CHAPTER V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been described, it can be concluded that:

- 1. Characteristics of maternal respondents average age 26.1 years, the majority of the mother's last education high school (57.5%). Characteristics of baby respondents, the average age of the baby is 13.1 months, dominated by male babies with the majority being in the order of the first child in the family.
- 2. There is a difference in infant feeding behavior before and after being given a responsive feeding educational video media intervention, while in the control group there is no difference.
- 3. There is no difference in infant feeding behavior before being given responsive feeding educational video media intervention between the intervention group and the control group. However, after being given responsive feeding educational video media intervention, there is a difference in infant feeding behavior between the intervention group and the control group.

B. Suggestions

1. Educational Institutions

Through more extensive and diverse research, educational institutions can contribute to increasing understanding and implementation of responsive feeding practices in the community. The use of educational video media has proven to be effective in conveying information and increasing parents' knowledge about responsive child feeding.

2. Health Institutions

Health institutions, including Puskesmas, are advised to utilize responsive feeding educational video media as one of the modern innovations in health education.

3. Further Research

Future researchers should develop different methods of complementary feeding education and select diverse populations to provide a more comprehensive picture of the effectiveness of education. It is also important to consider factors that may influence infant feeding behavior, such as community context, and the type of food given. By considering these factors, future research may provide greater insight into how educational interventions can be tailored to meet the specific needs of different population groups.

