MODULE 5: CRISES AND LOCAL RESPONSES - women

Objectives

- 1. To explore the cultural construction of child malnutrition, illness and death
- 2. To explore differential local responses to the crisis
- 3. To explore relations between the local and the outside with respect to crises

Areas of concern

The premise of this module is that we cannot understand poverty issues without gaining a better understanding of crises, factors notably: famine, HIV-AIDS and conflict.

Methods

Protocol 5.1F

Exploration of women's conceptions of and responses to child malnutrition, illness and death

Protocol 5.2

Exploration of conceptions of and responses to HIV-AIDS

Protocol 5.3

Exploration of conceptions of and responses to drought and famine

Outputs

Grounding information to inform 4 site study Use of data in Ethiopian country study Data for other people to use (all interested in crisis) If successful revised protocols for others to adapt for use

NB

As this module concerns a lot of sad data try to be sympathetic and sensitive in asking the questions, and focus on positive local responses.

As this module concerns a lot of sensitive data, please reasure informants that the data will be kept entirely confidential, explaining that we want to understand local processes and that this is research independent from government and agencies.

MODULE 5: PROTOCOL 1F - CONCEPTIONS OF AND RESPONSES TO CHILD MALNUTRITION, ILLNESS AND DEATH

Respondents:

Educated woman with children Richer uneducated woman with children Poorer uneducated woman Traditional birth attendant

Women health worker at health post

Ask for the local terms distinguishing different ages of baby/toddler/child.

RESPONDENT 1

Q1. Open-ended question

Get into a discussion about all the problems that women face in producing and raising children.

O2. Guided discussion

Ask whether there is a good time in the year for babies to be born and about the effects of seasonality. Also ask about differences between 'good' harvest years and 'bad' harvest years.

- **Q3.** Describe what happens when a woman discovers she is pregnant.
- **Q4.** Are all pregnancies wanted? If not are there ways of getting rid of unwanted pregnancies?
- **Q5.** What happens when women miscarry?
- **Q6.** What do women do if they are not getting pregnant when they wish to?
- **Q7.** How many women are there in the community who have never been pregnant?
- **Q8.** What has happened to them? Describe a case.
- **Q9.** Describe the food which women <u>should</u> eat during pregnancy? Is this different from what women should eat generally? If so describe the differences.
- Q10. Are there other special things that a women who is pregnant should do?
- **Q11.** When should she stop working before birth and start working after birth.
- **Q12.** In a good year are there pregnant women who cannot eat the food that they should eat? Roughly what proportion?
- Q13. In a bad year are there pregnant women who cannot eat the food that they should eat? Roughly what proportion?
- Q14. What effects does this have on the health of the woman?
- Q15. Does it have effects on the health of the baby?
- Q16. Why are some of the babies that are born thin, weak and/or ill?
- **Q17.** Why are some babies born dead?
- **Q18.** How do you know if a baby is likely to grow up to be a strong child and adult?
- **Q19.** How many babies do most women have in their lifetimes?
- **Q20.** On average how many of these survive to be children?
- **Q21.** Do men usually prefer baby boys to baby girls? If so what do they do to show this?
- Q22. Do women prefer baby boys to baby girls? If so what do they do to show this?
- **Q23.** When babies are born what are they given to eat?
- **Q24.** Describe what food babies should be fed [in the first month of life? ... use local categories]?
- **Q25.** Describe what food babies should be fed up to 6 months old? [use local categories]
- **Q26.** Describe what food babies should be fed from 6 months to 1 year? [use local categories]
- **Q27.** Describe what food babies should be fed from 1 to 2 years? [use local categories]
- **Q28.** In a good year are there babies in the community who cannot eat the food that they should eat? Roughly what proportion?
- **Q29.** In a bad year are there babies who cannot eat the food that they should eat? Roughly what proportion?
- **Q30.** What problems do women have with breast-feeding. Why? and what do they do to try to solve them?
- **Q31.** What happens to babies who cannot get enough to eat?

- Q32. What are the main illnesses that babies suffer from?
- Q33. When a baby is sick what do the family do to try to cure the illness?
- **Q34.** What are the main reasons why babies die?
- **Q35.** Are babies of poor people more likely to fall sick and die? If so why?
- **Q36.** At what age are babies named properly?
- **Q37.** What happens when a baby dies? Where are they buried?
- **Q38.** Have you heard of child 'malnutrition'?
- **Q39.** What kinds of food do children [use local term that applies to those who have stopped being babies] need in order <u>not</u> to suffer from malnutrition
- **Q40.** How do you know if a child is not getting enough to eat? What are the signs in the child?
- **Q41.** During the 1980s were there children in the community who died because they did not get enough to eat? Roughly when and how many?
- **Q42.** During the 1980s were there children who died from epidemics of illness? Roughtly when and how many?
- **Q43.** During the 1990s were there children in the community who died because they did not get enough to eat? Roughly when and how many?
- **Q44.** During the 1980s were there children who died from epidemics of illness? Roughtly when and how many?
- **Q45.** Why did some children die and some survive?
- **Q46.** In the last three years have any children died because they did not get enough to eat?

Add any questions that have occurred to you as a result of your experience in the site or the interview.

MODULE 5: PROTOCOL 2F - CONCEPTIONS OF AND RESPONSES TO HIV-**AIDS** Respondents: 2 individuals: young woman, older woman Reassure respondents that you will respect anonymity and NOT ask any names **RESPONDENT 1:** Note details about respondent's status **Q1.** What are the local terms for HIV-AIDS? If different from the English what are its connotations. Q2. When did you first hear of HIV-AIDs, and from where/whom? **Q3.** How/why did it the epidemic come about? **Q4.** In what ways is it different from other diseases? **Q5.** In what ways is it related to other diseases? **Q6.** In what ways is it related to social life?

Q7. In what ways is it related to cultural norms?

Q8. Do you know of anyone known to have died of HIV-AIDS within your community?
Q9. Do you know of anyone suspected of dying of HIV-AIDS within your community? If yes, when was the first case of death suspected?
Q10. Has the numbers of victims been increasing? If yes, how many estimated this year?
Q11. Do you know of anyone who is currently living with HIV-AIDS in your community? If yes in what ways has their lives changed? Who is caring for them?
Q12. Have any left the community? If yes where did they go?
Q13. Where is the nearest testing available?
Q14. Have any sought traditional healing (holy waters etc)
Q15. Has there been any suspected cases of HIV-AIDS related suicides?
Q16. Do you know of cases of PLWHA who have come to terms with their HIV+ status and are coping well? If yes, what do you think the reasons are?

Q17. Have any community members been able to be open about their HIV+ status?

Q18. Have any become involved in income-generating activities? If yes describe.
Q19. Do you have a friend who is living with HIV-AIDS? If yes specify gender and age group. How has the person tried to cope?
Q20. Do you have a relative who is living with HIV-AIDS? If yes specify gender and age group How has the person tried to cope?
Q21. Do you have a household member who is living with HIV-AIDS? If yes specify gender and age group. How has the person tried to cope?
group. Now has the person theat to cope.
Q22. Do you know of any AIDS orphans or suspected AIDS orphans? If yes who is looking after them?
Q23. Do you think that HIV-AIDS is affecting men and women in your community to the same extent? If not describe and explain differences.

Q24. Do you think HIV-AIDS affects poor people and rich people equally?

If not describe and explain differences.
Q 25. Has HIV-AIDS affected <i>iddir</i> ? First ask without prompting, then check for the following: increase in deaths, decision to increase fees, reduction of members, disintegration of any iddirs, attempts to help PLWHA or AIDS orphans, changes in rules?
Q26. Are there any individuals, associations, institutions, networks, groups addressing the HIV-AIDS issue? If yes describe their activities. (check for youth and women groups, religious groups, health agents etc)
Q27. Has the HIV-AIDS issue affected social relations? First ask without prompting then check for the following and elicit examples: - relations between spouses (check about polygyny and migrant labourers) - generations: parents and children (especially girls), - unmarried young men and women (e.g. courting behaviour)
difficultied young friend and women (e.g. courting oction)

Q28. Has HIV AIDS affected economic relations?

First ask without prompting then check for the following with examples

- loss of jobs and income from remittances
- inability to work land
- children leaving school to work land
- need for more labour to look after sick
- children leaving school to look after sick

Q29. Has HIV-AIDS affected cultural norms and rules?

First ask without prompting then check for the following with examples:

- rules and norms about first and subsequent marriages
- attitudes towards virginity,
- attitudes towards sexuality
- attitudes towards early marriage,
- attitudes towards FGM.
- attitudes towards education (especially of girls)
- attitudes towards commercial sex workers
- attitudes towards alcohol, chat etc.
- attitudes towards urban areas and migration
- attitudes about hope for the future

RESPONDENT 2: Note details about respondent's status

Q1. What are the local terms for HIV-AIDS? If different from the English what are its connotations.
Q2. When did you first hear of HIV-AIDs, and from where/whom?
Q3. How/why did it the epidemic come about?
Q4. In what ways is it different from other diseases?
Q5. In what ways is it related to other diseases?
Q6. In what ways is it related to social life?
Q7. In what ways is it related to cultural norms?
Q8. Do you know of anyone known to have died of HIV-AIDS within your community?

Q9. Do you know of anyone suspected of dying of HIV-AIDS within your community?
If yes, when was the first case of death suspected?
Q10. Has the numbers of victims been increasing? If yes, how many estimated this year?
Q11. Do you know of anyone who is currently living with HIV-AIDS in your community?
If yes in what ways has their lives changed? Who is caring for them?
Q12. Have any left the community? If yes where did they go?
Q13. Where is the nearest testing available?
Q14. Have any sought traditional healing (holy waters etc)
Q15. Has there been any suspected cases of HIV-AIDS related suicides?
Q16. Do you know of cases of PLWHA who have come to terms with their HIV+ status and are coping well? If yes, what do you think the reasons are?
Q17. Have any community members been able to be open about their HIV+ status?
Q18. Have any become involved in income-generating activities? If yes describe.

Q19. Do you have a friend who is living with HIV-AIDS?
If yes specify gender and age group. How has the person tried to cope?
Q20. Do you have a relative who is living with HIV-AIDS? If yes specify gender and age group How has the person tried to cope?
Q21. Do you have a household member who is living with HIV-AIDS? If yes specify gender and age group. How has the person tried to cope?
Q22. Do you know of any AIDS orphans or suspected AIDS orphans?If yes who is looking after them?Q23. Do you think that HIV-AIDS is affecting men and women in your community to the same
extent? If not describe and explain differences.
Q24. Do you think HIV-AIDS affects poor people and rich people equally? If not describe and explain differences.

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fees, reduction of members, disintegration of any iddirs, attempts to help PLWHA or AIDS orphans,
changes in rules?

Q26. Are there any individuals, associations, institutions, networks, groups addressing the HIV-AIDS issue? If yes describe their activities. (check for youth and women groups, religious groups, health agents etc)

Q27. Has the HIV-AIDS issue affected social relations?

First ask without prompting then check for the following and elicit examples:

- relations between spouses (check about polygyny and migrant labourers)
- generations: parents and children (especially girls),unmarried young men and women (e.g. courting behaviour)

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First ask without prompting then check for the following with examples

- loss of jobs and income from remittances

- inability to work land
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- attitudes towards education (especially of girls)
- attitudes towards commercial sex workers
- attitudes towards alcohol, chat etc.
- attitudes towards urban areas and migration
- attitudes about hope for the future

Use this space to comment on the Protocol – does it work; any problems; suggestions for in	nprovement

MODULE 5: PROTOCOL 3F - CONCEPTIONS OF AND RESPONSES TO CONFLICT

Respondents: 2 individuals or groups: young women, older women Reassure respondents that information will be kept private

RESPONDENT 1: Note details about the interviewee(s) status.

Q1. What are the local terms for dispute, conflict, war etc?. What are the connotations that might be different from the English.

Q2. What have been the major types of conflicts within the community?

At first do not prompt, but later check for the following

- Gender x age x generation
- Between older settlers and newer migrants
- Between rich and poor
- Between dominant and marginalised groupings
- Between religious groups and within religious groups (e.g. fundamentalism)
- Between ethnic groups
- Between political groupings

Q3. How are disputes resolved? Prompt for examples
Q4. What have been conflicts between the community and other communities?
Q5. How are these resolved? Prompt for examples
Q6. Discuss examples of people killed in the community. When, what happened?
Q7. Did any community members die of conflicts having left the community (prompt by period during imperial times, the Derg and EPRDF and ask about circumstances)

Q8. Have community members died in local or national conflicts/wars? If yes discuss.
Q9. Have there been people imprisoned within the community? If yes describe.
Q10. Have there been people from the community imprisoned elsewhere? If yes discuss
Q11. What happens in a case of murder?. Discuss an example
Q12. What happens in a case of theft? Discuss one example

Q13. What happens in cases of disputes between spouses?. Discuss one case
Q14. What happens in case of abduction? Discuss a case
Q15. What happens in cases of disputes between parents and children? Discuss one case each for sons and daughters
Q16. What happens in cases of disputes over property (e.g. land) discuss one case

Q17. What happens in cases of disputes over inheritance? Discuss one case
Q18. What happens in cases of disputes over common property resources? Discuss one case for each type of common property resource (e.g. forest, pasture, irrigation)
Q19. What happens in case of disputes between poor and rich? Discuss a case
Q20. What happens in cases of disputes between landed and landless? Discuss
Q21. What happens in cases of disputes between dominant and marginalised groups?

Q22. What happens in cases of disp	outes between reli	gious groups? Di	scuss a case	
Q23. What happens in cases of disp	outes between pol	itical groups? Dis	cuss a case	
Q24. What have been the changes i	n the frequency o	of main types of co	onflicts over success	sive regimes
Murder				
Theft Marital diamete				
Marital dispute Abduction				
between parents and sons Between parents and daughters				
Between siblings				
Land dispute	+			
Inheritance				

Q25. Which formal institutions are involved in which kind dispute settlement? What are their local names? sanctions do they use?

Common property

Religious groups Ethnic groups Political groups

Old settler/new settler
Landed/landless

Dominant/marginalised

Rich/poor

Other

Q26. Which informal institutions are involved in which kind of dispute settlement? What are their local names? What sanctions do they use?				
Q27. How has the role of formal institutions changed over successive regimes?				
Q28. How has the role of informal institutions changes over successive regimes?				
Use this space to comment on the Protocol – does it work? any problems? suggestions for improvement				