

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU DENGAN KEBERHASILAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DI RUMAH SAKIT PANTI RINI PADA PANDEMI COVID-19

Margaretha Lisa Purwaningsih¹, Heru Subaris Kasjono², Nanik Setiyawati³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

email: lisapurwaningsih490@gmail.com, kherusubaris@gmail.com
nanik.setiyawati@poltekkesjogja.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : UNICEF dan WHO menyerukan pemerintah dan semua pemangku kepentingan untuk mempertahankan dan mempromosikan akses layanan yang memungkinkan para ibu untuk tetap menyusui selama pandemi COVID-19. Akibatnya, akses layanan esensial seperti konseling menyusui di rumah sakit, klinik kesehatan, dan melalui kunjungan ke rumah terganggu. Informasi tidak tepat yang beredar tentang keamanan menyusui telah menurunkan angka ibu menyusui karena takut menularkan penyakit kepada anaknya.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan tingkat kecemasan ibu dengan keberhasilan ASI eksklusif di Rumah Sakit Panti Rini pada pandemi COVID-19.

Metode : Penelitian menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan desain *Cross Sectional Study*. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 81 sampel. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *Accidental Sampling*. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner *Google Form*. Penelitian dilakukan pada Juli 2021-April 2022 di Rumah Sakit Panti Rini. Analisis yang digunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dengan keberhasilan ASI eksklusif dengan *p value* 0,064 ($>0,05$). Mayoritas responden berusia tidak berisiko, pendidikan perguruan tinggi, penghasilan keluarga dalam kategori atas, dan memiliki pengalaman.

Kesimpulan : Tidak ada hubungan tingkat kecemasan ibu dengan keberhasilan ASI eksklusif.

Kata Kunci : ASI Eksklusif, Kecemasan, Sikap, COVID-19

THE CORRELATION OF MATERNAL ANXIETY LEVELS WITH THE
SUCCESS OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN THE HOSPITAL PANTI RINI
ON THE PANDEMIC OF COVID-19

Margaretha Lisa Purwaningsih¹, Heru Subaris Kasjono², Nanik Setiyawati³

^{1,2,3}Midwifery Department Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

email: lisapurwaningsih490@gmail.com, kherusubaris@gmail.com

nanik.setiyawati@poltekkesjogja.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Background : UNICEF and the WHO is calling on the government and all stakeholders to maintain and promote access to services that allow the mother to continue breastfeeding during the pandemic COVID-19. As a result, the access of an essential service such as counseling, nursing in hospitals, health clinics, and through a visit to the house interrupted. The information is not right that circulating about the safety of breastfeeding has lowered the number of nursing mothers because of the fear of transmitting the disease to her child.

Objective : To determine the relationship of maternal anxiety levels with the success of exclusive breastfeeding in the Hospital Panti Rini on the pandemic COVID-19.

Methods : The Study used the methods of observational analytic design with Cross Sectional Study. Subject of the study a total of 81 samples. Sampling with Accidental Sampling technique. Retrieval of data using a questionnaire Google Form. The research was conducted in July 2021-April 2022 Rumah Sakit Panti Rini. Analysis used Chi-Square test.

Results : No relationship between the level of anxiety with the success of exclusive breastfeeding with p value 0,064 ($>0,05$). The majority of respondents was not at risk, higher education, family income in the top categories, and have the experience.

Conclusion : There is no relationship with the level of anxiety of the mother with the success of exclusive breastfeeding.

Key Word : Exclusive Breastfeeding, Anxiety, Attitude, COVID