

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN SIKAP IBU HAMIL YANG BEKERJA TENTANG ASI EKSKLUSIF DI KLINIK BERSALIN AQILAH KHANZA PEKANBARU

Latar Belakang: ASI Eksklusif yaitu nutrisi yang sangat tepat ditujukan kepada bayi setelah lahir hingga usia enam bulan. Berdasarkan data WHO Cakupan ASI eksklusif Indonesia pada 2022 tercatat hanya 67,96%, turun dari 69,7% dari 2021, menandakan perlunya dukungan lebih intensif agar cakupan ini bisa meningkat. Cakupan pemberian ASI eksklusif yang masih rendah berdasarkan tingkat pengetahuan ibu belum pernah mendapat informasi atau ibu hanya sebatas mendengar namun tidak melakukan.

Tujuan: penelitian ini diketahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil yang bekerja tentang ASI Eksklusif pada bayi 0-6 bulan di Klinik Bersalin Aqilah Khanza Pekanbaru.

Metode: jenis penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian Cross-sectional, yang mana merupakan pendekatan yang digunakan karena penelitian yang belajar dinamika korelasi antara pengetahuan dan sikap.

Hasil : analisa univariat pengetahuan ibu hamil yang bekerja paling banyak ialah pada kategori kurang dengan 33 responden (42,3%) dan jumlah sikap ibu hamil yang bekerja paling banyak ialah pada kategori salah dengan 40 responden (51,3%). Analisa bivariat terjadi hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dalam pemberian ASI Eksklusif dalam artian nilai p value < 0,05 yaitu 0,00

Kesimpulan: ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap ibu tentang ASI Eksklusif pada bayi umur 0-6 bulan di Klinik Bersalin Aqilah, Khanza.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, ASI Eksklusif

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND THE ATTITUDE OF PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WORK ABOUT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AT THE AQILAH KHANZA MATERNITY CLINIC PEKANBARU

Background: Exclusive Breastfeeding is a very appropriate nutrition aimed at bati after birth until the age of six months. Based on WHO data, Indonesia's exclusive breastfeeding coverage in 2022 was recorded at only 67.96%, down from 69.7% in 2021, indicating the need for more intensive support so that this coverage can increase. The coverage of exclusive breastfeeding is still low based on the level of knowledge that mothers have never been informed or mothers are only limited to hearing but not doing.

Objective: This study is known to be related to the knowledge and attitude of pregnant women who work about Exclusive Breastfeeding in infants 0-6 months at Aqilah Khanza Maternity Clinic Pekanbaru.

Methods: This type of research is quantitative with a cross-sectional research design, which is an approach used because the research studies the dynamics of the correlation between knowledge and attitudes.

Results : univariate analysis of the knowledge of pregnant women who work the most is in the less category with 33 respondents (42.3%) and the number of attitudes of pregnant women who work the most is in the wrong category with 40 respondents (51.3%). Bivariate analysis shows that there is a relationship between maternal knowledge and attitudes in exclusive breastfeeding in the sense of a $p \text{ value} < 0.05$ which is 0.00

Conclusion: there is a relationship between maternal knowledge and attitudes about Exclusive Breastfeeding in infants aged 0-6 months at Aqilah Maternity Clinic, Khanza.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Exclusive Breastfeeding