not in families or community that seem not to get malaria |
| Ibu |  | there are there are |
| Mon |  | why (they) cannot get malaria? |
| Ibu |  | that make me surprised, that people just normal, they eat of anything (even not clean foods) but we who clean clean can get malaria that also becomes question |
| Mon |  | do you think if there is get that malaria can get medicines from health center or tradionational medicines? for example, eat papaya leaves maybe? |
| Ibu |  | oo no, no. to hospital. not long time ago eh sir. because in health center already has malaria test kits, its medicines, its prevention |
| Mon |  | do you think do they still use something to chase away, for example, mosquitoes repellent, papaya leaves? |
| Ibu |  | yes, use, there are also still use papaya leaves |
| Mon |  | how they use (papaya leaves)? |
| Ibu |  | they pick the yellow papaya leaves, that the ripe papaya leaves and put the leaves under beds. there are also use mosquitoes repellent, use **autan** (a name of product, it is lotion) |
| Mon |  | what do you think the strategies used to reduce the malaria, use bednets maybe? |
| Ibu |  | aaa from health (department) distributed for poor families that bednets. distribute all for those poor. that those just giving birth not able to buy distributed all from health (department) |
| Mon |  | are those for poor people or all people get? |
| Ibu |  | particularly for poor peole and people who need them |
| Mon |  | who need? |
| Ibu |  | people in village so. in kaliuda get. other villages get. the point is all in one sub-district that surely get |
| Mon |  | are there anyone not get? |
| Ibu |  | yesss, like me not get. like rambu may’s family not get. because that people are able (rich). i am also rambu hahaha…same name |
| Mon |  | are there any roles for women to distribute the bednets? |
| ibu |  | oo not yet not yet. that’s particularly from health (department) |
| Mon |  | is there any information or not, education or not? |
| Ibu |  | yes, giving information (education) first then just distributed the bednets, that’s from health (department) |
| Mon |  | Ooo how to fix the bednets also is it told if there is hole (in bednets)? |
| Ibu |  | yes informing, when to wash also informed |
| Mon |  | so, how about the fogging, is there sometimes, in mangili (name of sub-district), fogging or how? |
| Ibu |  | fogging? |
| Mon |  | fogging, fogging… fogging for mosquitoes? |
| Ibu |  | that spraying ? |
| Mon |  | yes |
| Ibu |  | yes sometimes, sometimes. while raining, they spraying (fogging) |
| Mon |  | what are the roles of women in fogging? |
| Ibu |  | ooo no, just for men |
| Mon |  | do you think women can do that? |
| Ibu |  | ooo can |
| Mon |  | Do you think why not women doing the fogging? |
| Ibu |  | ooo it depends on that health (department) |
| Mon |  | is that because men that get involved from health department or because women do not want to get involved? |
| Ibu |  | It dose not mean (women) do not want it, because in community health center men work |
| Mon |  | are there any problems when fogging? |
| Ibu |  | there are not |
| Mon |  | everyone participate, welcome them who come for fogging? |
| Ibu |  | yes, welcome |
| Mon |  | is there an announcement? |
| Ibu |  | yes, there is an announcement, last time 3 days before there already an announcement |
| Mon |  | who inform? |
| Ibu |  | that from the head of village |
| Mon |  | so they get the information from health center? |
|  |  | yes, from health center tells the head of village, then, the head of village tell the **rt/rw** (the lowest administrative unit of government) to inform the people |
| Mon |  | So for example, there is kind of product of malaria prevention. what do you think the roles can be done by women? |
| Ibu |  | Wow accept to.accept. if there are any helps from anywhere we will accep. and i also take a role in it because i represent women in this regency |
| Mon |  | so if that’s like that, do you think women better in giving information or how? |
| Ibu |  | yes, better, as woman knows everything in the household so she must know what to do |
| Mon |  | so, for example, want to involve women, what steps must be done? |
| Ibu |  | i just gather all the women in the village and we just inform to them |
| Mon |  | So here is one product, this product is being tested in west sumba. so this product just stick in the wall, just stick with nail in higher so that kids will ot touch it. So the mosquitoes will fly away when smelling this. the smell can be smelt for 2-4 weeks. The price is 2000 rupiah/one, do you think this expensive or not? |
| Ibu |  | in my opinion is not. |
| Mon |  | so must be hung lots inside the house, it is for a 3x3 square meter space, around 10.000 is it too expensive or how? |
| Ibu |  | yes, at this time because of **hungry season** (not much foods usually in dry season), for myself not really, but for common people yeah that bit expensive, hungry season now |
| Mon |  | yes for four weeks, good enough. so this is being tested in west sumba. do you think if this product with price 2000 community accept or not? |
| Ibu |  | eee we just try |
| Mon |  | do you think after after used just 2-4 weeks, then, what’s the impact for environment, if already used, just throw away, what’s the impact? |
| Ibu |  | aaah there is no, there is no problem. as long as do not harm (cause diseases) to community |
| Mon |  | what do you think can be done by the community after using 2-3 weeks |
| ibu |  | Must keep that. because they are scared if throw anywhere because not yet know how the impacts and how the benefits |
| Mon |  | What do you think the best way to give information to community, for example, through health staff, house of worships, schools, eldest village or how is the best way to spread the information? |
| Ibu |  | information? much better to the head of village. the head of village just spreads the information to the community. |
| Mon |  | any questions: already finished? any questions? |
| Ibu |  | aaa yes. this i want to know about malaria. why suddenly want to know how the way this disease infecting eee prevention, this treatment to community? |
| Mon |  | because they want to know why malaria is still in some communities in here, such as baing, mangili, melolo still very high. They want to decide that women get involved in eradicating the mosquitoes because women know better in houses, where the mosquitoes live |
| Ibu |  | yes..yes sure |
| Mon |  | if men see “ah there are mosquitoes” . just after that women who clean the inside the house |
| Ibu |  | yes, just for a while in house but we who clean inside the house that who clean the house. i can also help to inform this product that want to be sold. I can gather all the community. when will go home? . |
| Mon |  | this is just test, not yet, not yet sold. |
| Ibu |  | aaa yes, later inform us. Or give few example so we can inform directly, example?. |
| Mon |  | this is not her product. This somebody’s product, she just want to know how the community reponds with this product |
| Ibu |  | ooo that we accept this |
| Mon |  | yes, so still in test. so not dare to put on sale |
| Ibu |  | yes, test first … |
| Mon |  | because not yet knowing the impact…hahaha…do not have any impacts, this what scared of. so test first, ask the community like or not and then can. if not they will not sell |
| Ibu |  | yes…yes…drink coffe first |
| Mon |  | yes… hahahaha |
| Ibu |  | let us drink |