

SUB-THEME

[3. East Nusa Tenggara Cultural and Tourism Development]

*Title:

Money and bottle: Peasant's recycling work in the marginal world

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Mass production and consumption is one of the main features of present era. The heavy consumption life style is becoming common rapidly, especially in the urban rich and middle class. But the degree of diffusion is unequal between the North-South countries and the rich and poor in developing countries. These gap and inequality increasingly widen.

The stage of dealing with waste, at the terminal point of circulation of commodities, a certain people would engage. In developed country, some of homeless people would work. In developing country, the poor and migrant labors do it. They urban poor would gain work opportunities and cash income from this job. This work is pursued by labor-intensive way and depends on individualistic and unskilled labor. Their waste gathering work would become subject to regulation by public power, but normally it is remain untouched because of their disinterest or minimum pity for poor.

In the Kupang city (West Timor, East Indonesia), the lower class emigrant labors are from undeveloped mountainous hinterlands. They are mountainous Meto people (Atoni Meto). They travel to Kupang area with aim to obtain cash money, and some of them became Ana Botol (children of bottle).

This research accounts for reason and background of Ana Botol's labor, and discribe their present individual life and economy in both the city and village.