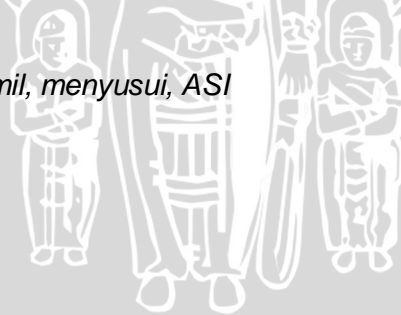


ABSTRAK

Wulandari, Ni Made Maya Purnama, 2014. **Sikap Ibu Hamil di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gribig dan Kendakerep kota Malang tentang Menyusui.** Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) dr. Harun Al Rasyid, MPH. (2) dr. Ariani, MKes, SpA

ASI telah terbukti memiliki banyak manfaat, namun rendahnya perilaku menyusui masih menjadi masalah di Indonesia. Penelitian terdahulu menunjukkan bahwa sikap ibu tentang menyusui mempengaruhi perilaku pemberian ASI. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sikap ibu hamil tentang menyusui dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Penelitian ini dilakukan di kota Malang dengan sumber data diambil dari Puskesmas Kendakerep dan Puskesmas Gribig. Sampel terdiri atas 101 ibu hamil trimester III. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri atas faktor demografis (umur, status bekerja, tingkat pendidikan, tingkat pendapatan), frekuensi kunjungan antenatal, dukungan anggota keluarga, riwayat kehamilan, pengalaman menyusui, dan keikutsertaan pada kelas ibu hamil serta 16 pernyataan sikap tentang menyusui. Rata-rata skor sikap ibu adalah $3,96 \pm 0,36$. Secara umum, responden memiliki sikap yang mendukung proses menyusui. Sikap ibu hamil tentang menyusui yang sudah baik adalah dalam hal manfaat ASI bagi bayi. Beberapa sikap yang perlu diperbaiki, yaitu sikap terkait manfaat menyusui bagi ibu, tantangan dalam menyusui, dan ASI eksklusif enam bulan. Faktor-faktor yang secara signifikan berkaitan dengan skor sikap adalah umur, dukungan suami, dukungan ibu kandung, keikutsertaan pada kelas ibu hamil, dan frekuensi kunjungan antenatal.

Kata Kunci : sikap , ibu hamil, menyusui, ASI



ABSTRACT

Wulandari, Ni Made Maya Purnama, 2014. **Attitudes of Expectant Mother at Gribig and Kendalkerep Primary Health Care Working Area towards Breastfeeding.** Final Assignment, Faculty of Medicine, Brawijaya University. Supervisors: (1) dr. Harun Al Rasyid, MPH. (2) dr. Ariani, MKes, SpA

Breastfeeding has been proven to have a lot of advantages, however the low rate of breastfeeding behavior are still being a problem in Indonesia. Based on a previous study, maternal breastfeeding attitudes affects breastfeeding behavior. The purpose of this study was to know the attitudes of expectant mothers towards breastfeeding and factors that affect it. This research was conducted in Malang with data source taken from Kendalkerep and Gribig primary health care. Sample consisted of 101 expectant mothers in their third semester of pregnancy. This research used questionnaire that consist of demographic characteristics (age, working status, education level, income level), frequency of antenatal visit, family member support, pregnancy history, breastfeeding experience, and attendance of pregnancy class, and also 16 attitude statements about breastfeeding. The average attitudes score was $3,96 \pm 0,36$. Overall, respondents had attitude that support breastfeeding process. Attitude of expectant mothers towards breastfeeding that was already good was about breast milk advantages for babies. There were still some attitudes that needed to be improved, which were attitudes towards advantages of breastfeeding for mothers, attitudes towards challenges in breastfeeding, and attitudes towards six months of exclusive breastfeeding. Factors that significantly related to attitude score were age, husband support, biological mother support, attendance of pregnancy class, and frequency of antenatal visit.

Keywords : attitude, expectant mother, breastfeeding, breast milk

