Development of community interaction utilizing Posyandu in Gamping area, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

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Abstract

With population of 388,627 (2010) Yogyakarta, Java is located at the boundary between Central Java and Indian Ocean. Yogyakarta is located between 110 ° 24'19" and 110 ° 28'53" EL and 07 ° 15 '24" to 07 ° 49' 26" SL and it is about 114 m above sea level. Yogyakarta city is relatively flat lowland from the west to the east and has a slope of about 1 ° south from the north. The city of Yogyakarta is famous for having cultures such as Batik and Wayang.

Keywords: Posyandu, Gamping, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, Kadar, Elderly

1. Forewords

It is aimed to clarify Kadar (regional volunteer in Indonesia) in the Gamping district of Yogyakarta District and the living conditions of elderly people. We study related factors for support of living problems and future anxiety, and get suggestions in the future.

2. Method

① Surveyed subjects: 23 elderly people & 8 Kadar (volunteers).
② Survey method: Survey form (10 questions in Indonesian language) with survey cooperator as interviewer.
③ Contents of survey: Mainly concerning life status / family style.
④ Research cooperation: STIKES University nursing department, Kanagawa Institute of Technology, Faculty of Nursing Shibayama, Hashimoto, Kaneko.

3. Result

We recognized the possibility of a "life problem" and family composition being a significant relationship, and in many cases there were no problems of life in nuclear families, and there was a possibility that often extended family members had problems. Especially extension families may need assistance.

There was no significant relationship between "life problems" and the family support for economic support, employment, illness and public support.

"Future anxiety" and the family composition, economic support from the family, existence of employment, disease, public support did not have a significant relationship. There was no significant relationship between "family composition" and economic support from family, employment, illness, public support.
4. Related Pictures

![Figure 1. Yogyakarta Location](image)

![Figure 2. Front view of Posyandu in Gamping District](image)

![Figure 3. Side view of Posyandu in Gamping District](image)

![Figure 4. Inquiry & Blood Pressure Measurement](image)

![Figure 5. Filling the survey form](image)

5. Consideration

Both Kadar and participants, whose has a tight gap in age difference, support each other. Kadar is needed around posyandu and felt good to be useful for the people. They also can learn more about health and befriens locals and each other.

On the other hand, Similar in Japanese society, problem that can be found is hardships related to human relations. The emergence of actors as cited as anxiety in the future has been mentioned and similarity with Japan can be found.

More than half of the elderly are employed and have their own roles and pleasures. They especially looking forward to interacting with families and friends. It was shown that Posyandu approach is also effective for the elderly’s enjoyment.

On the other hand, due to social problems such as changes in family style, aging, and economy, they feel living in problems and future uneasiness in economics, health, loneliness, death etc, especially in extended families there is a high possibility of having them (so there is much hope for support from the economic and medical aspects from Japan as well).

Basic Information about Posyandu

One of the unique events concerning maternal and child health activities in Indonesia includes that small group meetings called “Posyandu” are held at regular basis and conducted by local health volunteers. Posyandu is a hub organization for maternal and child health care activities in local regions and the system was established as a terminal organization for community health care management by the central government in 1985. Besides, “Puskesmas”, which has a function of health care center in Japan, covers wide range of local county area and administrate various health care programs and supply limited medical service to the local residents.

Health Care Service in Posyandu Activity

Pediatric physical checkup in Posyandu is conducted in a certain sequence 1. Registration for consultation 2. Body weight measurement 3. Recording of measurement results 4. Consultation for nutrition guidance and family planning 5. Vaccination and vitamin administration. In this health activity of village communities, health volunteers called “Kader” play important role and they also originate from local communities. They conduct consultation for local residents in relation to primary health care promotion; pediatric examination, health care maintenance, medical
concerns, development of hygiene, and so on.

This health care system indicates certain advantage in the communities relevant to low literacy rate.

Current Health Care Condition in Indonesia

In recent years, local issues of maternal and child health care in local regions in Indonesia have been developed in collaboration with JICA (Primary Health Care Project Indonesia, Mother and Child Health Handbook Program) and aggressive intervention of Ministry of Public Health of Indonesia. During rapid economic growth since 2000s, certain numbers of hospitals and medical facilities equipped with modern medical devices and IT systems have been increased in entire Indonesia so that reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate has been confirmed apparently. In one of future assignments, qualified human resource, who accomplishes to acquire advanced medical knowledge and nursing skills, should be provided to the health care business and medical activities across the whole country regions.

6. Conclusion

The research is done to clarify Kadard (a regional volunteer in Indonesia) and the living conditions of elderly people in the Gamping district of Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

From the results, there are many cases that there is no problem of life with the nuclear family, but a result claim that there’s possibility of cases where there are problems with the extended family.

In addition, it led to getting a sense of liveliness to carry out Kadard (regional volunteers) on a continuous basis.

Moreover, the participation of residents according to the community-assisted volunteers and residents’ needs and it is considered that they will play an important role as a regional restructuring model in the future.

7. Reference