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Phenomenological Study of the Role of Sentani Women in the Family in Jayapura Regency in 2021

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the role of women in the household environment, so this role is considered an obligation that must be done hereditary by women. It can be described that the role of women in life ranging from pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding children, maintaining the survival of children to adulthood is a nature that must be lived by a woman. This study examined the role of Papuan women in the Sentani tribe as a family booster and health resilience for the community from the cultural point of view of the Sentani tribe, Papua. This research uses qualitative research methods of phenomenology in May - October 2021. The data collection was conducted with interviews with 14 informants consisting of tribal chiefs, community leaders, fathers, mothers and young women sentani. The results showed sentani women began their role in the household by preparing all the needs of family members as an early education for young women about their obligations as women. Mothers have an important responsibility to keep young women in a pattern of association and behave with boys. Sentani women have a dual role, in addition to shouldering the responsibility of being a mother who gives birth and prepares all the needs of children and her husband, they also play a role to prepare foodstuffs such as gardening or looking for fish in the lake. This role is always attached and passed down to their daughters.

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Background

Since ancient times the role of women has existed in the household environment, so this role is considered an obligation that must be done down to meet by women. It can be described that the role of women in life ranging from pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding children, maintaining the survival of children to adulthood is a nature that must be lived by a woman. In general, women do these household tasks such as washing, sweeping, cleaning the house, cooking, accompanying children to study and manage household finances, taking care of the husband is absolutely done by women, so in domestic life, the role of a woman is very important.

Along with the development of the increasingly advanced era, the role of women undergoes changes in various things. The modern era of the role of women is no longer in the household environment but has shifted due to opportunities to get education and opportunities to work outside the home, so that the role of women is the same as men. As per the results of research conducted by Beti bentina. The role of women began to be considered as one of the support of development. This can be seen not only in the social sphere, in the political sphere that has tended to be the realm of men, but now has begun to enter women with the presence of

Law No. 10 of 2008 on general elections that require each party to contain / nominate at least 30% of women's representation.

The opening of space for women, it is hoped that women through empowerment programs can improve the welfare of their families. Family welfare is a complex issue in relation to the role of women who have dual functions, both as housewives and as breadwinner mothers, who play a broad role in the public arena covering all activities and involvement both in social activities and career improvement to sustain the family economy. In relation to the role of housewives in meeting family needs and independently by strengthening the economic resilience of the family in overcoming poverty but with the role of women into a dual role in the family and working outside the home, if each member is unable to perform its function properly then there will be a failure to fulfill obligations in accordance with its social role, lack of communication between its members and also organized because as a member. The head of the family fails to provide the family's primary needs. From the divorce, then came a new type of family, namely single parent in addition to most single parent families consisting only of mother and child which is the result of divorce and death of their spouse [1].

Leading to a particular problem in the family that is more important is that the attention of a mother is very important in caring for the husband's child and family. It is also necessary for the attention

and support of the husband in decision making, according to the role of the family is to be able to recognize health problems, be able to make action decisions, be able to care for sick family members, able to modify the home environment, and able to utilize existing health services [2]. Health is a family need that should not be ignored because without health everything is meaningless and because health is all the power of family resources and funds are exhausted. Parents need to know the health and changes that are inhabited by their families. The slightest change experienced by family members will indirectly be the concern of parents or decision makers in the family [3].

Family development policy Law No. 52 of 2009 is concerning population development and family development. Family development aims to improve the quality of the family so that there can be a sense of security, peace, and hope for a better future in realizing birth and inner happiness [4].

In the family women can act as mothers, wives and children. All these roles demand a task in accordance with the role which is also their privilege. There is no greatest glory that God gives to a woman, the target to be achieved is to be expected that women can carry out their role in the family as a wife, where a wife as a husband companion can be a wise friend, encouragement and advisor. It is expected that the wife and husband also have rights and obligations in parenting and working together in forming a prosperous family. It is hoped that as a mother can always have attention to the child tends to make the mother a person who can meet all her needs and those closest to her, as a "model" or role model for the shaper of her attitude and behavior. While the expected externality is the attitude of "Acceptance" and control towards the child. However, there are several important issues related to the causes of high maternal mortality are, underage marriage, lack of reproductive and sexual process education, lack of women's legal access, lack of good transportation system, and lack of role of midwives in the community.

Talking about the role of the mother in managing family needs, the needs of mothers during pregnancy giving birth and breastfeeding children, the period of growth and development for family health is also an important concern for a mother, thus the incidence rate of BBLR in Jayapura Regency from 19 sub-districts with the number of BBLR cases 2,782 cases, there are 3 highest subdistricts with BBLR cases, namely Sentani as many as 1,195 cases (42.95%), Nimbokrang as many as 225 cases (8.08%) and Waibu as many as 191 cases (6.86%) (Jayapura District Health Profile, 2016). Based on data obtained from Sentani Health Center in 2017 babies born with a normal weight of 949 babies, the incidence of BBLR as many as 60 babies. In 2018 babies were born with a normal weight of 862 babies and the incidence of BBLR was found as many as 77 babies. In 2019 babies born with a normal weight of 696 babies and the incidence of BBLR found as many as 50 babies. From the data there was an increase [5].

For the people of the Sentani tribe is their "treasure". When hearing this sentence of course what comes to mind the word "treasure" is related to the habit of dowry payments when a woman will be married, but if the deteliti is good, it turns out that the view of women as property is not only related to the payment of dowry, although it must be recognized that property is always associated with value. For women as a property, it can be said to contain negative and positive understanding. Because the value of dowry payments has now changed into a kind of value of appreciation to the female family. because it has taken care of this daughter

that will bring into her family in the life of her husband's family. Traditionally in her daily life married women will show concern for the husband's family and their own family. The value of sausages shown will be an assessment of the life of his own extended family so that by itself the respect iru received by the male side.

The presence of girls in the Sentani family is very much desired by most tribes, because for this tribe women are the hope of the family to maintain the wildness in the future. Women in the Sentani indigenous people are as; child giver, as a giver of offspring, manager of home life, wife, mother [6]. Based on the background above, the author is interested in digging up information through research with the title Phenomenology Study of the Role of Sentani Women in Families in Jayapura Regency in 2021.

Method of Research

This type of research is qualitative through phenomenological studies of Sentani women with a retrospective approach that asks again about the incidence of pregnancy at an early age experienced by young women in the past. Researchers will choose purposive sampling based on the description above then participants in this study:

- Informant subjects (Under 18 years of age) Sentani women who became pregnant at an early age and experienced cases of Low Birth Weight Babies (BBLR), as many as 6 main informants
- Respondents for each subject as many as 2 people (close family) so that a total of 12 people
- Ondofolo / community leaders / indigenous figures 2 informants.
- Sentani tribe female figures 1 person
- Head of Health Office as Key Informant 1 person represented by Head of Human Resources of Health in Jayapura Regency

As for Data Collection Techniques, Namely Observation

Observation is one method of collecting data through observation and sensing. Observation technique can be done hammering three ways, namely: (1) participatory and non-participative observation; (2) forthright and disguised observations; (3) immeasurable observation. In this study, researchers used

Observation Techniques, Namely Participatory Observation

In the study, researchers used passive participation observation techniques, namely researchers came to the place of activities of pregnant women, maternity and postpartum mothers and families who were observed, but did not participate in such activities.

Observation Frankly or Disguised

In conducting data collection, the researcher explained to the data source (the subject) that he was conducting the study. So the patient knows from the beginning to the end about the researcher's activity. However, if there is a data sought is data that is still kept secret and if frankly the researcher will not be allowed, then there will be a disguised or unnamable observation.

In-Depth Interview

This study uses the in-depth interview method conducted by researchers on sources. The source was asked to share his or her experiences and feelings. In this interview the researcher will create or formulate a framework and outline of the points to be asked, although not asked sequentially. The interview points contain only outline instructions about the process and content

of the interview to keep the planned points fully covered [7]. The conduct of interviews and the order of questions adjusted to the circumstances of the respondent

Documentation Techniques

The documenting method is used in qualitative research to obtain a picture or past event through information from data relating to a particular information excavation object. This technique is done by collecting various sources in the form of documents and archives related to be studied.

Data examination techniques in the criteria of degree of trust, triangulation techniques can be done in the following ways:

1. Comparing observational data with interview data
2. Compare what people say in public with what is said in private
3. Compare what people say about the research situation with what is said throughout the study
4. Comparing the circumstances and perspectives of a person with various opinions and views of people from various circles such as ordinary people, people who are middle or highly educated, people are located, and government people [7].

Result

Sentani's female role in the study focused on the role of women as housewives, the role of women in the supervision of young women, the role of women in the care of pregnant and postpartum children and the perception of the dual role of a mother.

The Role of Women as Housewives

The role of Sentani women in everyday life begins with their activities in the morning. A mother will wake up in the morning around 5 p.m. Mom does homework like cleaning the house, preparing breakfast and making sure the child is ready to go to school. This is as stated by the following informant:

"... Cook, prepare lunch and then go to the garden that is quite far away through the mountain behind the house..." (Informant RW, 40)

"... Broomstick, cooks, washes clothes, cook and clean in the house..." (RTW informant, 36).

After making sure the child has gone to school and the husband has gone to work, Sentani's mothers will relax and look for other homework to fill the void. You will prepare lunch to make sure the family who come home from school and work have prepared their meals. My husband works as a construction worker.

The Role of Mothers in the Supervision of Young Women in the Context of Sentani Culture

Supervision of young women is a crucial role owned by Sentani women. The young woman is symbolized as one of the honors of the family that is prepared and determined by what tribe / clan she should marry. Supervision of young women is characterized by the determination of "mating places", supervision in the actions of everyday adolescents as well as the obligation to carry out obligations as religious people.

"... Although teenagers cannot go out of the house alone because we have a custom every child has been betrothed (mating place) as a child, there is a mate place, so girls must be taken care of carefully. But now the children are difficult to keep finally mating not according to custom can mate out with other tribes..." (Informant YY, 68)

Traditionally Sentani women are prepared to marry a tribe that has the same clan called Anu Hena (mating place). This is to keep bloodlines and social relationships in one clan. For this reason, the family of women must maintain and supervise girls until later will marry a predetermined soul mate.

"... In the order there is a term used to keep a woman who has been tied to be a wife later, with the term cobweb so when the female is a teenager or pubertal she will be guarded as in a cobweb; all needs are guaranteed so that she does not get out of her nest and can still be controlled by the female family and the male family, and this treatment is carried out until marriage..." (NLM Informant, 63)

In sentani custom, the supervision of women is like a cobweb where when it has entered the age of adolescent girls are not free to go out, all needs are provided by the family and family of the man who is projected to be her husband.

"... Girls should not go out at night, if they have to be escorted by an adult brother..." (Informant DO, 63).

"... Everywhere in the care of their mother or mother... The most advising is mom..." (Informant DO, 63).

The mother is very strict in providing supervision to her child, such as making sure who she hangs out with, maintaining attitudes with men and making sure to know the activities that her young daughter does in everyday life. The mother prepares her daughter's remaja to be a future wife coveted by men. Women who excel according to sentani custom are those who are able to snout neatly without looking in the mirror. Women who are able to do this are considered as women who are diligent, smart and know to take care of the family. It's like the following informant interview.

• "... No other man should come to the girl's house because it has been betrothed. Mom and family are always serious about taking care of girls until the time is in the room to marry their soul mate..." (Informant YY, 68).

"... For men if you want to find a good soul mate look for a woman who if you look at her hair without looking in the mirror but the result is beautiful it is a woman who is smart, diligent and knows to take care of the family..." (NLM Informant, 63)

Women in the Sentanti tribe were taught and directed to marry men from the same tribe. Marriage with the same tribe is done to maintain values and not mix cultures between tribes. This is as stated by the following chieftain informant.

"... That's where girls are taught to girls or boys should not be allowed to marry out of sentani so that this value is maintained if interbreeding is different and the decision is different..." (NLS informant, 61).

Marriage with other tribes in sentani custom is called mating out. Marriages of different tribes will cause differences in the way decisions are made between the two families. In this situation the payment of dowry uses money.

Strict supervision carried out by mothers because of the current phenomenon such as girls who are pregnant out of wedlock with men who are not their soul mates. It's very embarrassing for women. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Disappointed and hurt, once because she was our hope, had gone to bed with a man and was pregnant..." (HF informant, 45).

"... Maybe now children have such an attitude away not saying goodbye late sometimes also not, the end of the child used to go with friends- male friends later surprised girls are pregnant thus want to make what is too late forced to accept it. In the past if it was love the soul mate continued to get pregnant with others the family was very embarrassed because it could not take good care of the daughter, had to fine and cancel the matchmaking because the male fiancée should not maintain the blood derivatives of others must be purely derivative of their own..." (Informant YY, 68).

The occurrence of pregnancy out of wedlock has consequences according to sentani custom. Families involved in the situation will be sanctioned in the form of fines. The amount of the fine to be paid depends on the family strata. Payment of fines using tomako stone is a dowry that is customarily recognized.

In addition to supervising in association, religious observance is important in the family in Sentani. The majority of families in Sentani are Christian, so the obligation to carry out the command of worship is mandatory and always considered. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... As always, we as Christians must be Sunday worship, family worship, and sometimes prayer together at night..." (Informant RW, 40).

"... We worship every Sunday in church..." (NM Informant, 20)

The routine of worship in the family is done in order to bring young women closer to God the Creator and as a bulwark to avoid sinful deeds. Mothers also give young women the opportunity to participate in activities outside the school such as church choirs. This is very important because in addition to approaching children with religious teachings, it also provides opportunities for children to do positive activities in their social life.

"... Ask permission to leave the house, without specifying what time to return because of choir training..." (HF informant, 45).

The Role of Mothers Nurturing Adolescent Children during Pregnancy and Postpartum

The incident of teenage girls getting pregnant out of wedlock is disappointing and embarrassing for the family. However, the family continues to provide attention and assistance for the health and safety of their daughter and grandchildren. The results showed that the actions taken by the family in a pregnant child are such as preparing the needs of a pregnant child, ushering to check the pregnancy in a health facility and provide comfort to the child to maintain his feelings. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Feelings of care but still loving and caring..." (Informant RW, 20).

"... Support his health. He always took her to the health center..." (RTW informant, 36).

"... Her brother was angry to hit her husband but he said no. You are happy so that nutrition for R**1*na we prepare to stay healthy..." (MW Informant, 60).

Young women who are pregnant under undesirable circumstances are very dependent on parents in meeting their needs and health. This is because the child has not been able to meet his needs. This

is as stated by the following informant.

"... There is no income in my life with children financed by parents and brothers." (Informant RW, 20).

"... The house belongs to the husband's parents, still depends on the parents and parents of the husband..." (DW Informant, 16)

In addition to pregnancy, the family is also very concerned about young women who are about to give birth. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Must keep her feelings so that the pregnancy is no problem..." (Informant NM, 20)

"... She was pregnant with mama always took her to the Health Center..." (HF Informant, 45)

Although the family feels disappointment from the pregnancy that the family did not expect, parents still try their best for the delivery of their young daughter. Parents deliver young women to health facilities such as health centers and hospitals for childbirth from their young women. After going through labor, mothers still take care of their teenage daughters by driving to posyandu to see the baby's development. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Because at home he has no husband, so we go to posyandu to weigh his son..." (Informant EO, 46).

Women's Dual Roles

Sentani women have a central role in the family. The results of the study found that in addition to acting as a housewife, Sentani women also work outside the home to provide a source of income to the family. This is as stated by the following informant.

"Women have to work because it's important to have their own income. It is better if the husband and wife have an income..." (Informant RW, 20)

The dual role carried out by Sentani women is felt to need to be done to help the husband meet the economic needs of the family. Jobs are done such as trading in the market, farming and fishing in Lake Sentani. Sentani area is on the coast of Lake Sentani, so most of the community activities are related to the lake and fishing. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Yes. The morning after the children have gone to school, mama try to cook rice and what is there for lunch such as fried eggs and then mama will go down to the lake to catch fish or mama will go to the garden to find vegetables..." (Informant RW, 40)

Dual Role Conflict

The potential for conflict due to the mother's activities to earn a living is something that is considered in the family. Sentani women are very concerned about her role as a housewife so that despite having other activities outside the home, the mother's obligations are not neglected. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Not.... Because mama works to the garden or find fish to the lake to eat the children as well. Not. Because my father also knows where mom is..." (Informant RW, 40).

Communication between family members is the main thing in eliminating potential conflicts in the Sentani family. The position of the husband is the highest, after all the activities carried out

by the mother is something that has been known by the husband. This is as stated by the following informant.

"... Starting from good communication in order to understand each other, the husband must be respected by the whole family according to our custom. In the past still trust each other no problem, usually wake up in the morning, ready for breakfast for husband and child, before going to the garden cook for lunch so that if mama has not come home the children already have food at home, later in the afternoon if all have come home mama cook again for dinner..." (Informant NM, 20).

"... I don't feel guilty about leaving home while working because she has prepared necessities for all family members such as clean food and clothing and a clean house..." (HF informant, 45).

Sentani's working mother must make sure all the needs of her husband and child are available before work. Before going to work, the mother first prepares breakfast, then prepares lunch for the child and husband who come home. I went home before nightfall and went back to preparing.

Discussion

The role of Sentani women overcomes the problem of early pregnancy in adolescent girls.

Sentani society adheres to a patriarchal system in family life and its social structure. Men become the main center in leadership and decision-making on everything in the family. Nevertheless, the position of women became a symbol of honor in terms of giving offspring and extending the path of descent. Women in sentani customs are prepared early for their marriage. Sentani's teenage daughters are directed to be betrothed to men who come from the same tribe on an inter-family agreement and are known to the chief. The families of men and women have an obligation to maintain the bond of matchmaking as a symbol of honor.

The care of young women is a moral responsibility of the family to a decision that has been taken. It is also intended to keep young women from increasingly strong changes in the pattern of adolescent association. Where it is not uncommon for situations that are not desired by the family such as pregnancy or early marriage. The cultivation of values and culture becomes mandatory to be given to young women sentani as a moral handle in their association. The central figure who acts as a key in the cultivation of such values is the mother [8].

Mrs. Sentani's role to educate and supervise young women is very important to prepare them for their social life. Childcare and moral education are done all the time to internalize moral values to their young women. Mothers make sure girls get good relationships at school and make good friends in their social lives. Association with boys is restricted to avoid promiscuity. Traditionally Sentani, known istilan Anu Hena which means "place of marriage", where teenage girls are directed to marry men who come from the same tribe / clan to maintain the continuity of relations between families.

Most of sentani people are Christian. Community life is very thick with faith as a devout religious mutt [9]. Young women are required to attend weekly church services. In addition, in the scope of the family is carried out family worship that is done at home and usually done night worship. Worship is a process of getting closer to God as a medium to strengthen the heart and mind to always follow His commands and stay away from His

prohibitions. Worship is meant to make young women always fear God and avoid despicable acts.

The Role of Sentani Women in Maintaining the Health of Young Women during Pregnancy, Childbirth and Postpartum

The mother figure has a major role in the education of sentani young women. The mother's activities start from Shubuh day to night when all family members are already asleep. Mom started preparing breakfast for all the family members and cleaning the house. This becomes an early education for young women about the responsibility as women to prepare food so that all family members have fulfilled their nutritional content before doing activities.

The Role of Sentani Women Overcomes the Dual Role in the Family

In some cases early pregnancy occurs in sentani teenagers. This case occurs because of a relationship with a man before marriage. In response, there was disappointment and anger from family members against the young woman and her male friend. However, the disappointment and anger is only a form of initial reaction from the event, where furthermore all family members pay attention and support to pregnant women to go through it, the Family accepts this situation can remain in the house, provide adequate care, care and feeding for the baby and mother, deliver to health facilities and provide reinforcement during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum [10].

Sentani women in addition to being housewives, also caring for children and husbands, they also become the backbone of the family every day as a productive function that produces food by farming, gardening, fishing in Lake Sentani, raising pigs, processing sago and selling produce in the market [11,12]. Sentani's young daughters were taught early on to fish in the lake as a material to make Papeda for all family members.

Summary

From the results of this study can be concluded several concepts about the role of sentani women, among others.

(1) Sentani women have made the best efforts to overcome or prevent early pregnancy in their young women through the application of their customs / culture by applying anu hena (determining their place of mating) but this does not provide full guarantee for their daughters with the development when children begin to enter the world of secondary education and have male friends. So that the following efforts are applied is to provide a strong religious basic education from an early age to children, especially young women so that they are not easily affected by their association. Then the role that is no less important is to break the customary bonds that have been made by their ancestors or ancestors so that their daughters are free from oath if this is ever done.

(2) The role of Sentani women in maintaining the health of young women during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum is to provide full support to maintain the pregnancy that has occurred in their teenage daughters by delivering children to check their pregnancies, provide food that is of good nutritional value for children and prospective grandchildren and plan a good delivery place at existing health care facilities and call midwives to help with labor. Then during the postpartum period this young mother was not given a burden of work but given treatment in order to restore her health condition.

(3) The fact that Sentani women have a dual role that is in addition to shouldering the responsibility of being a mother who gives birth

and prepares all the needs of children and her husband, they also play a role to prepare foodstuffs such as gardening or fishing in the lake. This role is always attached and passed down to their daughters. In responding to this fact, these mothers are well aware of how important their existence is in the family and accept this as their nature so as to make them a very tenacious and strong figure for their husbands and children [13-34].

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