

## FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEGAGALAN PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SUNGAI BILU BANJARMASIN

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Menurut WHO setiap tahun terdapat 1-1,5 juta bayi di dunia yang meninggal karena tidak diberi ASI eksklusif. ASI sangat bermanfaat mengurangi sakit yang berat. Bayi yang diberi susu formula berkemungkinan untuk dirawat di rumah sakit karena infeksi bakteri hampir 4 kali lebih sering dibanding bayi yang diberi ASI eksklusif.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sungai Bilu Banjarmasin Tahun 2015

**Metode:** Survey analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu yang mempunyai bayi yang berumur 6-11 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sungai Bilu sebanyak 107 orang pada bulan Maret tahun 2015. Jumlah sampel 74. Teknik sampling menggunakan *Total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan *uji chi square* ( $p=0,05$ )

**Hasil:** ada hubungan pengetahuan ibu terhadap kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif ( $p = 0,007$ ). Ada hubungan pendidikan ibu terhadap kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif ( $p = 0,044$ ). Ada hubungan pekerjaan ibu terhadap kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif ( $p = 0,002$ ). ada hubungan sosial budaya terhadap kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif ( $p = 0,001$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan pengetahuan, pendidikan, pekerjaan, sosial budaya terhadap kegagalan pemberian ASI Eksklusif. Pengetahuan responden tentang pemberian ASI Eksklusif mempunyai peluang 2,207 kali menyebabkan ibu tidak memberikan ASI Eksklusif

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Sosial Budaya Terhadap Kegagalan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif

## FACTORS AFFECTING THE FAILURE OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN PUBLIC HEALTH WORK AREA RIVER Bilu Banjarmasin

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** According to WHO every year there are 1-1.5 million babies in the world who die because they do not exclusively breast-fed. Breastfeeding is very useful to reduce severe pain. Babies who are fed formula as likely to be hospitalized due to a bacterial infection almost 4 times more often than babies who were breastfeed exclusively.

**Objective:** To determine the factors that influence the failure of exclusive breastfeeding in Puskesmas Bilu River Banjarmasin 2015

**Methods:** The analytic survey with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were mothers who had infants aged 6-11 months in Puskesmas Bilu River were 107 people in March 2015. The number of samples 74. The sampling technique using total sampling. Data collection using questionnaires with chi-square test ( $p = 0.05$ )

**Results:** No correlation mother knowledge of the failure of exclusive breastfeeding ( $p = 0.007$ ). There is a relationship of mother's education to the failure of exclusive breastfeeding ( $p = 0.044$ ). There is an employment relationship mother against the failure of exclusive breastfeeding ( $p = 0.002$ ). No social relations culture of failure exclusive breastfeeding ( $p = 0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** There is correlation between knowledge, education, employment, social and cultural to the failure of exclusive breastfeeding. Knowledge of respondents about exclusive breastfeeding had 2.207 times the chance of causing the mother did not give exclusive breastfeeding

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Education, Employment, Social and Cultural Against Failure of Exclusive Breastfeeding