# Cultural Approach for Maternal Mortality Reduction in Indonesia; Need of Unusual Business Intervention

by Indah Lestari

**Submission date:** 08-Jan-2022 08:40AM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID:** 1738724789

File name: Jurnal\_CULTURAL\_APPROACH.pdf (12.21M)

Word count: 6448
Character count: 43227

Number 5

Volume 9

May 2018



# Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

An International Journal

### SCOPUS IJPHRD CITATION SCORE

Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development Scopus coverage years: from 2010 to 2017 Publisher: R.K. Sharma, Institute of Medico-Legal Publications ISSN:0976-0245E-ISSN: 0976-5506 Subject area: Medicine: Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health CiteScore 2015-0.02 SJR 2015-0.105 SNIP 2015-0.034



Website: www.ijphrd.com

### Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

### **EXECUTIVE EDITOR**

### Prof Vidya Surwade

Prof Dept of Community Medicine SIMS, Hapur

### INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. Abdul Rashid Khan B. Md Jagar Din, (Associate Professor)
   Department of Public Health Medicine, Penang Medical College, Penang, Malaysia
- Dr. V Kumar (Consulting Physician) Mount View Hospital, Las Vegas, USA
- 3. Basheer A. Al-Sum,

Botany and Microbiology Deptt, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

- Dr. Ch Vijay Kumar (Associate Professor)
   Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Buraimi, Oman
- Dr. VMC Ramaswamy (Senior Lecturer)
   Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur
- Kartavya J. Vyas (Clinical Researcher)
   Department of Deployment Health Research,
   Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA (USA)
- Prof. PK Pokharel (Community Medicine)
   BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal

#### NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Dr. Anju Ade (Associate Professor) Navodaya Medical College, Raichur, Karnataka
- Dr. E. Venkata Rao (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- Dr. Amit K. Singh (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, VCSG Govt. Medical College, Srinagar – Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Dr. R G Viveki (Professor & Head) Community Medicine, Belgaum Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum, Kamataka
- Dr. Santosh Kumar Mulage (Assistant Professor)
   Anatomy, Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences Raichur(RIMS), Karnataka
- Dr. Gouri Ku. Padhy (Associate Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Dr. Ritu Goyal (Associate Professor)
   Anaesthesia, Sarswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Panchsheel Nagar
- Dr. Anand Kalaskar (Associate Professor)
   Microbiology, Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, AP
- Dr. Md. Amirul Hassan (Associate Professor)
   Community Medicine, Government Medical College, Ambedkar Nagar, UP
- 10. Dr. N. Girish (Associate Professor) Microbiology, VIMS&RC, Bangalore
- 11. Dr. BR Hungund (Associate Professor) Pathology, JNMC, Belgaum.
- Dr. Sartaj Ahmad (Assistant Professor), Medical Sociology, Department of Community Medicine, Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Dr Sumeeta Soni (Associate Professor)
   Microbiology Department, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

### NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Sushanta Kumar Mishra (Community Medicine) GSL Medical College – Rajahmundry, Kamataka
- Prof. D.K. Srivastava (Medical Biochemistry)
   Jamia Hamdard Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. M Sriharibabu (General Medicine) GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh
- Prof. Pankaj Datta (Principal & Prosthodentist) Indraprastha Dental College, Ghaziabad

### NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Samarendra Mahapatro (Pediatrician)
   Hi-Tech Medical College Rhubaneswar Orissa
- Dr. Abhiruchi Galhotra (Additional Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Prof. Deepti Pruthvi (Pathologist) SS Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Davangere, Kamataka
- Prof. G S Meena (Director Professor)
   Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. Pradeep Khanna (Community Medicine)
   Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
- Dr. Sunil Mehra (Paediatrician & Executive Director) MAMTA Health Institute of Mother & Child, New Delhi
- Dr Shailendra Handu, Associate Professor, Phrma, DM (Pharma, PGI Chandinarh)
- Dr. A.C. Dhariwal: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte. DGHS, Ministry of Health Services, Govt. of India. Delhi

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245-Electronic-ISSN: 0976-5506, Frequency: Quarterly (Four issues per volume)

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development is a double blind peer reviewed international journal. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, and Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialties concerned with research and development for the masses. The journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and South East Asia.

The journal has been assigned International Standards Serial Number (ISSN) and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases. The journal is covered by EBSCO (USA), Embase, EMCare & Scopus database. The journal is now part of DST, CSIR, and UGC consortia.

### Website: www.ijphrd.com

©All right reserved. The views and opinions expressed are of the authors and not of the Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development. The journal does not guarantee directly or indirectly the quality or efcacy of any product or service featured in the advertisement in the journal, which are purely commercial.

#### Editor

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications 501, Manisha Building, 75-76, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019

### Printed, published and owned by

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications 501, Manisha Building, 75-76, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019

#### Published at

Institute of Medico-legal Publications

501, Manisha Building, 75-76, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019



# Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

www.ijphrd.com

$\equiv$	CONTENTS						
Vo	lume 9, Number 5 May 201	18					
1.	Balance Assessment in Cerebral Palsy Children Using Pediatric Reach Test and Pediatric Balance Scale	)1					
2.	Risk Behaviours and Knowledge on Oral Cancer among Adolescents	)6					
3.	A Correlation Analysis of Factor Causing Occupational Accident with the Unsafe Behavior of Welding Workers of Division of Commercial Ships, PT. PAL Indonesia (Persero) Surabaya	2					
4.	Legal Aspects of Emergency Medical Services Department of Wahidin Sudirohusodo Hospital, Makassa Indonesia						
5.	Comparative Evaluation of PPIUCD Insertion in Post Placental Vs within 48 Hours of Delivery	21					
6.	Relationship of Benzene Exposure with Blood Profile of Shoemaker in Central of Shoes Industry Wedoro (Home Industry)	:7					
7.	The Relationship of Lack of Control Factors with the basic Cause in Effort to Prevent Fall Risk on Hospitalized Patients in Muhammadiyah Lamongan Hospital	32					
8.	An Epidemiological Study on the Cause of Intellectual Disability in Ujjain and Shajapur Districts of Central India	37					
9.	Development and Testing of High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Training Module for Sciences Subjects among Secondary School Students in Malaysia						
10.	The Analysis of Factors which are Related to the Compliance of Welder Workers in using Workplace Personal Protective Equipment in Pt. Pal Indonesia	17					
	Analysis of Relation between Life Style, Workload, and Work Stress with Metabolic Syndrome	;3					

12.	A Study of Biochemical Changes among Elderly Attending a Tertiary Care Center
13.	A Study on Awareness and Attitude about Organ Donation among School Teachers
14.	Assessment of Physical Activity and Dietary Pattern among Adults in Rural Mangalore
15.	Assessment of Underweight and Its Determinants among School Going Adolescents in Hyderabad 77 Shaik Riyaz Ameer, Sultan Rizwan Ahmad, Addepalli Chandrasekhar
16.	Drug Inventory Management Techniques in a District Health Office, A Case Study
17.	Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in HIV Patients of Uttar Pradesh Population
18.	The Effectiveness of Behavior based Safety Interventions (BBS) as an Efforts to Reduce Unsafe Action of Nurse in the Inpatient Uniti of RSUD Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang
19.	Physical Activity and Depression among Adolescents in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh 96 M Ravi Kiran, U Vijaya Kumar, N Parthasarathy, Sravani Ambati, Y Vijay Krishna, A Revanth Kumar
20.	Home Care Intervention to Improve Nutritional Status of Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) Children in Yogyakarta, Indonesia
21.	Knowledge and Perception of Eco-Friendly Environment among High School Students in Southern India-A Quasi Experimental Study
22.	Equity in Health Care Coverage in Urban and Rural Community- Crossectional Analysis of Immunization Coverage and its Determinants
23.	Health Risk Assessment and Vulnerability of Children in Flood Prone Area of Makassar
24.	Quality of Life among Older Adult Cancer Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy in the Tertiary Referral Hospital of Bangkok, Thailand
25.	Effectiveness of Dental Health Education Program Using Digital Aids in Dental Clinics
26.	A Correlation Analysis of Attitude, Subjective Norm and Behavioral Control Toward the Intention of Safety Behavior (A Study on Plate Cutting Workers of Commercial Ships Division PT. PAL Indonesia (Persero)

27.	An Analysis of Factors Associated with the Safety Behavior of Ship Inspection Employees Safety in Port Health Office Class I Surabaya
	Muh. Amin Mubarok, Tri Martiana, Noeroel Widajati
28.	Outcome of Oligohydramnios in Pregnant Women with Full Term Gestation
29.	Surveillance System Development based on NCD Inegrated Post (Posbindu PTM) as an Effort of Occupational Health Services (A Study on the Port Health Office Employee of Class I Surabaya) 153  Andhika Nugraha, Tri Martiana, Diah Indriani
30.	A Comparative Study of Pre & Post Stress Appraisal and Coping Strategies between Engineering and Pharmacy Students
31.	Study of Prevalence of Risk Factors of Obesity and Hypertension among Urban Slum People of Uttar Pradesh
32.	Dimensions of Patients Expectation in India
33.	Determining Relationship of Dental Utilization with Optimism, Life Satisfaction, and Self-Reported Oral Health among Adult Population in Udupi Taluk, India
34.	Epidemiological Study of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Regarding Dengue in Residents of Slum Area of Ujjain, MP
35.	A Study of Compliance to Quality Monitoring Indicator in Cardiac PICU of a Tertiary Care Hospital with a View to Suggest Recommendations to Improve it
36.	Oxidant and Antioxidant Status and Uric acid in Hyper Tension, Diabetes Mellitus and Metabolic Syndrome
37.	An Analysis of Risk Management in the Process of Inspection Activities in the Port Health Office (PHO)  Class I Surabaya
38.	Comparative Study of Nitric Oxide Levels in Metabolic Syndrome and Diabetes Mellitus Patients 201 B Sai Ravi Kiran, T Mohanalakshmi, R Srikumar, E Prabhakar Reddy
39.	Mini Review-Third Hand Smoke: A New Prospective
40.	Lipid Profile Changes During Pregnancy in South Indian Population

41.	Clinical Interpretation of Laboratory Tests in Hematology	213
42.	Nutritional Supplementation in Hepatitis	218
43.	The Effect of Peer Tutoring and Social Skill on Learning Results and Concepts Application for Studer of Health Department	
44.	Comparative Evaluation of Compressive Strength of Ketac Molar, Fuji IX and Equia Forte	228
45.	Prospect of Medical Tourism in the State of Odisha: An Analytical Report from the Selected Private Tertiary Care Hospitals	231
46.	The Potention of Chicken Egg Shell (Galus galus domesticus) as Mercury Adsorbent for Blood Cockl (Anadara granosa) by Stirring Chamber Engineering	
47.	The Effect of Chayote (Sechium Edule) on Blood Glucose Level of High School Teachers of Pre-Diabetes	245
48.	Identification of Spectral Graph Wavelets for Microcalcifications in Mammogram Images  B Kiran Bala, S Audithan	251
49.	Vitamin Deficiency as Moderator of Psychological Well being of Indian Militia: A Position Paper Veena Christy, Caroline Mercy Andrew Swamidoss	254
50.	Cultural Approach for Maternal Mortality Reduction in Indonesia; Need of Unusual Business Intervention	260
51.	Micro Hardness of Demineralized Enamel Following Different Surface Treatment Protocols	265
52.	Rare Case of Simple Bone Cyst of Talus in an Adult: A Case Report	
53.	Radiation Induced AVN of Hip Joint Following Pelvic Irradiation for Endometrial Carcinoma	
54.	Assessment of Functional and Radiological Outcome of Proximal Lateral Condyle Fracture of Tibia (Schatzker Type 1, 2 and 3) Fixed with Locking Compression Plate and Screw	279

55.	Organizational Context and Leadership in the Integration Role of Health Care Provider of Integrated Antenatal Care Team in Public Health Centre
56.	Study on Leaf Segmentation Using K-Means and K-Medoid Clustering Algorithm for Identification of Disease
57.	Wireless ECG Monitoring System using IoT based Signal Conditioning Module For Real Time Signal Acquisition
58.	Assessment of Edentulousness Status, Prosthetic Status and Prosthetic Treatment Needs of Geriatric Population of Belgaum District, Karnataka State
59.	Customers Perspective on Adaptiveness to Cab Sharing –A Social Innovation
60.	Risk Factors for Stunting among Children Aged 0 – 23 Months in Kalimantan Selatan Province 314 Ardiansyah, Rahayu Indriasari, Roselina Panghiyangani, Husaini, Meitria Syahadatina Noor
61.	Clinicohaematological Study of Pancytopenia in a Tertiary Care Centre – One Year Experience 319 <i>Jyoti Mishra, Sangeeta Kumari, Garima Goyal, Ajoy Deshmukh, Anchit Goel, Geeta Deshmukh</i>
62.	Susceptibility of Gender Entrepreneurship Gap in India – A Prevue
63.	Economic Impact of FDI on Indian Aviation Sector
64.	Role of Public Expenditure on Indian Education System
65.	In Vitro Study the Effects of Anti-Fungal Agents on the Mycelial Growth of Aspergillus Niger 338 Ibtisam Mohammed Hussein, Abbas Razzaq Abed, Hassan Adheem Abbas
66.	Emotional Intelligence and Performance of Manager in Manufacturing Industries
67.	The Enigma Era of SEZ in HRD
68.	Parents' Awareness about Eating Habits for Children with Autism in Baghdad City
69.	Study of the Morphology of MB2 Canals in Maxillary First Molars Using CBCT

70.	Barrier of Self Care Management on Urban Type 2 Diabetic Patients in Bali	. 363
71.	SWOT Analysis of the Midwife's Role in Controlling HIV / AIDS in Denpasar: Assessment of Barrie and Achievements	
72.	Awareness on Knowledge of "Cadres" in Measuring Anthropometry at Post Services Elderly	. 374
73.	Identification of Microbes, Chemical, and Organoleptic Characteristics towards Teh Wong during Fermentation  Anak Agung Nanak Antarini, Ni Putu Agustini, I Gusti Putu Sudita Puryana, Ni Komang Wiardani, Anwar Mallongi	. 378
74.	Effect of Education Health Wash Hands of Changes in Knowledge and Attitude of Women Taking Care of Children of Diarrhea in Hospital Wangaya Denpasar	
75.	The Analysis of Fecal Coliforms and Coliform Total in Wells Water at the Tourism Area of Sanur	. 389
76.	Mother Class Program Enhancing Capability of Mother to Provide Stimulating the Development of Children at Dawan Village Bali	. 395
77.	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in the Highlands	401
78.	The Effectiveness of Nutritions Ergogenic Modified to the Local Endurance of Pamong Praja Police Personnel in Denpasar	406
79.	Spatial Distribution of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Vulnerability Level based on Population Density, Rainfall, Drainage Condition, Natural Water Body, and Vector Control Program in Tanjung Redeb Sub-District, District of Berau, East Kalimantan	
80.	Yoga Pregnancy Guidance Increase Knowledge, Attitude and Skill of Pregnant Woman in Implement Yoga in the Village Dawan Kaler, Klungkung, Bali	
81.	Analysis of Active Content in "Salacca Vinegar" in Sibetan Village with Potential as Antidiabetic and Anticancer	

82.	Effect of Diaphragmatic Breathing Exercise on Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF) in Individual with Asthma					
	Ni Made Wedri, I Dewa Putu Gede Putra Yasa, Ni Luh kompyang Sulisnadewi, Ida Erni Sipahutar, Agus Sri Lestari, Kadek Hendrajaya					
83.	The Effect of Internet Addiction on the Academic Performance of Undergraduate Nursing Students 433 <i>Hayder Hamzah AL-Hadrawi</i>					
84.	Self-Care Maintenance of Heart Failure Patients in Babylon Teaching Hospitals					
85.	Bioactive Chemical Analysis of <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> and Test of its Anti-fungal and Anti-bacterial Activity and Determination					
86.	Analysis of Secondary Metabolites Released by <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Using GC-MS Technique and Determination of Its Anti-Fungal Activity					
87.	Characterization of Metabolites Produced by <i>Shegilla dysenteriae</i> and Determination of Its Anti-Fungal Activity					
88.	Different Oral and Orolabial Appearances in Groups of Children with Down Syndrome in  Babylon City-Iraq					
89.	Screening of Bioactive Compounds of <i>Ricinus communis</i> Using GC-MS and FTIR and Evaluation of its Antibacterial and Antifungal Activity					
90.	Analysis of Bioactive Chemical Compounds of Methanolic Seed Extract of <i>Annona cherimola</i> (Graviolla) Using Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrum Technique					
91.	Analysis of Methanolic Fruit Extract of Citrus aurantifolia Using Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrum and FT-IR Techniques and Evaluation of Its Anti-bacterial Activity					
92.	Determination of Anti-microbial Activity and Characterization of Metabolites Produced by Neisseria gonorrhea					
93.	A Revised Checklist of the Blister Beetles Genera (Coleoptera, Meloidae) from Iraq					

## **Cultural Approach for Maternal Mortality Reduction in Indonesia; Need of Unusual Business Intervention**

Indah Lestari<sup>1</sup>, Noer Saudah<sup>1</sup>, Catur Prasastia Lukita Dewi<sup>1</sup>, Heru Santoso Wahito Nugroho<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Health Science "Bina Sehat PPNI" of Mojokerto, Indonesia, <sup>2</sup>Health Polytechnic of Ministry of Health at Surabaya, Indonesia

### ABSTRACT

Contents: Maternal mortality becomes a complicated issue in Indonesia even in the world. Various programs and policies have been implemented, ranging from safe motherhood, maternal movement, making pregnancy safe, to the GOLD program. Nevertheless, the decline target has not been achieved. Issue: Indonesia, Maternal mortality is still high, 305 per 100,000 born alive. There are various points of concern which the factor of the cause of death from year to year is relatively fixed, the distribution of each province with coverage rate exceeds the target average. Visits on medical services were also high (average performance above 79%). It means that even if health services have been provided, there are basic factors that need to be explored about the difference in distribution results in each region. Also, the maternal mortality and infant mortality causing factors, almost always the same from time to time, while strengthening Government rules and policies have been increasing. We need to examine, that there are important things that we must control for community empowerment to be a solution for the reduction of MMR in Indonesia. Lessons learned: Indonesia is an archipelago, where each region has different local wisdom. To be able to reducematernal mortality and infant mortality in Indonesia, health workers must be able to manage the program in the right way. A cultural approach to bargaining power in efforts to achieve the reduction of maternal mortality and infant mortality in Indonesia.

Keywords: Maternal mortality, Cultural approach, Business intervention

### INTRODUCTION

The success of maternal health efforts, of which can be seen from the indicator of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). This indicator is not only able to assess the maternal health program, moreover able to assess public health degree in general. Currently, the high maternal mortality rate (MMR), is a unique problem in some countries. Data WHO (2015), Maternal Mortality Rate in the world that is 289,000 in habitants. Every day there are 830 maternal deaths as a result of complications of pregnancy and childbirth. Of the 830, 550 occurred in Saharan Africa and 180 in South Asia, compared to 5 in

### Corresponding author: Heru Santoso Wahito Nugroho

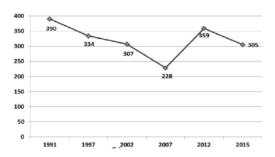
Health Polytechnic of Ministry of Health at Surabaya, Indonesia, Pucang Jajar Tengah Street 56 Surabaya, Indonesia, Email: heruswn@gmail.com developed countries.<sup>1</sup> In Indonesia, MMR was 305 per 100,000 live births.<sup>2,3</sup>

Various implementation of the program continuously strivesto decrease MMR. One of them is Safe Motherhood, with four pillars of family planning, antenatal care, clean and safe service and essential obstetric services. In addition to safe motherhood, Indonesia has also added other strategies as its supporters. Such as the launching of the mother affection movement, Making Pregnancy Safer (MPS), and the Expanding Maternal Neonatal And Survival program4 All of the above programs have been followed by strategic planning and other policies, such as the improvement of health personnel resources, education levels, facilities, facilities, partnerships, funding and maternal health care models.5,6,7 Even though the program has been massively implemented in Indonesia, the target of achieving MMR reduction in Indonesia has not been evenly per province.<sup>2</sup> This needs to be examined more in-depth.

Differences in the characteristics, culture and local wisdom in each region, need to be responded by health workers in the provision of health services. Officers must have the knowledge and skills to manage individuals with cultural differences and collaborate with professional actors. Transcultural theory, in this case, becomes a collaborative strategy that supports the achievement of the goal of maternal safety efforts.<sup>4,8</sup>

### ISSUE: MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE IN INDONESIA, A PERSPECTIVE

The success of maternal health efforts, among them, can be seen from various indicators of MMR, as shown in the table below:



Source: BPS-SDKI, 2016

Figure 1. MMR in Indonesia (1991-2015)

It appears that the targeted achievement of MMR decline in Indonesia has not been realized, target 2015 102 per 100,000, which reached MMR 305 per 100,000.

Table 1. The Causes of Maternal Mortality in Indonesia in 2010 to 2013

Causes of Maternal Mortality	Percentage in Each Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Bleeding	1.46%	1.30%	1.25%	1.25%		
Hypertension	0.88%	1.00%	1.09%	1.13%		
Infection	0.21%	0.21%	0.21%	0.29%		
Prolonged Labor	1.00%	0.04%	0.05%	0.00%		
Abortion	0.17%	0.17%	0.05%	0.00%		
Miscellaneous	1.33%	1.34%	1.42%	1.67%		

Source: DG of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, 2016

Factors that cause maternal mortality in Indonesia,

relatively fixed, but the data describes the decrease in the percentage of causes is not much, just some of the causes have increased, including other factors other, that it can mean many things. Not only management, but it could be behavioral or environmental factors.

### TRADITIONAL BELIEF ABOUT MATERNAL CARE

The period of pregnancy and delivering a baby is an important event that is strongly related to the beliefs and culture of society. Although women in Indonesia are highly committed to accessing maternal services, they also continuously practice traditional cultural practices such as diet during pregnancy, activity restrictions during the postpartum and parenting periods based on the culture of their parents<sup>9</sup>.

The results of in-depth study through interviews and observations in the community against traditional beliefs, various aspects of maternal women under taken during the maternal period are still based on cultural values.

#### Positive motivation to follow traditional belief

During the period of pregnancy and childbirth, women trust certain foods passed down through generations as a good thing. One woman said "drinking soda causes contractions and danger to the fetus," another says "fish and meat make milk so fishy and make the baby lazy to drink." And they still follow the tradition.

### Afraid if not follow the beliefs and traditions

Although many women in the period of pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth have visited health workers such as Posyandu, and have received information from midwives on health care, they still follow the existing tradition. For example about rituals, they say "feel comfortable if you have put a talisman (like a rock, scissors) on the baby." They are afraid that the night without the baby's charm will be fussy and get a negative aura. They believe that if they do not follow the traditional ritual, there must be something in themselves and the baby. Amulets are considered to have more benefit and feel secure.

Feel more comfortable with "Taraji" than a midwife

For them, the "paraji" is kind, patient and more experienced than the midwife. "Paraji" is still widely used outside of Java island, even they collaborate with midwives in implementing a four-handed policy in the handling of childbirth. Some women say "feel safe and calm if they are assisted by a "paraji" with a midwife during her labor." For them, the "paraji" better understand the process and be patient, in communication or help the delivery. One woman said "I was assisted by a midwife at home during labor, but the "paraji" were here with me, and beforehand the paraji had massaged my stomach so that the baby would come down immediately." "Paraji" also later that will care for and bathe my baby at the beginning of birth."

### The natural birth impulse

Some mothers say that "paraji" are more patient waiting for babies to come than midwives. Often midwives do episiotomy for the baby to be born, and sometimes the midwife is impatient to take other actions when soon the baby is born. One mother said "I do not like the experience of giving birth at the clinic or hospital, so I trust the "paraji" in delivering a baby." I also do not want people to think anything negative during my labor if I give birth at the hospital.

### Midwives are safer than "paraji" (use of medical standards)

Some women have used professional health services. One woman said "The paraji waited so long until my baby was born, it made me anxious about the unclear situation," He waited and did not wonder if I still had the energy or not. But a midwife gave me an intervention to strengthen my energy; they gave me infusion if I did not get into labor soon. One woman said, "my midwife member is injected if my labor is long, it gives me peace and feel safe for me." One woman said "paraji" pay less attention to sterile, sometimes they use strange and traditional tools, not even wear gloves."

In principle, trust and culture are still an important part of maternal services. The practice of paraji is still an option in society spread all over Indonesia. Women feel their culture, values, and beliefs in their way. Sometimes good, generally accessible and practiced in life. Beliefs about health during pregnancy are followed by traditional beliefs, and they are relatively suggestive. They are convinced that their destiny will be lived, and believes tradition is also part of prayer<sup>10</sup>.

### TRANSCULTURAL-CULTURE COMPETENCE, AN INITIATIVE- COLLABORATIVE

The framework of the nursing model is scientific and humanistic. It means that although medical development is more professional. We are still obliged to pay attention and make room for the existence of a culture that has been rooted in the community. Culture is the human mindset, a system of ideas, actions, and works in the life of society that belongs to man. Culture is the value of life, assets and lifestyle that is the very decisive view of life and health 11.12 Culture determines how the behavior of one's health, perspective and actions of individuals when having health problems. In line with the Transcultural theory of Leininger, that in providing nursing care to the client, the nurse must first have knowledge of the worldview of the dimension and culture and social structure. It influenced by seven factors, namely technology, religion and philosophy of life, social factors and kinship, lifestyle, politics, economy, and education.8,13

The implications of the transcultural theory, if studied in depth, align and strengthen the foundation of safe motherhood is the empowerment of women. Pregnancy and birth are important events that can not be separated from the beliefs and cultures that exist in the community, and each region has a different cultural characteristic. Women's empowerment is a key strategy that reinforces women's capacity to make decisions for themselves and their families. The importance of developing trust in relationships between officers and communities, beliefs and traditions, determines the policy and strategy of maternal-child health services through cultural modification and behavioral change. 14,15

Leininger, in his theory, states the strategy is directed to the appreciation of cultural differences and transform such differences as the potential and strength in achieving the degree of health, through three things: 1). Culture care preservation, cultural retention, if not conflict with health, Planning is tailored to the relevant value that the client has. 2). Culture care accommodation, helping clients adapt to a culture that is more beneficial to health, 3). Culture care repatterning, if the culture possessed harm the client's health status.<sup>8,16,17</sup>

The strategy is not easy, to ensure that cultural modification can be an alternative solution for the strengthening of safe motherhood programs and policies, the officer must have the ability to work effectively against cultural differences through awareness of detail, specific knowledge, skills, professional respect for cultural attributes 18. A collaborative initiative between transcultural and cultural competence is a solution and strategy that will strengthen the safe motherhood implementing in reducing MMR.

Various characteristics of cultural competence that must be possessed by the officer are 1). Culture sensitivity (recognizing and valuing clients' perceptions, beliefs, values) Looking at clients with the understanding that they have a pattern of life, habits, self-defense mechanisms of the problem, as well as cultural behavior. The officer should able through a process of study and good communication, habits, variations in life, attitudes and ways of managing their health problems. Health workers should not under estimate the client regarding the value held about health issues), 2). Culture knowledge (The importance of health workers equip themselves with anthropology-related knowledge, how humans differ in character, the value of life, habits, patterns of relationships, health system support and health behaviors in the community). Officers must understand how patients perceive and address health problems the cultural base it embraces), 3). Cultural empathy (cultural awareness, in managing modification of care interventions) Officers should be able to develop emotional control, feel care and empathy for clients' health problems Feeling emotional involvement in managing client issues in the community) 4). Culturally relevant relations (considering the background culture in establishing client-care professional relationships. The officers are required to minimize disease complications caused by the influence of cultural values, deepening the client culture as a benchmark of their health processes and programs, as well as making the client culture a part of the intervention care planning and management) 5). Culturally appropriate health care delivery (the ability of health workers in the cultural selection, primarily the adoption of alternative medicine based on a deeply rooted community belief, but not contrary to medical, it is essential to avoid treatment conflicts and make appropriate treatment cultures as treatments), 6). Cultural guide (Health worker should be able to guide solution when cultural factors become part of health problem. Sometimes we need to breakdown the positive or negative truth of healthy sick culture Officer must have the potential of insight in studying and deciding the

cultural issue, and propose relevant thinking including changes in the mindset of the community). 19,20,21

Developing a trusting relationship between officers and the public is vital. Traditional beliefs should be discussed together among health workers, policymakers and program planners in enhancing their understanding of how to develop strategies for improving midwifery services. Maternal knowledge of pregnancy complications is a priority for women, but it makes them aware of a danger signal as a strategy to avoid complications is the main thing. In Indonesia, maternal mortality decline is not enough to implement government programs and policies. However, health personnel should be able to manage the program by understanding and conducting specific approaches in each region in Indonesia. Cultural approach and knowledge of cultural competence can be a promising opportunity in achieving the reduction of MMR in Indonesia

### LESSONS LEARNED

It was concluded that to be able to reduce the maternal mortality and infant mortality in Indonesia; it is not enough to implement various programs and policies that have been determined by the government. However, health workers must be able to manage the program in the right way. By the paradigm of nursing maternities "Family-centered," then the educational approach to bargaining power to achieve the reduction of the maternal mortality and infant mortality in Indonesia.

**Conflict-of-Interest Statement :** The authors state that there is no conflict of interest in this study.

**Source of Funding :** All funds of this study comes from the authors themselves.

**Ethical Clearance:** This study does not involve humans so it does not require ethical clearance.

### REFERENCES

- Group WB. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015. Group WB; 2015.
- Pusdatin Kemenkes RI. The Causes of Maternal Mortality (Penyebab Kematian Ibu). Jakarta: Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2014. www.depkes.go.id/ resources/download/pusdatin/infodatin/infodatinibu.pdf.

- Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan.
   Basic Health Research (Riset Kesehatan Dasar / RISKESDAS). Lap Nas 2013;2013:1-384. doi:1 December 2013.
- Callister LC, Edwards JE. I NF OCUS. Sustainable Development Goals and the Ongoing Process of Reducing Maternal Mortality. J Obstet Gynecol Neonatal Nurs. 2017;46(3):e56-e64. doi:10.1016/j. jogn.2016.10.009.
- Nurrizka RH, Saputra W. Direction and Policy Strategy of Decreasing Maternal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Underfive Mortality Rate in Indonesia (Arah dan Strategi Kebijakan Penurunan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI), Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) dan Angka Kematian Balita (AKABA) di Indonesia). Prakarsa Policy Updat. 2013;(1):1-19.
- PRIME, USAID, PATH, UNFPA. Mother Safety: Success and Challenge (Keselamatan Ibu: Keberhasilan dan Tantangan). Outlook. 1999;16:1-8. doi:ISSN:0737-3732.
- Schröders J, Wall S, Kusnanto H, Ng N. Millennium Development Goal Four and Child Health Inequities in Indonesia: A Systematic Review of the Literature.PLoS One. 2015;10(5):e0123629. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0123629.
- Betancourt DAB. Madeleine Leininger and the Transcultural Theory of Nursing. 2015;2(1).
- Prata N, Tavrow P, Upadhyay U. Women's Empowerment Related to Pregnancy and Childbirth: An Introduction to Special Issue. 2017;17(Suppl 2):1-5. doi:10.1186/s12884-017-1490-6.
- Angkasawati TJ. An Ethnographic Study (Sebuah Studi Etnografi); 2013.
- Koentjaraningrat. Introduction to Anthropology (Pengantar Ilmu Antropologi). Jakarta: Rineka Cipta; 2009.
- Albougami AS, Pounds KG, Alotaibi JS. Nursing and Health Care Comparison of Four Cultural Competence Models in Transcultural Nursing: A Discussion Paper. Int Arch Nurs Heal Care. 2016;2(3):3-7.

- Coast E, Jones E, Lattof SR, Portela A. Effectiveness of interventions to provide culturally appropriate maternity care in increasing uptake of skilled maternity care: a systematic review. 2016;(May):1479-1491. doi:10.1093/heapol/ czw065.
- Coast E, Jones E, Portela A, Lattof SR. Maternity Care Services and Culture: A Systematic Global Mapping of Interventions. 2014;9(9):1-17. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0108130.
- Ascher W, Heffron JM. Cultural Change and Persistence: New Perspectives on Development.; 2010.
- Peternel L, Malnar A, Klaric IM. Analysis of A Cultural Consensus Model of Two Good-Life Sub-Domains – Health & Deling and Migration & Deling Socioeconomic Milieu – In Three Population Groups In Croatia. J Biosoc Sci. 2015;47(4):469-492. doi:10.1017/ S0021932014000194.
- Persiridis T, Apostolara P. Critical Review Transcultural Nursing as a Theoretical Framework in Support of Disaster Nursing. Hell J Nurs Sci. 2005;2(1):25-29.
- Perkins LC. Review and Comparison of Three Cultural Compentency Education Programs for Nurses. 2011;(April).
- 19. Tseng W, Streltzer J. Cultural Competence in Health Care A Guide for Professionals.; 2008.
- Aragaw A, Yigzaw T, Tetemke D, Amlak WG. Cultural Competence among Maternal Healthcare Providers in Bahir Dar City Administration , Northwest Ethiopia: Cross sectional Study. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2015:1-10. doi:10.1186/ s12884-015-0643-8.
- Alexander GR. Cultural Competence Models in Nursing. Crit Care Nurs Clin North Am. 2008;20(4):415-421. doi:10.1016/j. ccell.2008.08.012.

### **Call for Papers / Article Submission**

The editor invites scholarly articles that contribute to the development and understanding of all aspects of Public Health and all medical specialities. All manuscripts are double blind peer reviewed. If there is a requirement, medical statistician review statistical content. Invitation to submit paper: A general invitation is extended to authors to submit papers papers for publication in IJPHRD.

### The following guidelines should be noted:

- · The article must be submitted by e-mail only. Hard copy not needed. Send article as attachment in e-mail.
- The article should be accompanied by a declaration from all authors that it is an original work and has not been sent to any other journal for publication.
- · As a policy matter, journal encourages articles regarding new concepts and new information.
- · Article should have a Title
- · Names of authors
- Your Affiliation (designations with college address)
- Abstract
- · Key words
- · Introduction or back ground
- · Material and Methods
- Findings
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements
- · Interest of conflict
- · References in Vancouver style.
- · Please quote references in text by superscripting
- Word limit 2500-3000 words, MSWORD Format, single file

All articles should be sent to: editor.ijphrd@gmail.com

### Our Contact Info: Institute of Medico-Legal Publications

501, Manisha Building, 75-76, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, Mob: 09971888542, E-mail: editor.ijphrd@gmail.com
Website: www.ijphrd.com



### Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

### **CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS**

About the Journal

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245 Electronic - ISSN: 0976-5506, Frequency: Monthly

**Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development** is a double blind peer reviewed international Journal. The frequency is half yearly. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialities concerned with research and development for the masses. The journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and south east Asia.

The journal has been assigned international standards (ISSN) serial number and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases.

### Subscription Information

Journal Title		Pricing of Journals	
IJPHRD	Print Only	Print+Online	Online Only
Indian	INR 7000	INR 9000	INR 5500
Foreign	USD 450	USD 550	USD 350

### **Note for Subscribers**

Advance payment required by cheque/demand draft in the name of "Institute of Medico-Legal Publications payable at New Delhi.

Cancellation not allowed except for duplicate payment.

Claim must be made within six months from issue date.

A free copy can be forwarded on request.

### Send all payment to : Institute of Medico-Legal Publications

501, Manisha Building, 75-76, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, Mob: 09971888542, E-mail: editor.ijphrd@gmail.com, Website: www.ijphrd.com

# Cultural Approach for Maternal Mortality Reduction in Indonesia; Need of Unusual Business Intervention

**ORIGINALITY REPORT** 

9% SIMILARITY INDEX

%

INTERNET SOURCES

%

**PUBLICATIONS** 

9%

STUDENT PAPERS

**PRIMARY SOURCES** 



Submitted to Universitas Airlangga

Student Paper

9%

Exclude quotes

On

Exclude matches

< 3%

Exclude bibliography