Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Bakti and Sayan traditions among the Tenggerese people in East Java: the role of indigenous institutions in integrated elderly care development in Indonesia

Wiliandri, R.

Citation
Wiliandri, R. (2024, February 14). *Bakti and Sayan traditions among the Tenggerese people in East Java: the role of indigenous institutions in integrated elderly care development in Indonesia*. *Leiden Ethnosystems and Development Programme Studies*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3717138

Version:	Publisher's Version
License:	Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden
Downloaded from:	https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3717138

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

***Bakti* and *Sayan* Traditions among the Tenggerese People in East Java:**
The Role of Indigenous Institutions in Integrated Elderly Care Development in Indonesia

***Bakti* and *Sayan* Traditions among the Tenggerese People in East Java:**
The Role of Indigenous Institutions in Integrated Elderly Care Development in Indonesia

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van
de graad van doctor aan de Universiteit Leiden,
op gezag van rector magnificus prof. dr. ir. H. Bijl,
volgens besluit van het college van promoties
te verdedigen op woensdag 14 februari 2024
klokke 12:30 uur

door

Ruly Wiliandri
Geboren te Malang, Indonesië
in 1983

Promotores:	Prof.dr. H.P. Spaink Prof.dr.dr. (H.C.) L.J. Slikkerveer
Overige Leden:	Prof. dr. A.H. Meijer Prof.dr. E. F. Smets Prof.dr. B. Gravendeel Prof.dr. P.J.A. Kessler Dr. E.F.L. Dubois (Hyperbaar Geneeskundig Centrum, Rijswijk) Dr. K. Saefullah (Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung, Indonesië)

This dissertation is dedicated to my beloved parents, Suparlan and Sulistyaningrum, my dearest husband Fachrizal Afandi, and my lovely children Daniswara Ashraf Fachriyan and Anindita Shafwa Fachriyan, who supported, loved, encouraged, and prayed for me during my PhD study in Leiden.

Leiden Ethnosystems And Development Programme (LEAD) Studies No. 15
Faculty of Science, Leiden University, The Netherlands.

ISBN: 978-94-6473-387-7.
Cover Design : A Tenggerese woman picking leeks in her field in Argosari village, East Java.
Photograph : R. Wiliandri (2018)
Printed by : Ipskamp Printing, Amsterdam.
Copyright © : R. Wiliandri
With the exception of brief citation, no part of this book may be reproduced, transmitted or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording as well as any information storage system, without the written permission from the copyright owner.

This study has been made possible thanks to the gracious support of the Leiden Ethnosystems And Development Programme (LEAD).
In addition, the Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP) Scholarship; Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (BUDI Scholarship) has kindly supported funding to my study and fieldwork in the selected research area in East Java, Indonesia.
Moreover, State University of Malang has encouraged the finalisation of this study in The Netherlands.

Contents ix

List of Tables xii
List of Figures xv
List of Illustrations xv
List of Maps xvi
Abbreviations xvi

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Elderly Care of the Ageing Population in Indonesia 1
1.1.1 The Present Situation of the Ageing Population 1
1.1.2 Current Challenges of Population Ageing 3
1.2 The Importance of Culturally Appropriate Elderly Care 5
1.2.1 The Need of Integrated Care for the Elderly 5
1.2.2 Case Management and Sustainable Development of Elderly Care 7
1.2.3 Income Security 8
1.2.4 Health Status 9
1.2.5 Capability 9
1.2.6 Enabling Environment 10
1.3 The Plural Elderly Care System 11
1.3.1 The Concept of the Plural Elderly Care System 11
1.3.2 Traditional Elderly Care Institutions 14
1.3.3 Transitional Elderly Care Organisations 15
1.3.4 Modern Elderly Care Organisations 17
1.3.5 The Ethnoscience View on Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System 18
1.4 Aim, Objectives and Structure of Study 19
1.4.1 The Importance of the Research on Elderly Care 19
1.4.2 General Aim and Specific Objectives 21
1.4.3 Structure of the Study 22
Notes 24

CHAPTER II THEORETICAL ORIENTATION 27
2.1 Theoretical Approaches to Elderly Care Research 27
2.1.1 The Users' Perspective of Care 28
2.1.2 An Advanced Theory of Elderly Care Development 29
2.2 Kinship 31
2.3 Family System 31
2.4 Social Support System 32
2.5 Institutions and Organisations of Elderly Care 34
2.5.1 The Traditional Elderly Care Institutions 34
2.5.2 The Transitional Elderly Care Organisations 36
2.5.3 The Modern Elderly Care Organisations 37
2.6 Towards Integrated Care of the Elderly 38
2.6.1 Indonesia's Introduction of the Decentralisation Reform 38
2.6.2 Integrated Elderly Care for Sustainable Development 39
2.6.3 The Case Management Approach for Integrated Elderly Care 41

CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY AND ANALYTICAL MODEL 43
3.1 Selection of Research Methodology 43
3.1.1 Research Methods and Techniques 43
3.1.2 The 'Leiden Ethnosystems' Approach' 44
3.1.3 The Multivariate Utilisation Model of the Plural Elderly Care System 45

3.1.4	Operationalisation of the Conceptual Model	46
3.2	**Selection of the Research Area in East Java**	53
3.2.1	Selection of the Tenggerese Sample Villages	53
3.2.2	Target Population and Sample Surveys	54
3.3	**Data Collection and Analysis**	55
3.3.1	Qualitative Data Collection	55
3.3.2	Quantitative Data Collection: Household Survey	56
3.3.3	Quantitative Data Analysis	57
	Notes	59
CHAPTER IV	**RESEARCH SETTING: THE TENGGERESE AND JAVANESE PEOPLE IN EAST JAVA**	61
4.1	**Indonesia: A Newly-Developing Country**	61
4.1.1	Geographical and Historical Background	61
4.1.2	Administrative Government	62
4.1.3	Socio-Demography	63
4.1.4	Socio-Economics	64
4.1.5	Ethno-cultural Profile	66
4.2	**East Java Province**	66
4.2.1	Geography and Demography of the Province of East Java	66
4.2.2	Socio-economic Profile and the Elderly Care System	68
4.2.3	Cultural Divisions in the Indigenous Communities in East Java	68
4.3	**Selected Research in Two Districts of East Java**	70
4.3.1	Lumajang and Malang: Home of the Tenggerese and Javanese Peoples	70
4.4	**Characteristics of Respondents in the Research Areas**	71
4.4.1	Argosari Village in Senduro Sub-District	71
4.4.2	Ngadas Village in Poncokusumo Sub-District	73
4.4.3	Ditotrunan Village in Lumajang Sub-District	75
4.4.4	Tlogomas Village in Lowokwaru Sub-District	75
4.5	**Socio-Demographic Variables of Respondents**	76
4.5.1	Age, Place of Birth, Ethno-cultural Affiliation, Religion and Marital Status	76
4.5.2	Education, Occupation, and Employment in the Family Business/Farm	79
	Notes	80
CHAPTER V	**COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES ON THE PLURAL ELDERLY CARE SYSTEM**	83
5.1	**Community Perspectives on Institutions and Organisations**	83
5.2	**Community Perspectives on Traditional Elderly Care Institutions**	84
5.2.1	Bakti, Sayan and the Users' Perspective of Elderly Care	87
5.3	**Community Perspectives on Transitional Elderly Care Organisation**	89
5.3.1	*Posyandu Lansia*	91
5.3.2	*Karang Werda*	92
5.4	**Community Perspectives on Modern Elderly Care Organisations**	93
5.4.1	*Panti Jompo*	96
5.4.2	*Puskesmas Santun Lansia*	97
5.5	**Socio-Cultural Factors of the Plural Elderly Care System**	97
5.5.1	Significance of Tenggerese Kinship for Elderly Care	97
5.5.2	The Role of Javanese Family Values in Elderly Care	99
5.5.3	Influence of Urbanisation on Elderly Care	101
	Notes	102

CHAPTER VI CULTURE, COSMOLOGY AND LIFESTYLE OF THE TENGGERESE PEOPLE 103
6.1 History of the Tenggerese People 103
6.2 Cosmology of the Tenggerese People 104
6.3 The Tenggerese Culture 105
6.3.1 The *Adat* Ceremony to Represent Social Life and Human Life Cycle 105
6.3.2 The *Adat* Ceremony for the Agriculture, Building, and Nature 107
6.4 The Tenggerese Lifestyle 108
6.4.1 The Tenggerese Kinship System 108
6.4.2 Socio-Demographic Status of the Tenggerese People 109
6.4.3 Socio-Economic Status of the Tenggerese People 110
6.4.4 Administrative Structure of the Tenggerese Communities 111
Notes 112

CHAPTER VII UTILISATION PATTERNS OF THE PLURAL ELDERLY CARE SYSTEM 113
7.1 Behavioural Patterns of the Utilisation of the Elderly Care System 113
7.2 Bivariate Analysis of Selected Variables 115
7.2.1 Bivariate Analysis of the Socio-Demographic Variables 115
7.2.2 Bivariate Analysis of the Psycho-Social Variables 120
7.2.3 Bivariate Analysis of Perceived Needs Variables 125
7.2.4 Bivariate Analysis of Enabling Variables 126
7.2.5 Bivariate Analysis of Institutional Variables 128
7.2.6 Bivariate Analysis of Environmental Variables 131
7.2.7 Bivariate Analysis of Intervening Variables 131
7.2.8 Results of the Significant Variables of the Bivariate Analysis 135
7.3 Mutual Correlations Analysis of Significant Variables 136
7.4 Multivariate Analysis of Significant Variables 139
7.4.1 Multivariate Analysis of the Variables by OVERALS 139
7.4.2 Multiple Regression Analysis of Blocks of Variables 142
7.5 Results of the Analysis and Interpretation of the Findings 144
7.5.1 Preferences in the Utilisation of the Elderly Care System 144
7.5.2 Determinants of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System 144
7.5.3 Qualitative Data of Behaviour Patterns of the Elderly Care System 146

CHAPTER VIII CONCLUSION 151
8.1 Conclusions 151
8.2 Implications 161
8.2.1 Theoretical and Methodological Implications 161
8.2.2 Practical Implications and Recommendations 163

Bibliography 167
Summary 179
Samenvatting 185
Curriculum Vitae 192
Acknowledgements 193

List of Tables

Table 1.1	Characteristics of the Plural Elderly Care System.	17
Table 3.1	General Design of the Structure of the Household Questionnaire.	46
Table 3.2	Block 1: Independent Predisposing Factors: Socio-Demographic Factors.	47
Table 3.3	Block 2: Independent Predisposing Factors: Psycho-Social Factors.	48
Table 3.4	Block 3: Independent Perceived Need of Care Factors.	49
Table 3.5	Block 4: Independent Enabling Factors.	50
Table 3.6	Block 5: Independent Institutional Factors.	50
Table 3.7	Block 6: Independent Environmental Factors.	51
Table 3.8	Block 7: Intervening Factors for Government and Private Programmes.	52
Table 3.9	Block 8 Dependent Variable: Reported Utilisation of Trad. Eld. Care Institutions.	52
Table 3.10	Block 9 Dependent Variable: Reported Utilisation of Trans. Eld. Care Organisations.	52
Table 3.11	Block 10 Dependent Variable: Reported Utilisation of Modern Eld. Care Organisations.	53
Table 3.12	Range of Significant Values and Interpretation of Significance	57
Table 4.1	Sample of the Four Villages in East Java.	76
Table 4.2	Distribution of Age of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	77
Table 4.3	Distribution of Place of Birth of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	77
Table 4.4	Distribution of Ethno-cultural Affiliation of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	78
Table 4.5	Distribution of Religion of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	78
Table 4.6	Distribution of Marital Status of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	78
Table 4.7	Distribution of Education of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	79
Table 4.8	Distribution of Occupation of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	79
Table 4.9	Distribution of Employment in Family Business/Farm of the Household Members of the Sample over the Four Villages (N=1411).	80
Table 5.1	Distribution of Knowledge of Traditional Elderly Care Institutions of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	85
Table 5.2	Distribution of Belief in Traditional Elderly Care Institutions of the Sample Household Heads over The Four Villages (N=312).	86
Table 5.3	Distribution of Opinion on Traditional Elderly Care Institutions of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	87
Table 5.4	Distribution of Knowledge of Transitional Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	89
Table 5.5	Distribution of Belief in Transitional Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	90
Table 5.6	Distribution of Opinion on Transitional Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	91
Table 5.7	Distribution of Knowledge of Modern Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	94
Table 5.8	Distribution of Belief in Modern Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	95

Table 5.9	Distribution of Opinion on Modern Elderly Care Organisations of the Sample Household Heads over the Four Villages (N=312).	95
Table 7.1	Distribution of the Selected Sample Villages of the Respondents over the Variables of Reported Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System in the Four Sample Villages (N=312).	113
Table 7.2a	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Relation of Household Head with Elderly' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	115
Table 7.2b	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Age' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	116
Table 7.2c	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Education' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	117
Table 7.2d	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Place of Birth' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	117
Table 7.2e	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Ethnicity' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	118
Table 7.2f	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Marital Status' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	118
Table 7.2g	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Employment in Family Business/Farm' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	119
Table 7.2h	Distribution of the Socio-Demographic Variable 'Occupation' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	119
Table 7.3a	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Knowledge of Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	120
Table 7.3b	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Knowledge of Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	121
Table 7.3c	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Knowledge of Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	121
Table 7.3d	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Belief in Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	122
Table 7.3e	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Belief in Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	122
Table 7.3f	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Belief in Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	123
Table 7.3g	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Opinion on the Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	123
Table 7.3h	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Opinion on the Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	124
Table 7.3i	Distribution of the Psycho-Social Variable 'Opinion on the Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	124

Table 7.4	Distribution of the Perceived Need Variable 'Perceived Needs of Using the Plural Elderly Care System' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	125
Table 7.5a	Distribution of the Enabling Variable 'Monthly Income of the Household Head' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	126
Table 7.5b	Distribution of the Enabling Variable 'Monthly Income of the Household Members' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	127
Table 7.5c	Distribution of the Enabling Variable 'Socio-Economic Status' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System.	127
Table 7.6a	Distribution of the Institutional Variable 'Financial support availability from Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	128
Table 7.6b	Distribution of the Institutional Variable 'Geographical Accessibility of Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	128
Table 7.6c	Distribution of the Institutional Variable 'Accessibility Cost to Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	129
Table 7.6d	Distribution of the Institutional Variable 'Financial support availability from Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	130
Table 7.6e	Distribution of the Institutional Variable 'Geographical Accessibility of Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variable of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	130
Table 7.7	Distribution of the Environmental Variable 'Type of Residence' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	131
Table 7.8a	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Government Regulation on Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	132
Table 7.8b	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Government Regulation on Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	132
Table 7.8c	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Government Regulation on Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	133
Table 7.8d	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Private Promotion on Traditional Elderly Care Institutions' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	133
Table 7.8e	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Private Promotion on Transitional Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	134
Table 7.8f	Distribution of the Intervening Variable 'Impact of Private Promotion on Modern Elderly Care Organisations' over the Dependent Variables of the Utilisation of the Plural Elderly Care System (N=312).	134
Table 7.9	List of the Selected Significant Variables and Variable Labels based on Blocks of Determinant Variables, indicating their Significance and Interpretation of their Value with the Dependent Variables.	137

Table 7.10	Distribution of the Component Loadings of the 32 variables of the utilisation of Traditional Elderly Care Institutions, Transitional and Modern Elderly Care Organisations by Respondents in Four Villages of East Java (N=312).	140
Table 7.11	Distribution of the Strongest Correlated Variables to People's Behaviour in the Utilisation of Traditional, Transitional and Modern Elderly Care over Respondents in the Four Villages of East Java (N= 312).	140
Table 7.12	List of the Multiple Correlation Coefficients calculated by means of Multiple Regression Analysis of the Ten Blocks of Variables of Two Dimensions (N=312).	143

List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Schematic Representation of the Organisational Structure of the Plural Elderly Care System Encompassing The Traditional Elderly Care Institutions, and the Transitional and Modern Elderly Care Organisations in East Java.	12
Figure 2.1	Schematic Representation of the Dimension of Care	30
Figure 2.2	Socio-cultural Context and Family System Characteristics.	32
Figure 2.3	The Social Care System of the Elderly by Cantor's Model.	33
Figure 2.4	Representation of the *IKS-Based Integration Model* (IKSIM) of Integrated Community-Managed Development (ICMD).	40
Figure 3.1	Conceptual Model Indicating the Blocks of Factors of the Utilisation Behaviour of Traditional, Transitional and Modern Elderly Care Institutions/Organisations.	45
Figure 4.1	Government Administration Structure in Indonesia.	62
Figure 7.1	Schematic Representation of the distribution of 312 (100%) Household Respondents in the four villages over Their Reported Utilisation Patterns of the Plural Elderly Care System in East Java	114
Figure 7.2	Model of the Mutual Correlations Analysis of the Blocks of Variables.	138
Figure 7.3	Plot of Component Loading Analysis (OVERALS) in the Utilisation of Elderly Care Institutions in East Java.	141
Figure 7.4	The Final Model of the Plural Elderly Care System.	145

List of Illustrations

Illustration 4.1	Picture of Mount Bromo, Tenggerese Caldera, and Mount Semeru in East Java	67
Illustration 4.2	Entrance Gate to Argosari Village.	72
Illustration 4.3	Village Office of the Argosari Village.	72
Illustration 4.4	The Tomb of *Mbah Sidik* (*Sedek*).	73
Illustration 4.5	Entrance Gate to Ngadas Village.	74
Illustration 6.1	*Sanggar Agung* in Argosari Village in the Tengger Region of East Java.	106
Illustration 6.2	Punden in Ngadas Village in the Tengger Region of East Java	107

List of Maps

Map 4.1	The Geographic Distribution of Ageing Population in Indonesia.	64
Map 4.2	The Division of Cultural Areas in East Java.	69
Map 4.3	Location of the Tenggerese and Javanese People in East Java.	70

Abbreviations

ADL	Activity of Daily Living
ASLUT	*Asistensi Sosial Lanjut Usia Terlantar* ('Assistance to Displaced Older People')
Balita	*Anak di Bawah Lima Tahun* ('Children under five years old')
BKKBN	*Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional* ('National Population and Family Planning Board')
BKL	*Bina Keluarga Lansia* ('Elderly Family Development')
BPJS	*Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial* ('Government Social Security Agency')
BPNT	*Bantuan Pangan Non-Tunai* ('Non-Cash Food Assistance')
BPS	*Badan Pusat Statistik* ('Central Bureau of Statistics')
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
FES	Field of Ethnological Study
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Gerbangmas	*Gerakan Membangun Masyarakat Sehat* ('Movement to Build a Healthy Society implemented')
HD	Historical Dimension
IADL	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
ICMD	Integrated Community-Managed Development
ID	*Identitas Diri* ('Personal Identity Information')
IKSIM	Indigenous Knowledge Systems Integration Model
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
Jamkesda	*Jaminan Kesehatan Daerah* ('Regional Health Insurance')
JHT	*Jaminan Hari Tua* ('Old Age Security')
JKK	*Jaminan Kecelakaan Kerja* ('Work Accident Security')
JKM	*Jaminan Kematian* ('Death Security')
JKN	*Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional* ('National Health Insurance')
KIP	*Kartu Indonesia Pintar* ('Smart Indonesia Card')
KIS	*Kartu Indonesia* Sehat ('Healthy Indonesia Card')
KK	*Kartu Keluarga* ('Family Card')
KMS	*Kartu Menuju Sehat* ('Health Cards')
KTP	*Kartu Tanda Penduduk* ('Resident's Identity Card')
LEAD	Leiden Ethnosystems and Development Programme
LKMD	*Lembaga Ketahanan Masyarakat Desa* ('Institution of Community Security at Village Level')
LPNK	*Lembaga Pemerintahan Non Kementerian* ('Non-Ministerial Institution')
LVRI	*Legiun Veteran Republik Indonesia* ('Legion of the Republic of Indonesia for War Veterans')
PBI	*Penerima Bantuan Iuran* ('Premium Assistance Beneficiary')
PEPABRI	*Persatuan Purnawirawan dan Warakawuri Angkatan Bersenjata Republik Indonesia* ('Union of Retired and Warakawuri of the Republic of Indonesia Armed Forces for retired civil servants of the armed forces')
PKH	*Program Keluarga Harapan* ('Hope Family Programme')
PMT	*Pemberian Makan Tambahan* ('Supplementary Feeding')
PNBP	*Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak* ('Non-tax revenue')
Polindes	*Poliklinik Desa* ('Village Clinic')

Poskesdes	*Pos Kesehatan Desa* (‘Village Health Post’)
Posyandu Lansia	*Pos Pelayanan Terpadu Lanjut Usia* (‘Integrated Health Post for the Elderly’)
Puskesmas Santun Lansia	*Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat Santun Lanjut Usia* (‘Age-Friendly Primary Health Care Centre’)
Pustu	*Puskesmas Pembantu* (‘Auxiliary Health Centre’)
PV	Participants’ View
PWRI	*Persatuan Wredatama Republik Indonesia* (‘Union of the Republic of Indonesia for retired civil servants’)
RT	*Rukun Tetangga* (‘Sub-groups’)
RW	*Rukun Warga* (‘Groups’)
SJSN	*Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional* (‘National Social Security System’)
Susenas	*Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional* (‘National Socio-economic Survey’)
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TKSK	*Tenaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Kecamatan* (‘District Social Welfare Workers’)
TNBTS	*Taman Nasional Bromo Tengger Semeru* (‘Bromo Tenggerese Semeru National Park’)
WHO	World Health Organisation