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Paraji and Bidan in Rancaekek : integrated medicine for advanced partnerships among traditional birth attendants and community midwives in the Sunda region of West Java, Indonesia

Ambaretnani, P.

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PROPOSITIONS

Paraji and Bidan in Rancaekek:
Integrated Medicine for Advanced Partnerships among
Traditional Birth Attendants and Community Midwives
in the Sunda Region of West Java, Indonesia

P. Ambaretnani

1. As with cultural pluralism, where two or more cultural systems in continuous contact over time have learned to maintain distinctive ways of life, medical pluralism also implies the existence of two or more medical systems within the community seeking ways to integrate for the benefit of general public health of the entire population (*this thesis*).
2. Despite the assumption that the indigenous *paraji* would fall from grace, once the *Bidan di Desa* (BDD) programme gained ground, the position of the indigenous healers has actually increased in the community (*this thesis*).
3. The promotion of partnerships between Traditional Birth Attendants (*paraji*) and Community Midwives (*bidan*) create opportunities for the improvement of Maternal and Child Health care throughout Indonesia (*this thesis*).
4. Community Health should allow the extension of the peoples' choice among several medical systems, particularly with regard to Maternal and Child Health (*this thesis*).
5. The study of knowledge and practice about pregnancy should also include the multiple utilisation strategies of women in Maternal and Child Health (*this field of study*).
6. The methodological implications of the use the *Leiden Ethnosystems Approach*, encourage a new 'relativist' way of observing other cultures and societies, where 'subjective' individual perceptions and attitudes can be assessed as 'objective' characteristics of the socio-cultural system concerned rendering this methodology most appropriate for the study of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (*cf. Slikkerveer 1995, this field of study*).
7. Management of complications during pregnancy and childbirth is the main key to reduce maternal mortality among pregnant women (*this field of study*).
8. The incorporation of health communication into the study of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) care will provide new insight in the exchange of knowledge and practice on traditional and modern medicine particularly with regard to the ethnobotanical knowledge systems of the population (*cf. Djen Amar 2010, this field of study*).
9. It would be interesting to study the relations and interactions among the recent migration movements of animals and humans from the South to the North in relation to the current process of global warming.
10. The Housing Office of Leiden University could become more efficient if it would not only locate its services in *one* center for all bureaucratic procedures and regulations, but also would organize proper access for its international guests beyond its strict office hours.