

PERBEDAAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU PRIMIPARA DAN IBU MULTIPARA DALAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN PENDAMPING ASI DINI

¹Anggita Ika Utami, ²Lutfatul Latifah, ³Hartati

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Pemberian makanan pendamping ASI dini merupakan salah satu penyebab gagalnya ASI eksklusif. Faktor yang mempengaruhi pemberian makanan pendamping ASI dini antara lain paritas, sikap, dan pengetahuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui perbedaan pengetahuan dan sikap antara ibu primipara dan ibu multipara dalam pemberian Makanan Pendamping ASI dini.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif ini memiliki desain *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel 32 multipara dan 26 primipara. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner. Analisa univariat menggunakan distribusi frekuensi. Analisa bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi Square* dan *Kolmogorov-Smirnov*.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebagian besar primipara (57,7%) dan multipara (56,3%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan cukup. Adapun mayoritas primipara (65,4%) memiliki sikap mendukung sedangkan mayoritas multipara (71,9%) memiliki sikap cukup mendukung. Uji *Chi Square* variabel pengetahuan menunjukkan nilai $p=0,143$ sehingga tidak ada perbedaan pengetahuan antara primipara dan multipara. Uji *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* variabel sikap menunjukkan nilai $p=0,037$ sehingga terdapat perbedaan sikap antara primipara dan multipara.

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada perbedaan pengetahuan antara ibu primipara dan ibu mutipara akan tetapi terdapat perbedaan sikap antara ibu primipara dan ibu multipara dalam pemberian MP ASI dini.

Kata kunci: Makanan Pendamping ASI dini, primipara, multipara, pengetahuan, sikap.

¹ Mahasiswa, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

² Dosen, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

³ Dosen, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Semarang

THE DIFFERENCES OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES AMONG PRIMIPAROUS AND MULTIPAROUS MOTHERS REGARDING EARLY COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING PRACTICES

¹Anggita Ika Utami, ²Lutfatul Latifah, ³Hartati

Abstract

Background: Early complementary feeding was one of many causes of exclusive breastfeeding failure. Factors that influence early complementary feeding are parity, attitude, and knowledge. The purpose of this study was to determine differences of knowledge and attitudes between primiparous and multiparous regarding early complementary feeding.

Methods: This quantitative research had cross-sectional design. Number of samples were 32 multiparous and 26 primiparous. The instrument used was questionnaire. Univariate analysis used was frequency distribution. Bivariate analysis used were Chi Square and Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

Results: Most of primiparous (57,7%) and multiparous (56,3%) had sufficient level of knowledge. Majority of primiparous (65,4%) had supportive attitude while majority of multiparous (71,9%) had enough support attitude. Chi Square test of knowledge variable showed $p=0,143$ so there was no differences of knowledge between primiparous and multiparous. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test of attitude variable showed $p=0,037$ so there was differences of attitude between primiparous and multiparous.

Conclusion: There was no differences of knowledge between primiparous and multiparous but there was differences of attitude between primiparous and multiparous regarding early complementary feeding.

Keywords: Early complementary feeding, primiparous, multiparous, knowledge, attitude.

¹ Student, Nursing Department, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University

² Lecturer, Nursing Department, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University

³ Lecturer, Nursing Department, Polytechnic Health Ministry of Semarang