

A STUDY OF SOCIAL CHANGE: WOMAN AND VALUE OF CHILDREN

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Abstract - Globalization has affected women's views of the Sundanese against the importance of children; it can be shown in Sundanese women who reduce the number of children, even some who do not want to have kids. Factors, that influence is a matter of work that has provided the refusal to women for having children. The work at the office so much, that must be resolved, if not completed could be fired or will not earn a good career in work. Career women are as a means of developing the potential to achieve the highest levels are also a lot of all women. This study uses qualitative methods through a descriptive approach, observation, depth interviews and literature study. The results showed that education, the worker brings to the changes in her life. This brings an effect on the child. Other issues also related to body image, health, marriage and also the meaning of infertility.

Keywords: Social change, woman and children

1. INTRODUCTION

Geertz (1961) writes, "A woman with many children is a proud and envied by many children, while a woman is not fertile to be pitied." Children have a social function in society; infertility can be a source of problems for women, because families may end in divorce. The solution to infertility usually adopts some children, usually from a good family on your husband or wife (Geertz 1961). Infertility has social implications in community, 10 percent to 15 percent of women from developing countries experiencing infertility problems (Winarto 2008), infertility also occurs in Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, China, Taiwan, South Korea, Thailand and the Philippines (Leete 1993), and Indonesia (Knowles 2000), social factor infertility can be caused by leaving the traditional practice that had long done (Mauldin 1976). Women are fertile or not have children naturally high levels of stress (Schmidt, 2003). Women the ability to have children is very important for the social status of women (Castaneda & Garcia 1996).

Economic value of children in the context of review by White (1975); Peet (1980); Williams (1990), Geertz (1961); Nag, White, Peet (1978); Koentjaraningrat (1984); Cadwell (1979); Faridah (2003); Poplin (1972); Tray (1983); Knowles (2000); White (1975, 1976); Megawangi, Sumarwan & Hartoyo (1994); Djadja Saefullah (1979); Pardeck (2002); Datchelor (1990); Ohuche & Otaala (1981); Nag (1972), and Cogle and Tasker (1982). Djadja Saefullah (1979) of the Sundanese people found the economic functions of child. In Java area that is still traditional, the value

of children is very important value for children because of economic factors (White 1975; Peet 1980; Williams 1990), children can used as an additional energy and security in old age. The value of children will provide security in old age (Geertz 1961); no expression in Java will manage sick children when the parents more in old age children can provide additional income to the family finances (Nag, White, Peet 1978) with their work. Indonesia is well known in the assumption that "many children many blessings" (Koentjaraningrat 1984; Faridah 2003). In developing countries the value of children is very important as economic security, is very different from that in developed countries (Cadwell 1979). This is reinforced by the concept of many children a lot of sustenance (Faridah 2003). In addition to economic benefits families, children are also brought to the guard in the old days. (Megawangi, Sumarwan & Hartoyo 1994). Children's views of some aspects of productive activity, guarding the house and also as a source of security when parents are old (Nag 1972: 58). Cogle and Tasker (1982) in his research work as a guard value of children younger siblings at home and also manage all the work at home.

In Nepal and Java, also occur, where the children used as an economic asset, they worked as guards goats, chickens as well as agricultural workers, non-agriculture, trade, and souvenir makers, at (Nag, White, and Peet 1978). However, they are only children spend time in employment; more economic sectors will be found and described by number, not a mean child. In rural areas of Taiwan, the Philippines, Malaysia and Thailand profit children have economic value and security as

their parents know if it is later in this case, because the social and cultural factors (Poplin 1972; Tray 1983), also in rural China, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar (Knowles, 2000). However, further highlight the exterior does not reflect the true meaning of the child.

The parents in low income areas of Java that make children more active in nursing homes, keeping the family home and is also involved in the labor force in agriculture (White 1975). Children aged five and six years who are involved in maintaining their brethren who are still small, children older can work in the fields or in fields before and after school (White 1976). Children in Africa, more work, so the school so framed school does not even help their parents by reason of the economy (Ohuche & Otaala 1981) parents of children to economic value. Children in Kenya also experienced their work in the agricultural sector to assist parents in making a living (Datchelor 1990). Caused the child to be an employee, need the protection of children (Pardeck 2002).

The value of children in a cultural context be reviewed by Koentjaraningrat (1985), Zelizer (1981), Ancok (1985); Hoffman (1973 and Sirham (1970). Families in the area of Java, the value of children is important because the prestige or increased prestige with many children (Koentjaraningrat 1985), which means that the value of children is socially and culturally important. With many children means they are able and wealthy people in the village (Koentjaraningrat 1985) and enhance their social status (Zelizer. 1981). Ancok (1985), the benefits of the special for the children emotionally, economically, to identify the children, and surrogate off spring, the son of Palestinian society as to their identity and the child is the pride and values of culture and religion (Sirham 1970).

The value of children in the context of psychology are reviewed by Overbeck (1976), Djadja Saefullah (1979), Hoffman (1973), Koentjaraningrat (1957, 1985), Geertz (1961), Faridah (2003), Demeny (1972); Hoffman & Manis (1979) and Chung, Chen, Kuo, Purushotam (1981). Overbeck (1976) in his book to see the advantages in terms of child psychology, recognition when he grew up, the development of self, title, surname, achievement and social influence (Overbeck 1976: 18). Assessment of Djadja Saefullah (1979) Sundanese people found the existence of three functions: the function of child psychology. It can be seen from the influence of religion, customs, economy and also the relationship between employees. The size of the ideal number of children and women are four options on the children, the study was conducted in Cibodas, West Java, is to see the children of employees tea picker (Djadja Saefullah 1979: 97-98). In Singapore the child to

her heart is as satisfaction and increase the love of the child (Chung, Chen, Kuo, Purushotam 1981).

The presence of high child gives meaning to women, one of which the presence of children adds husband's love and strengthen the marital relationship. With the children, a woman will get a position with the title as the "mother Slamet" (*Mbokne Slamet*) (Geertz 1961). The woman was treated and met all his desire during pregnancy and also maintains the security of the baby from danger, my husband always positive with her husband during pregnancy persist even willing to wash clothes and do house work (Megawangi, Sumarwan, and Hartoyo 1994). If by Condry (1970) suggests that families provide social aspect and mark that the family is an intact family with a child, complete a family in the presence of children (Condry 1970) this is a lot happening in rural areas and also some in urban areas. Assessment of Djadja Saefullah (1979) found about the Sundanese in the social function of children. Javanese women believe that children who took the victory, happiness with the children will bring warmth in the family will have peace and tranquility in the heart (Faridah 2003). Children are considered as income-generating community psychology or psychological satisfaction, the desire to have children can be interpreted makes the demand for goods guide (Demeny 1972: 19).

2. METHODOLOGY

This study uses qualitative methods in this qualitative study, Bogdan & Biklen, (1992); Eisner (1991); Merriam (1998); Firestone (1987); (in Creswell, 1994: 136) mentions six assumptions of qualitative research, as follows:

- a) Qualitative research emphasizes attention to process rather than outcomes or products.
- b) Qualitative researchers are interested in meaning, how people make a living, experience, and the structure of the world makes sense.
- c) The qualitative researcher is the principal instrument for data collection and analysis. Data is approached through a human instrument, rather than through inventories, questionnaires, or machines.
- d) Research involving qualitative fieldwork. Researchers are physically associated with the person, background, location, or institution to find or record behavior in natural settings.
- e) Qualitative researchers are descriptive in the sense of researchers interested in the process, meaning, and understanding gained through words or images.
- f) The process of qualitative research is inductive in which researchers build abstractions, concepts, hypotheses, and

theories from details (Creswell, 1994: 136).

This study uses qualitative methods, which contextual research that make a human being as an instrument, and adjusted to a reasonable situation in relation to the collection of data is generally qualitative. According to Bogdan and Tylor (in Moleong, 2000: 3) is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of the people and behaviors that can be observed.

This study uses interviews with in-depth interview methods conducted with 17 people in the village *Ciburial*, district *Cimenyan*, *Kabupaten Bandung*. As many as 17 people as informers who carried out the research phenomenological, informants were interviewed in depth are the women who are married from the old and young. Informants from the parents of 10 people with 40 years or older age category, while the younger group aged 20 to 40 years They are all located in rural areas *Ciburial* these in-depth interviews conducted several times with the informants. The question asked is the cause of the change of life for women and consequently to changes in the value of children. Observation methods in the researcher were not involved in activities or community groups and did not act like members of society (Kenneth, 1984). Observations carried out on aspects that were examined, the observations made do method, researchers did not conceal identity and try to develop a good rapport with the informants (Vredenburg 1984). Included in this method are free interview, listen, take notes and try to understand what is seen and heard.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

Permana (2011) changes her life for women with be marked work and out of the house. Development of the age and progressive era of globalization, Indonesian women were given the opportunity and the same role as men to participate in national development. The program increased the role of women in the development of increasingly received attention. Women are given the opportunity to play a more diverse and higher education. The result, many women appear and play a role in the life of society, nation, state, and in various economic activities.

In research Dhamayanti (2008), changes in the function of a mother have shifted. Of the household and caring for children, a family working and helping the economy Due to the paradigm is changing public opinion. So that people have different judgments about women. Women who have higher education and working with women who choose to become housewives. Community will support a woman who is educated and works as the community considers the school is

to make money. Because of that status, mother gets impetus to activities outside the home. With working mothers, it helps the family economy, family finance rates can be increased, so the family that both parents are working to meet all needs.

However, with the workings of a mother, mother's presence is no longer 24 hours at home and this reduces the communication quality of a mother in the family. Women have power want to have children or not (Dharmalingam & Morgan 1996). Now many women do not want to have children because careers and child care time-consuming (Winarto 2008). Increasing employment opportunities for women make changes to the child in women who do not want to have children because it can slow down a career in a job (Faturochman & Amber 1989). When, a mother to spend more time for activities outside the home can cause negative effects for the child's personality. Result was not observed, the children can do the negative things that they think can attract the attention of parents, such as the involvement of children in drug use. For that, mothers who work outside the home need to be wise in a set time. Work is a matter that greatly helps the economy of the family, but still it must be remembered that the main task of a mother is to manage the household and take the time to manage and communicate with children (Dhamayanti 2008).

Permana (2011), involvement of women who had clear impact on the role of women in family life, phenomena that occur in society is the increasing number of women helps their husbands to seek additional income, other than driven by economic needs families; women are also increasingly able to express himself in the midst of family and community, economic condition affecting the tendency of women to join outside of the home in order to help improve the family economy.

These conditions make the wife had no choice but to go looking for work outside the home. There are also mothers who still choose to work, because it has high social needs and their workplace is very inadequate to their needs. Within them a need for social acceptance, the existence of social identity that is obtained through community work, mingles with friends in the office, the agenda is more fun than staying at home. Psychological factors and the internal state of a person's family, also influence a mother to keep her job (Yulia, 2007). Beneria (in Permana 2011) women who work are women who run a productive role. Females have two categories of roles: the role of reproductive and productive roles. The role of reproductive includes the role of biological reproduction, while the productive role is a role in the work that produces something of value economically.

Many problems experienced by the women housewives who work outside the home, such as how to manage time with her husband and children to take care of household chores as well. Anyone can enjoy a dual role, but there is a feeling difficult until finally the more complicated problems develop in everyday life (Yulia, 2007).

In general, many women experience psychological problems due to various changes experienced while married, among others, changes in roles as wives and housewives, even as a working mother (Pujiastuti and Retnowati, 2000). The woman became his wife and who worked often live in sharp clashes between its role within and outside the home. Many women who work full-time report that they feel guilty for leaving the house all day. However, on arrival at home they feel depressed because of the demands of children and husband. Often disputes arise between husband and wife is constantly on the job or salary that is more important to survival as well as other things such as the issue of responsibility in educating and caring for children (Ubaydillah, 2003).

The 21st century is characterized by competition in the world of work and is very open opportunities for women (Rajadhyaksha & Bhatnagar, 2001). This is influenced by the increasing levels of education are held by women. Education is used as one measure of the level of provision of resources to women in entering the field work resulted in an increase in the number of female workers is the element of compulsion which must be women to meet the economic needs of his family (Kuswaharja, 2008).

The phenomenon of the emergence of women's careers in the midst of a career man should not be considered a denial of the harmony of the cosmos and cultural harmony. In essence, both men and women should be able to maintain balance, harmony and harmony in roles of responsibility (Rachman, 2007). For women and opportunity to actualize them Work enables a woman to express herself with a creative and productive way to produce something that brings pride to yourself, especially if his performance is getting awards and positive feedback. Through this work, a woman trying to find meaning and identity, achievement was to bring confidence and happiness (Rini, 2002).

Women at age 30 they tend to change the purpose and value of life to the values and objectives as well as a new lifestyle-oriented work, success in career and personal pleasure (Hurlock, 1996). Claims economy and high education level is also a motivating factor to pursue their careers, but not all women would prefer to postpone a career and family. For the sake of a career there are still several other women who choose to have dual careers, which are implicated as a housewife and as office workers. Dual career marriages can have

advantages and disadvantages for the individual; one of the main advantages is financially. Dual career marriages could contribute to a more equal relationship between husband and wife and enhance self-esteem for women. Among the losses or stress that may occur in dual career marriages are claim the extra time and energy, the role conflict between work and family roles, competitive rivalry between husbands and wives, and on meeting the needs of the child (Santrock, 2002).

Increased liability married, encourage women to think about how to divide the time in order to remain a career without leaving his duty as a housewife (Rachman, 2007). The high level of adult education is making a lot of women enter the world of early adulthood professionalism by working. The 21st century is characterized by competition in the world of work and is very open opportunities for women (Rajadhyaksha & Bhatnagar, 2001).

Women working as a woman who worked to make money or are more likely to use mental abilities or because of an ordinance, obtain advances and developments in employment and occupation (Anoraga 2001). Women's work is a woman whose role as a mother and work outside the home to earn income in addition to being home and raising children (Working Mothers Forum, 2000) Maheshwari (1999) says that women are working women who go out and get a payment or salary. Study Lind (1997) suggests women in town are very joined in the work outside the office, until the level of social organization that involved them not only that evens the political world. Tanner and Cockerill (1996) in her study of women who work the pharmaceutical world there is an increasing number of workers even in a career. But women who work experience a change in which the child should be entrusted, and sometimes there are conflicts in the family, they still want to work and children are equally successful (Hill, Martinson, and Ferris 2004). Site of life for women who work it, sometimes tinged with domestic violence and also in the office that made the trauma in women (Gittens 2011).

A change that occurs due to women working outside the home of the dilemma between the children and also works this dilemma is psychological (Devasahayam and Yeoh 2007). However, different studies Stevens' (2007) which says that women working outside the home, but happy at home with children and must be conditioned that the work and the house of fun and not contested. This woman's life changes a lot due to economic factors, the role of the husband in this case is very essential to support women working outside the home (Hirao 2007). Changes in living this resulted in a parenting role is very important, working women in desperate need of child care to support work outside the home (Ong 2007).

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results suggested that changes in women's lives have a devastating impact on children. The results suggested that changes her life that resulted in changes in the value of children is:

1. Education

An informant who stated that, "And also what makes this change, one factor of education, if already completed an undergraduate then it should work, especially now that there are masters, doctors how to work later and reached a career high. This life to achieve a better life in the future if only to high school, probably will not work. But still there are many children, despite high education," said the informant. But in the village Ciburial, not all women, college-educated son a little, some are having children up to 4 people person, it is said to be an informant. According to informants, four people already included many children, because it is troublesome to take care of and has become a common opinion that the number of four people

While education is complete, usually they are old age and cause delay in marriage. Of course this is an effect on their children when they marry will be a little. Age of women who either gave birth to age 35 years and age above is very risky for her health. "There is also such a school, usually they finish school, then married. Usually if you have one child so it's rather difficult. At this present time, because their school married so slow. If married slow, that only had only one child only. That's what makes her a bit, but there are also a lot of children, depending on sustenance," said the informant. Securities received by highly educated women are marrying late and having little kids. Child just as the sides only and does not take much to women who have a high. But there are also different, although the education their children much too high, there is also here. Here are many higher education is also a lot of children. And, usually directly mating while still in school, so his son so much, said informants what makes a woman highly educated because many children are in school right now and finish school mate in the married state.

This is different from the women in the past, whose education is still low; to be able to complete primary school alone was high and great. Because, education is still minimal facilities and schools are also far in the city. Only rich people are capable, and most also have boarding school in the village to school. "If for one village, women's education is still minimal, most also can read and write was superb, and most elementary surprising enough for the woman first," said informant. Most are also the closest village is a school of religion that has become obligatory for women as well as villagers in order to learn and explore the science of religion. Because people Sundanese Muslim

including many children. Although women are working they still have up to four children, but if more than that is not up. Hence the number of changes at the present time four people has been much; even two people for highly educated women are also including many children. This is similar to what is conveyed by the informant, "I was not particularly significant in view the influence of this education. That we, seeing nationally are not significant if we see here if that here there is limited, there is no relationship between education and the many number of children. There is no relationship that" said the informant. About changes in women past the child and the woman now, a majority of the 17 informants stated that the cause of women in higher education today have little children, ten of the informants said that education affects the number of children a bit. The rest stated that, not being a measure of higher education and a woman in today has fewer children. Because there are a higher education many children, this is because at the time school got married.

majority and it is also what makes it a compulsory religious education is good for children also the villagers. From small embedded education is religious education, such as studying the newspaper and learn the science of religion at the mosque, the informant added.

2 Works

Women worked through many changes in his life, and lead to changes in the value of children in women. Women are now a lot of work; higher education has been so demanded work as the implementation of the science that should be implemented in the world of work and self-actualization as well as women, said informants. And women are required to work because of economic factors to finance the children and families. "Women are now required to make life work, if work is not what the money for school and did not have the money. So, why now 2 or 3 just enough so as not to be a cost to families, so the two at either the husband or wife have to work so the child so limited. Because the present situation, the children left the maid alone at home," said the informant.

The work is a must for women today, because the demands of a variety of life in the world of women today. One also by not having many children is 2 or 3 children is enough? To resolve the problem among women today and lower costs are needed for women. If in the village Ciburial phenomenon of working women began in the 1990s, and certainly it is influenced by globalization, women's self-actualization, and also meet the family economy. In the 1990s, many women work and a little child. If timeframe for the 1990's, it kind of assumption my assumption, I

think his influence is huge. Between the numbers of children with working women, this is a big influence, the informant said.

Those rather a lot of money, can leave the child to baby sister. "Entrust the child to baby sister, because they have a career, have thousands and also, automatically he should think anyone who watch my child. Baby sister usually wear to who has the ability to pay baby sister," said the informant. As is also conveyed by the informant, "Women working in a cafe and two children away from here if that works me think a lot, pretty much everything is working out that way. There is a work in the cafes here are also working in the factory. It should work, if more than two children here also. If here is more than two is also yes. Until the evening and yes it is because of career demands. So if seen in the community, yes it is happening," said the informant.

Changes that occur in women now are working to meet the everyday needs and economic viability of the family. "Because women now work because the demands of most major economies," said the informant. It could be that women now work because of economic necessity; economic claims well, said informants. Actually the main thing is looking for money that makes demands of working women, as recognized by informants working indeed to supplement the family's needs. "Yes, is claimed to make money, most of which claim to find the money," said the informant.

If you want to be traced very well, actually her career or work outside the home is the remedy claims ends meet, according to informants. Especially with having a child, the greater the necessities of life, ultimately women are now many are working to meet the needs of these children. "By having the greater the child's needs, the alternative is working," said the informant. Indeed, what happens is with women now working, emotional needs of children are not met, but the economic needs of the children to be fulfilled. "Visible children less affection, but with much improved working career and economic problems can be overcome," said the informant.

What makes a woman now working is because of fear of food shortages, according to informants. The bottom line is actually going persistence food shortages. And that gives sustenance Allah, "the informant said. Also added by the informant, who became the main issue is actually an economic problem that makes women want to work now." Persistence economy has hit women now, so most women now work outside the home, "said the informant.

In Sundanese wedding in women, children as successor to the descendants, and if the marriage had no children past the woman in question a big shame, "If you've married and had no children was a big shame," said the informant. The Sundanese

Because the focus of the home as mothers, women used to have many children and even children can reach 17 children, according to informants. Women used to have pride in having children; they care for their children with love and meet all the needs of their children. Women first because it does not work, pushing many children, "In too many children are encouraged Sundanese dependent people as well, but in the Sundanese there is also a son a lot but there are not too many. When people sundanese still adhered to many children much sustenance, more than 3 there are 5 there are also many more," said the informant.

3. Marriage

Formerly married women in younger age conditions, and has become a tradition in the new society that women aged 14 or years are married, according to informants. This then has implications for the number of children that much to advance women. The average woman first married in under 20 years old; rarely there are women who first married at 20 years. "People used to marry young, many children. People who are married under 20 years it was only fertile research, I see if a married hard to have kids, the informant said. Another informant also said," Women used to marry a young age many children, if here, married under 20 years of generations of women here, there were 14 years old, been married 15 years, there are also 18 years old, married 19 years. That many schools have been married 25 years," said the informant.

In the Ciburial village, the women who married very young to have many children, many first generation children, in the villages many children, but it was a generation that had many children, the informant said. Formerly married women in marriage in young age, the corresponding culture inherent in Sundanese culture at that time and is an embarrassment in the past when at the age of 20 years do not have a husband. Family unmarried women over the age of 20 years were embarrassed, and trying to find a mate for his son. Women are now very different, because of the times and also the impact of globalization on women now lead to changes in value. Change the value of it is that the marriage age of women now they get older compared with women in the past. Taking care of the job and also pursue an education into the many factors they marry later, and of course later his son became a bit, "People are now age old illegitimate, because they have to take care of school and work so that marriage in old age so their children a little," said the informant.

area in the marriage wants a child very culture. Sundanese women who do not have children at a time, considered barren and unproductive and barren of people seem to regret marrying. A major disgrace to women in advance when it does not

have children, to have children then his status to be different with the mention of the woman as *ambu* or *ninina babaran*, said as the mother in Sundanese culture is very special and has a deep meaning for women Sundanese first, the informant said. But women now are very deep changes that a person who does not have a normal child is considered different from the ancients, according to informants. It's a thing that is affected by globalization, which swept the Ciburian now assume that no ordinary child, informan added. In this marriage the first time, could have found the man's second wife, but now it is happening during a distinction assume it ordinary. Because it is different from the meaning of marriage no children and no child in her past with her present, the informant said.

4. Body image

Women now have the notion that having children causes the body image that became ugly, and they look unattractive. Pregnancy causes changes in body shape is attractive and leads to a bad career for a woman, after giving birth also require restoration for women today. To manage a career in the job, it makes a tremendous influence in the work of women, it also makes women today do not want to have many children. "Pregnancy brings ugly body; giving birth would lead to a body that would be ugly. Appearance that will change the shape of the body if the pregnancy is concerned, it's still there, the informant said. In line with that, too informant, another informant also said similar things that the pregnant and having children will lead to poor body image and of course would be detrimental to future career depends on your body fresh and not fat. To keep your body well and also good career, then the only way for women who work are delaying pregnancy and childbirth, at the right time and then get pregnant and give birth. The implication would be a least one child to two

Unlike the previous woman who still apply the herbs, so that once a woman's body healthy and have good fertility. "The past is still there women who apply traditional medicine," said the informant who is also a *paraji*. The informant also said the fast-paced day and age, and soon. And do not want trouble, wants a fast paced, then used is modern medicine that are easily found but is not healthy for the body because a lot of antibiotics and chemical medicines. When looking for traditional medicine rather difficult to find and if there is no need make own. Just so long only and make still less find traditional or herbal products. "So many diseases, such as urinary tract infections and other diseases that is difficult to cure. If you use herbs such as turmeric, and in Sundanese a yellow-yellow is good for a woman's uterus and women's health," said the informant. If, I had more confidence in herbal plants, and highly recommend herbal medicines

children only. "There have too well, judging by our friends now who think so, had many descendants. There is also due to the demands of career, eventually they delay pregnancy, which eventually most of them drawing attention to his body and had to work from morning," said the informant.

5. Health

Woman ancients did not, because the food must be washed first, better take the vegetables from the garden itself, knowing that there are vegetables that are not exposed to hazardous materials. If, the market does not know its origins He said if he got clean and good worm, "said the informant. What is happening to women today, many are exposed to the disease, so hard to get the child? One of them was the informant who has been married 6 years have not had children, the cause is cystic disease, cystic disease was taken to the operation but still do not have children. "It's been 6 years had no children. The doctor said the cyst factor that makes it so that not having children is not having children because of the presence of disease. Cyst was removed cyst can also dietary factors that influence so that there is disease, "said the informant." Now, it continues to do with doctors of modern medicine, "informant.

There is also a long-married woman, had no children. Have been checked to traditional healers Results from traditional healers there is a problem in the womb, so now continue to do traditional therapy for children. Therapies used were herbal therapy. "Women are now exposed to health, so hard to get the child. Disease factors that make a difference in women cannot be a child," said the informant. From (table 4.5) that there is a change from the first lady is generally envisaged that the first lady's health is good because it always practice using natural foods and traditional medicines.

compared with chemical drugs, the informant added.

Very important health factors, such as the informant said informant, who has 13 children, "In principle this way if health is, in principle we only depend on God alone," said the informant. Plus the informant, which many children, that he was rarely sick because it was never taking medication from a doctor, my new life once injected by a midwife. Only once that's all. Praise can be healthy and have children much, if sickness using herbal medicine alone, which has been prescribed by your parents first, says Informant.

But the informant, to finance the children who could all thirteen schools and everything some are finished, now it is willing to help me and my younger siblings, often send money to me. "In principle, all that there is business, providing a living child of thirteen children," said the

informant. However, what makes Informant, a little worried is the condition of her husband's last three years affected kidney stone pain and sick husband, making family life to fund 13 children to be somewhat disturbed. "So three years back my husband was affected by urinary stones, was removed the stone, the stone has now released but now there's more. Urination is still mild, but still mild, probably because of clashes operation. Kan, out of the stone had long healed, it turns out there is again a rock again, three months later there are more rocks," added the informant.

5. CONCLUSION

With the workings of women, resulted in changes in the value of a child occurs, women who work are always eager for his career in employment increased and reached the highest position. To achieve it all, it needs a fit body and also the physical condition of healthy and not sickly. So, many women end up delaying marriage and now are married also always wanted a child who is not just a little too much. Women who work should always have a fresh and sexy body looks good because it will affect the careers of both at work. Because that's the reason many women end up in body image are delaying marriage and also the effect of changes in the value of children. Changes in women's lives in terms of education, employment, marriage, and body image, impact on child health. Changes in women's lives associated with education level of women is higher, which indirectly resulted in the length of time to complete the result the length of education of married women. High female education, also affect the actualization of the knowledge gained from education, the actualization of the workings of the woman.

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