

**Interview by Jemma Purdey and Ahmad Suaedy with Yunita Winarto, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta, 28 April 2014**

**PhD, Demography, ANU, 1990s**

[00:00:00]	[Yunita talks about her daughter, Monica, and Jemma realises she knows her and her husband. They talk about other connections.]	
[00:05:29]	Monica came to Canberra with Yunita when she was in Year 7. She was nearly finished high school when Yunita finished her PhD, and it would have been difficult for her to return to school in Indonesia, so she stayed in Canberra with an Australian family to finish school. Then she went to University of Canberra. She's still an Indonesian citizen but has only been back to Indonesia for holidays since then. [Discussion about Monica's work and upcoming participation in an ASAA panel Jemma is organising.]	Family in Australia; Connections with Australia
[00:08:59]	Yunita is presenting at another event, funded by the ARC, with Lyn Parker as an international partner. Also involved with another ARC application with Deakin University's Christoph Antons about agricultural law and sustainability. Greg Acciaioli from University of Western Australia (UWA) is also involved.	Research collaboration with Australians
[00:13:04]	[Yunita explaining her collaboration with Jim Fox about sustainable management of outbreaks of brown plant hoppers that affected rice production in 1998 and 2011.]	Research collaboration with Australians
[00:15:38]	Yunita grew up in Malang in East Java. She was in junior high school in 1966 when the anti-communist actions happened. Her father was second in charge at a kretek company and active in the association of cigarette producers and Catholic politics and social activities. When she was in senior high school, her father was cheated and became bankrupt so the family moved to Jakarta, then to Bandung, where her older brother and sister were at university, because her mother missed Malang's cooler climate.	Family background; Childhood;
[00:19:43]	Moving in the last year of high school was difficult. She went to Padjadjaran University (Unpad) and did anthropology. She was motivated to study anthropology by the lack of Indonesian anthropologists studying Indonesian culture. Every semester she went to live in villages as part of her studies.	Early education; Undergraduate studies

[00:23:34]	Met her husband while at university, he was her older brother's friend and studied applied physics. They were both members of the Catholic students association. In Malang Yunita had been a member of the Catholic youth association, there was a lot of activity to secure Catholic institutions – schools, hospitals etc – from the communists. Her father was involved in decisions about what the Catholic stance would be in the uncertain times in the mid-sixties. Some relatives were jailed and many people were killed.	Family; marriage; student activism;
[00:27:34]	Decided to move to Jakarta to finish her degree at University of Indonesia (UI) because her husband got a scholarship to do postgraduate management studies in Jakarta. This was the first management school and the first postgraduate course in Indonesia. [Explanation about the formation of the management school.] They were married then because Yunita's husband was going to Manila for two years.	Undergraduate studies; international mobility
[00:31:07]	Yunita took non-degree courses in Manila and got credit for them in Jakarta. Found Manila similar to Indonesia, but missed Indonesian food. Spoke English there. Her husband had a USAID scholarship but this didn't cover a spouse so Yunita taught and did cultural activities at the Indonesian embassy school three days a week.	International mobility; work experiences
[00:35:01]	This was in 1972 to 1974, the first years of martial law in Manila and the first years of their marriage. Studying in English was a challenge for them both but enjoyable. Felt at home in a Catholic country, there was a network of Indonesian nuns and priests.	Living in Manila
[00:38:32]	Yunita's husband had been sent to Manila by the management institute so he taught there on their return. He continued that until he retired. Yunita finished her degree. Then they moved to Medan when her husband was seconded to a company for two years and Yunita got tenure in the new anthropology department at University of North Sumatra (USU). They didn't have any anthropologists there then, she was the first. Yunita had two children and her husband was very busy so teaching at USU worked well.	Family; Early career experience
[00:44:04]	It was very challenging developing the course but she had some help from Pak Budi Santoso, at the Ministry of Education and Culture, and Prof. Koentjaraningrat (Pak Koen), at UI, who sent anthropologists on placement to Medan. The anthropologist at University of Medan, who	Mentors; career development

	Yunita knew from Unpad, helped too. When Yunita's husband's secondment ended and they went back to Jakarta Pak Koen helped find her replacement at USU. Pak Koen invited Yunita to join the UI teaching staff and do further study.	
[00:47:19]	An American human ecologist, from Rutgers University, who Yunita had met in Bogor, introduced her to Ann Dunham (Barrack Obama's mother) and helped her get a Ford Foundation scholarship to study at Rutgers. But Yunita's husband was going to Cranfield Institute of Technology in the UK to do a PhD so after a lot of discussion she gave up her scholarship. The children were about nine and five and it would have been very difficult doing a PhD as a sole parent.	International connections; scholarship opportunity; family commitments; mentors
[00:52:07]	On the advice of Pak Budi Santoso she did a master's degree in ecology in a new course that opened in Jakarta and joined her husband for the final year of the PhD. She applied for a scholarship to do a master's in anthropology in the UK but was rejected because she already had a master's in ecology. Her Rutgers contact knew a professor of agroecology in the UK and arranged for her to study there. This sparked her interest in pest management and led to her PhD topic.	MA studies; International mobility; study opportunity overseas
[00:57:05]	Came back to Jakarta in 1986 and taught at UI. Inspired by her husband's research into franchises Yunita proposed writing a book about the ethnography of Chinese in Indonesia but Prof. Koen said it would be too difficult 'without a wife' and suggested she do a PhD instead and turn that into a book. He offered to be her supervisor and send her overseas.	Career development; mentoring; scholarship opportunities
[01:01:30]	Yunita started the program, and began fieldwork, but wasn't happy with the arrangement and wanted to study overseas. The Ford Foundation were only funding master's so she was looking for other funding and by coincidence came into contact with Jim Fox at Ann Dunham's house.	Pre-scholarship connections with Australia
[01:04:26]	This was in the late 1980s or early 1990s. She didn't do well enough to get an AusAID scholarship so Jim Fox advised her to apply to the Equity and Merit Scholarships Scheme (EMSS) and she was successful.	Scholarship; EMSS
[01:08:05]	The scholarship did not cover a family but Yunita decided to bring the two younger children, Monica started in Grade 7 and her younger son was three years old. Her older son stayed in	Living in Australia; family; challenges

	Indonesia to finish school and joined them a year later to start university in Canberra. Yunita's husband stayed in Indonesia and sent money. He had short visits in the first two years but stayed for three months in the third to teach international marketing at the University of Western Sydney. Yunita got RSI so couldn't finish on time and got a year extension. Her husband took leave and came to help, so did her niece.	
[01:11:36]	The younger son was in childcare, the older two helped with picking him up. They lived in Forrest, in university housing. They didn't have a car. Yunita tried to get her license but failed the test. They were involved in the Indonesian community and Yunita joined the All Australia Indonesian Scholars Association (HPPIA) for social gatherings. She helped form an Indonesian Catholic families group with an Indonesian priest.	Family in Australia; Indonesian community in Canberra
[01:16:30]	Around that time there was political upheaval when Suharto closed <i>Tempo</i> and the Catholic and Muslim students in Canberra were united against Suharto. Also joined the Indonesia study group. ANU was a good place for Indonesian studies and a good place to broaden networks.	Indonesian community in Canberra; activism; academic network
[01:19:51]	The two younger children went to bilingual school, difficult because Yunita didn't speak French. The older son did a Bachelor of Banking and Fine Arts at University of Canberra and a Certificate of Banking from the Australian Banking Institute. Then he went back to Indonesia and worked for Deutsche Bank for three years. He went to Sydney to do a master's in international commerce.	Family; Children's education in Australia
[01:24:01]	Met many people at conferences. Went to the US and the UK for conferences while studying in Australia. Was invited by Robert Chamber's group to present her work then and recently. Had good relationships with advisors at the ANU, Jim Fox was very busy and often away but the others were very accessible. Became good friends with other students from all over the world. On returning to Indonesia Yunita was nominated to be the editor-in-chief of the journal <i>Antropologi Indonesia</i> . She organised international symposia and invited all her contacts.	International academic network; international mobility; collaboration; friendships with international students; leadership
[01:28:11]	When Yunita took on the role the journal had very few suitable submissions. The first symposium focussed on the cultural crisis rather than the economic crisis. Delegates came from all over the world and shared ideas. She organised three	Returning to Indonesia; leadership; international networks

	annual symposia then was very tired so the fourth was after two years. Also went to Japan as a visiting scholar and South Korea for a year as visiting professor. Now someone else organises the symposia.	
[01:32:10]	Now is still involved in the journal but wants new blood to take charge of it. Under her there were many bilingual editions of the journal produced using material from the symposia. Funding came from Toyota and Japan Foundation amongst others. It was a lot of work but maintained connections and inspired many people.	Leadership; international networks
[01:35:53]	Yunita went back to ANU as a visiting fellow to write a book based on her PhD. Monica was there studying anthropology too. Her older son is an Australian citizen now. Her younger son was in Grade 3 when he came back to Indonesia, it was difficult at first. He studied product design at a private university in Malaysia that used the curriculum from Swinburne University. Halfway through, the university changed to a curriculum from Curtin University and he went to Melbourne and finished his degree at Swinburne. He's back in Indonesia now but wants to go somewhere else.	Ongoing Australian connections; Returning to Australia
[01:42:23]	Yunita stopped her dancing when she had children. Monica didn't like Javanese dancing much as a teenager but returned to it when doing her PhD. Yunita was invited to the embassy in Canberra for festivals and went there to vote and renew her visa.	Indonesian community in Canberra; cultural network
[01:45:41]	She was invited to the alumni group and nominated for an Education, Research and Innovation Award. She was also invited to present at a seminar there. Was on the alumni mailing list but changed her email address and hasn't got mail any more. She would like to stay in touch. [Jemma explains about the ARG.]	Post scholarship; leadership; Australia connections; alumni network
[01:48:42]	ANU people contact Yunita when they come to Indonesia. Now she is a professor at UI and coordinates the environmental anthropology research team at the department's centre for anthropology study. She is collaborating with an agrometeorologist on farming and climate change. Also got an academic professorship in social science and humanities under the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences in collaboration with the Indonesian Academy of Sciences and was placed in Gaja Mada University (UGM). Encourages her students to study overseas.	Alumni networks; leadership; international professional network

[01:54:36]	[Explanation about desks at the centre and at which university the academic professorship is based.] Has been nominated to be a member of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences.	Leadership; networks
[01:57:49]	[Discussion about Yunita's cousins, who went to university in Australia in the sixties, and their families.] Members of her extended family also went to Australia more recently and to Holland, the US and Canada. Only a few come back.	Family background; previous connections with Australia and elsewhere overseas
[02:04:31]	Yunita grew up with a strong nationalist ideology and so at first it was hard to accept that her children wanted to stay in Australia but with the riots in Indonesia she opened her mind and now she feels they are a global family. Yunita and her husband considered migrating to Australia but it was difficult and expensive and they still have work they want to do to help Indonesia develop.	Family; international mobility
[02:09:01]	END	