

ABSTRAK

Herdiana Dyah Bintary¹, Emi Nurlaela²

Gambaran Perilaku Ibu Menyusui dalam Meningkatkan Produksi ASI di Desa Dadirejo Kecamatan Tirto

Latar belakang : Cakupan ASI eksklusif di Indonesia belum mencapai target secara nasional yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah. Alasan utama anak 0-23 bulan belum/tidak disusui adalah karena ASI tidak keluar, namun perilaku ibu menyusui dalam meningkatkan produksi ASI masih rendah. Berbagai upaya dapat dilakukan untuk meningkatkan produksi ASI.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku ibu menyusui dalam meningkatkan produksi ASI.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif jenis *deskriptif*. Sampel yang diambil yaitu 45 ibu menyusui di Desa Dadirejo Kecamatan Tirto dengan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa kuesioner perilaku ibu menyusui dalam meningkatkan produksi ASI. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis *univariat* dengan hasil distribusi frekuensi dan prosentase.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan perilaku ibu menyusui dalam meningkatkan produksi ASI yang baik sebanyak (48,9%), lebih dari separuh sisanya (51,1 %) perilaku ibu kurang, ibu menyusui lebih dari separuh tidak bekerja sebanyak 29 (64,4%) dan lebih dari separuh status paritas ibu menyusui multipara sebanyak 27 (60%).

Simpulan : Perilaku ibu menyusui dalam meningkatkan produksi ASI lebih dari separuh masih kurang, sehingga perlu ditingkatkan dengan pemberian edukasi dan motivasi kepada ibu untuk meningkatkan produksi ASI.

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Kata kunci | : Perilaku, Produksi ASI, Menyusui |
| Daftar pustaka | : 41 (2012-2021) |

Undergraduate Program in Nursing
Faculty of Health Sciences
University of Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan
July, 2022

ABSTRACT

Herdiana Dyah Bintary¹, Emi Nurlaela²

An Overview of Breastfeeding Mothers' Behavior in Increasing Breast Milk Production in Dadirejo Village, Tиро District

Background: Exclusive breastfeeding coverage in Indonesia has not reached the national target set by the government. The main reason children 0-23 months have not / are not breastfed is because breast milk does not come out, but the behaviour of breastfeeding mothers in increasing breast milk production is still low. Various efforts can be made to increase breast milk production.

The Purpose: This study aims to determine an overview behaviour of breastfeeding mothers in increasing breast milk production.

Method: This research is a descriptive type of quantitative research. The sample was 45 breastfeeding mothers in Dadirejo Village, Tиро District, with a cluster random sampling technique. This research instrument is in the form of a questionnaire on the behaviour of breastfeeding mothers in increasing breast milk production. The analysis used is a univariate analysis with frequency distribution and percentage results.

Results: The results of this study obtained the behaviour of breastfeeding mothers in increasing good breast milk production by (48.9%), more than half of the rest (51.1%) of maternal behaviour was lacking, breastfeeding mothers were more than half unemployed, as many as 29 (64.4%) and more than half the parity status of multipara breastfeeding mothers as much as 27 (60%).

Conclusion: The behaviour of breastfeeding mothers in increasing breast milk production by more than half is still lacking, so it needs to be improved by providing education and motivation to mothers to increase breast milk production.

Keywords: *Behavior, Breast milk Production, Breastfeeding*