



Behavioral Control in Belian Traditional Healing Beliefs in Eheng Village West Kutai

Aji Santosa¹, Joko Sapto Pramono², Eka Putri Rahayu³

^{1,2} Health Promotion Study Program (D4) Ministry of Health Polytechnic of East Kalimantan, ajsantosa2255@gmail.com and Tel. No. 081222492408

³ Faculty of Public Health, Mulawarman University, work.ekaputri@yahoo.com

Abstract

Buying traditional medicine is very popular in West Kutai, especially Eheng Village, this is a culture that has been passed down from generation to generation from their ancestors. because this treatment is felt treatment and that they do not experience changes in health when undergoing medical treatment, so that people feel that the pain that arises is not a medical disease but rather pain that comes from spirits that live side by side. . Their imagine confabulate invent plan contrive This research uses observation methods and also in-depth interviews. The sampling technique in this research used a purposive sampling technique with 2 main informants and 5 supporting informants. The results of this research used interactive analysis techniques with the help of the Maxqda application. Thus, behavioral control regarding beliefs in Belian treatment is influenced by relatives, family and also customs whose behavior agrees or accepts Belian treatment. It is explained that this treatment has been started since their ancestors and they also believe in it from past to present. So families tend to prefer buying this treatment when they feel that medical treatment is not yet capable of treating them.

Keywords: Behavior control, Purchase, Belief

INTRODUCTION

Belian traditional medicine is based on the concept that illness is caused by disturbances in the mind. Therefore, the purpose of this healing ritual is to exorcise these spirits. This treatment is carried out for at least three consecutive nights. Depending on the severity of the illness, this process can take up to 40 nights. Their belief in the skills of beliant is due to the condition of Dayak tribe housing which is difficult to access by public transportation and far from the city. Belian is the main choice when someone who suffers from an illness cannot be cured by medical treatment. When performing the Belian ritual, Beliant and his assistants recite prayers and mantras in the hall and between offerings. In this first procession, the magical ruler is asked to avoid negative influences that might interfere with the course of the ritual. Meanwhile, the patient's relatives are preparing for the Belian ceremony. The Belian ceremony is held from afternoon to early morning. They circle the hall more than eight times and perform several rituals. The

organizers of the Belian and Beliant events chant mantras and dance. They further utilize the patient's subconscious and focus on the elements of patient togetherness and psychological support. Psychologically, both the victim and his family have faith in their healing, especially with the presence of ancestors.

Trust in traditional medicine is a person's willingness to rely on others in whom we have confidence. Trust is a mental condition based on a person's situation and social context. Trust has several factors as follows:

Social factors with family members present, visiting, and waiting during the alternative treatment process are one of the reasons people choose alternative medicine. Basically, humans are social creatures, and when we are sick, we always want to interact directly with our family and relatives. During treatment, they can communicate closely with their families. However, there is also information that states that people prefer to seek treatment in hospitals rather than at alternative treatment locations. Because the cost of treatment is limited, they use alternative

medicine. Because this condition usually occurs in patients who have never received treatment in a hospital, the effectiveness of alternative medicine cannot be compared with hospital treatment. Patients appear to have limited social interaction due to limited experience of receiving treatment at health facilities.

The experience factor is that people have seen and felt this treatment based on their ancestors who had previously carried out the belian treatment, thus creating a sense of trust in the belian treatment.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this study is a qualitative method, qualitative research is research that describes descriptive and analytical so that it is considered appropriate to the problem raised by the researcher. With a research design using a phenomenological design, with the aim of explaining the experiences experienced by someone including the experience of interacting with outsiders and with the environment.

Method of collecting data

Method Data collection used in this study was observation and in-depth interviews, with a sample technique using purposive sampling technique with 2 main informants and 5 auxiliary informants and interactive data analysis using the Maxqda application.

RESULTS

The results of interviews with informants obtained information that several things were indeed related to family policies and local customs, as follows:

1) Influence of family and environment on the search for purchased medicine

In general, all informants answered that there were indeed suggestions or recommendations to undergo purchased treatment that came from family, as stated by the informants below:

"Yes, it is recommended that he is from the family, it is recommended because it is part of the culture and must be preserved as well."

(IP, Mr. K)

2) The influence of customs in Belian treatment

In general, four out of five informants answered that there were indeed suggestions so that their cultural traditions would not simply end apart from the function of the

traditional medicine itself, as stated by the informants:

"There are people who also recommend the same system so that it doesn't break" (IP, Mr. K)

In general, all informants answered that there was indeed no prohibition that customs forbade carrying out treatment, whether medical or non-medical, and it was up to the family to decide what treatment they wanted to carry out for the patient. The following is the informant's statement:

"No, it depends on where the sick family wants to take the patient." (IP Mr. S)

DISCUSSION

The main topic of this study is how family and customs influence individual behavior in making decisions, the results of this study found that family and customs do have a big role in informants choosing the treatment that must be done. Because according to the results of the study above, there are several diseases that arise not from non-medical but rather from disturbances from spirits that live side by side with them. It is explained that this treatment has been started since their ancestors and they have also believed in it from the past until now. So that families tend to prefer this purchased treatment when they feel that medical treatment is not yet capable of treating

Behavioral control explains that a behavior can not only be controlled by oneself but also by other people, Based on the results of the informant interviews, it is known that all informants have relatives, neighbors and families who believe in herbal medicine, thus influencing the informant's behavior in choosing treatment, all informants said that the family suggested this herbal medicine because it was considered capable of treating and also as a means of friendship because if this herbal medicine is held, the whole family will come and help the treatment process both from the funds needed and during the herbal medicine process. The family has a primary role in maintaining the health of all family members and it is not the individual himself who strives to achieve the desired level of health.

Then in the Eheng village itself, there are quite strong customs and culture. Based on the results of the interviews conducted, it was found that the customs do indeed recommend this belian treatment, but there is no prohibition issued against the community in carrying out other treatments. The

informant said that this was done so that the customs and the culture they live remains sustainable. Similarly, religious figures also never make rules in carrying out treatment, all based on a person's belief where they feel satisfied with the treatment given and depending on a person's habits. But this community also sees that the traditional figures themselves seek treatment from shamans. So they feel there is nothing wrong with seeking treatment from shamans.

Behavior arises not only from oneself but also from other people, namely environmental factors, social interactions and the family who are carrying out the treatment.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Behavioral control towards belief in Belian medicine is influenced by relatives, family and also customs that behave in agreement or acceptance towards Belian medicine, it is explained that this treatment has been started since their ancestors and they have also believed in it from the past until now. So that families tend to prefer this Belian medicine when they feel that medical treatment is not yet able to cure. Because according to the results of the study above, there are several diseases that arise not from non-medical but from disturbances from spirits that live side by side with them. And from the customary side, they recommend this treatment because in addition to providing healing, it is also felt that this is part of the customs that need to be preserved. Behavioral control can change depending on the situation and type of behavior that will

REFERENCES

1. Rahmisyah, R. (2022). Factors Influencing the Behavior of Heads of Families Towards Traditional Medicine Decision Making in Paya Pasi Village, Julok District, East Aceh Regency in 2021. *Getsempena Health Science Journal* , 1 (1), 44–51. <https://doi.org/10.46244/ghsj.v1i1.1707>
2. Togobu, DM (2018). Journal of Public Health SEARCHING FOR HEALTH CARE FROM SHAMANS

(MA 'SANRO) Dian Mirza Togobu Department of Epidemiology, Tamalatea Makassar Health Sciences College J-Kesmas Journal of Public Health. *Journal of Public Health* , vol 4 no. (1), pp. 16–32.

3. Damanti, EN (2021). Public Trust in Choosing Herbal Medicine as an Alternative in Treatment. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling* , 1 (1), 1–7.
4. Putri, NA (2017). Trust of the Dayak Benuaq Tribe in Belian Traditional Medicine. *Psikoborneo: Scientific Journal of Psychology* , 5 (3), 419–424. <https://doi.org/10.30872/psikoborneo.v5i3.4429>
5. Gunawan. (2021). Adolescent Perceptions of HIV AIDS Behavior Control in the Parigi Health Center Work Area in 2021. *Preventive: Journal of Public Health*.
6. Sakinah. A. (2021). The Relationship Between Family Support and the Role of Health Workers with Compliance with Health Service Control in Elderly People with Hypertension During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *BIMIKI (Scientific Journal of Indonesian Nursing Students)*. <https://doi.org/10.53345/bimiki.v9i2.210> .
7. Suhaid. D. (2022). Social Ethics of Today's Teenagers and Unwanted Pregnancy. *Journal of Community Service Creativity (Pkm)*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33024/jkpm.v5i7.6254> .
8. Fuady. I. (2020). Application of Plan Behavior Theory: Factors Influencing Clean and Healthy Living Behavior Intentions. *Periodic Journal of Health*.