

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF TODDLER CLASSES ON MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN PUSKESMAS SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

Background: The coverage of exclusive breastfeeding at Puskesmas Sleman in 2019 is 52.70%. The government is making efforts to improve children's health through various programs, one of it is the mother class of toddlers.

Objective: To determine the effect of toddler class on mothers' knowledge and attitudes about exclusive breastfeeding for infants aged 0-1 years in the Puskesmas Sleman.

Method: This type of research is a quasi experiment. The research design was pre-test and post-test with control group design. The population in this study were all mothers who had babies aged 0-1 years in the working area of Puskesmas Sleman. The sample were 60 mothers. Paired t-test was used for data analysis. The independent variable of this study is the mother class of toddlers. The dependent variable of this study is knowledge and attitudes about exclusive breastfeeding. Questionnaire was used for the instrument.

Results: The difference of mean deviation in knowledge of respondents based on the group receiving the toddler class and without the toddler class was 9.05 (p-value = 0.024) It can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the average increase in knowledge between the group receiving the toddler class and without the toddler class. The difference of mean deviation in the attitude of the respondents based on the group receiving the toddler class and without the toddler class was 0.53 (p-value = 0.462) It can be concluded that there is no significant difference in the average increase in attitudes between the group receiving toddler class and toddler class.

Conclusion: Toddler class intervention has an effect on increasing knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding, but has no effect on increasing attitudes about exclusive breastfeeding.

Keywords: Class of toddler mothers, exclusive breastfeeding, knowledge, attitude.

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KELAS IBU BALITA TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU TENTANG ASI EKSLUSIF DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Cakupan ASI ekslusif di Puskesmas Sleman pada tahun 2019 sebesar 52.70%. Pemerintah melakukan upaya peningkatan kesehatan anak melalui berbagai program, salah satunya melalui penyelenggaraan kelas ibu balita. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh kelas ibu balita terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu tentang ASI ekslusif pada ibu bayi usia 0-1 tahun di wilayah Puskesmas Sleman

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment*. Desain penelitian ini adalah *pre-test* dan *post-test with control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu yang memiliki bayi umur 0-1 tahun di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sleman. Sampel berjumlah 60 ibu. Analisis data menggunakan *paired t-test*. Variabel Independen penelitian ini adalah kelas ibu balita. Variabel dependent penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan dan sikap tentang ASI ekslusif. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner.

Hasil: Selisih perbedaan rata-rata pengetahuan responden berdasarkan kelompok yang mendapat kelas ibu dan tanpa kelas ibu adalah 9,05 (*p-value*=0,024) dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan rata-rata peningkatan pengetahuan yang bermakna antara kelompok mendapat kelas ibu dan tanpa kelas ibu. Selisih perbedaan rata-rata sikap responden berdasarkan kelompok yang mendapat kelas ibu dan tanpa kelas ibu adalah 0,53 (*p-value*=0,462) dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan rata-rata peningkatan sikap yang bermakna antara kelompok mendapat kelas ibu dan tanpa kelas ibu.

Kesimpulan: Intervensi kelas ibu berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan tentang ASI eksklusif, tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan sikap tentang ASI eksklusif.

Kata Kunci: kelas ibu, ASI eksklusif, pengetahuan, sikap.