

AN ANALYSIS OF DETERMINANT FACTORS AFFECTING EXCLUSIVE MOTHER'S MILK (ASI) ASSEMBLING BEHAVIOR IN TAMBUNAN VILLAGE, MEDAN, INDONESIA (STUDY ABOUT IMMUNE ENHANCEMENT EQUIPMENT BABY BODY 0-6 MONTHS)

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ABSTRACT: *Mother's milk (ASI) is the best nutritious and high-energy, nutritious food that is easy to digest and contains a balanced and perfect nutritional composition for infant growth. Problem formulation in this research is: is there influence of mother determinant factor to exclusive breastfeeding in Tambunan village of Sibolangit Subdistrict of Deli Serdang Regency and purpose of this research is to know mother determinant factor to exclusive breastfeeding in Tambunan village, Sibolangit Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency. The type of research used in this research is analytic survey research. The steps of descriptive analytic research are: Collecting the literature, spreading the questionnaire, questionnaire tabulation and analysis in the field with the literature. The study was conducted in Tambunan village, Sibolangit Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency and will be done in 2017. The population in this study is all infants aged 6-12 months and toddlers aged 1-2 years who come immunization in Tambunan village, Sibolangit Sub-district Deli Serdang Regency as many as 56 babies and the sample in this study is all the population made into a sample that is 56 babies. Methods of data collection is a questionnaire, Literature study, literature study and interviews related to research variables Data analysis conducted in this study is a qualitative and quantitative analysis. Quantative analysis by using Chi-square statistical test.*

KEYWORDS: Determinant Factor; Exclusive Breast Milk; Immune; Baby

INTRODUCTION

Mother's milk (ASI) is the best nutritious and high-energy, nutritious food that is easy to digest and contains a balanced and perfect nutritional composition for baby growth (Wiji, 2013). Exclusive breastfeeding is nursing infants pure, infants fed only without food and other supplemental fluids for six months (Danuatmaja, 2009). In line with Government Regulation No. 33/2012 on Exclusive Breastfeeding, which states the obligation of mothers to breastfeed their babies from birth to 6 months of age. Exclusive breast milk can reduce the risk of infant deaths from acute respiratory infections and diarrhea (Wiji, 2013).

Exclusive breastfeeding its usefulness is to help babies start their lives well, contain antibodies, breast milk contains the right composition, reduce the incidence of dentist caries, provide a sense of security and comfort in the baby and the bond between mother and baby, avoid allergies, breastfeeding improve baby's intelligence, helps the development of the jaw and stimulates the growth of teeth due to the movement of the baby's mouth sucking on the mother's breast (Wiji, 2013). But in fact, many breastfeeding mothers do not realize how important it is for exclusive breastfeeding. Factors that cause the mother not to give Exclusive breastfeeding are not aware of this is the age factor, economy, family support, parity, occupation, income, knowledge, attitude and perception.

Actually a danger to mother and child being born, without this many sick babies even died. Exclusive breastfeeding has a very vital role in boosting the baby's immune within the age range of 0-12 months. Breastfeeding early has a positive impact for both mother and baby. Breast milk is very useful when the baby has diarrhea because it can reduce the severity and duration of diarrhea. This is because breast milk contains the perfect composition of energy, protein, fat, vitamins, and other nutrients for babies during the first six months.

In fact, in Tambunan Village, Sibolangit District, Deli Serdang District, from 60 0-12 month-old infants who are immunized in Tambunan village, Sibolangit District, Deli Serdang District, only 13 babies (21.7%) babies with 0-6 months of breastfeeding. If this is left it will be the baby's death rate. Going from that researcher would like to try how to improve the behavior of the mother to be interested in providing Exclusive Breastfeeding.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Mother's Milk (ASI) is the best nutritious and high-energy, nutritious food that is easy to digest and contains a balanced and perfect nutritional composition for baby growth (Wiji, 2013). Exclusive Breast-feeding Behavior is breastfeeding infants purely, infants fed only without food and other supplemental fluids for six months (Danuatmaja, 2009). Immunity is owned by a baby is still not formed properly and perfect so that the baby is easy to get the disease.

Research Methods

The type of research used in this research is analytic survey research. Descriptive analytic research steps are:

1. Collect the literature
2. Spread the questionnaire
3. Tabulation the questionnaire
4. The existing analysis in the field with the literature

DISCUSSION

The result of this research about mother age variable found with age > 30 year give exclusive breast milk equal to 73,3%. Chi square statistic test showed mother age variable with p value $< \alpha$ (0,05) hence there is relationship between mother age with Exclusive breast feeding. Referring to the test results can be explained the higher the age of the mother will increase exclusive breast feeding. Age or age is the unit of time that measures the time of existence of an object or creature, both living and dead. In a healthy reproductive period known age safe for pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding is 20-35 years. Therefore, in accordance with the reproductive period is very good and very supportive in exclusive breastfeeding, while the age of less than 20 years is considered still physically, mentally, and psychologically immature in the face of pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding (Pujiadi in Hajjah, 2012). The results of this study are in accordance with Mursyida (2013), age affecting the mother in the provision of others over > 30 years have a responsibility for breastfeeding, while mothers aged ≤ 30 years

are more likely to give formula milk. Because age is a form in which one grows older has its own characteristics of responsibility.

The Relation between Mother's Work and Exclusive Breastmilk

The results of this research on the maternal job variables were found with working mothers giving exclusive breastfeeding of 6.7%. Chi square statistic test showed mother job variable with p value $< \alpha$ (0,05) hence there is relation between mother job with Exclusive breast feeding. Referring to the results of the test can be explained the increasingly working mother will not give Exclusive Breast Milk. Work has a role in providing Exclusive Breast Milk. A person who works will have more opportunities to gain information or knowledge than someone who is unemployed and more at home. But to apply it the mothers tend to be very difficult because the mothers who work outside the home tend to prefer to provide formula milk because it is felt more practical, as well as the housewives although they give milk to their babies but they also provide other complementary foods in infants such as bananas (Thistle, 2013). The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Wiji (2008) that the common causes of failure of exclusive breastfeeding are working mothers, incorrect breastfeeding techniques and other myths about breastmilk are not good for babies.

The Relation between Mother Knowledge and Exclusive Breastmilk

The results of research on knowledge variables found with good knowledge give Exclusive Breast milk of 66.7%. Chi square statistic test shows the knowledge variable with p value $< \alpha$ (0,05) hence there is correlation between knowledge with Exclusive breast feeding. Referring to the test results can be explained the better the mother's knowledge will increase give Exclusive Breast Milk. Good mother's knowledge of Exclusive breastfeeding will affect them in exclusive breastfeeding time. Low knowledge of the benefits and purposes of exclusive breastfeeding may be the cause of failure of exclusive breastfeeding in infants. Possible at the time of antenatal care, they did not get intensive counseling about Exclusive Breast Milk, breastfeeding and benefits, breastfeeding techniques, and loss if not exclusive breastfeeding. This is in line with Blum's opinion cited by Notatmodjo (2010) which states that the actions of an individual including his or her independence and responsibility in behaving are strongly influenced by the cognitive domain or knowledge. Maternal and family knowledge factors strongly support the exclusive breastfeeding process including knowledge on how to manage breast milk that has been stored in the refrigerator, how to milk while not using breast pump, as well as knowledge on how to care for breast (Thistle, 2013). Common causes of failure of exclusive breastfeeding are lack of mother's knowledge about breastfeeding Exclusive breastfeeding, incorrect breastfeeding techniques and other myths about breastmilk are not good for babies (Wiji, 2013). Lack of mother knowledge about the importance of Exclusive breastfeeding is influenced by the promotion of additional food products and formula (Prasetyono, 2012). The results of this study are in line with Desfi Lestari (2013) obtained data from 86 respondents, who have a level of ignorance about exclusive breastfeeding as much as 18 respondents (20.9%) who provide exclusive breastfed only 1 respondents and not exclusive breastfeeding as much as 17 respondents. Those who have enough knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding are 52 respondents (60,5%), giving exclusive breastfeeding 21 respondents and those who do not give exclusive breastfeeding as much as 31 respondents, and who have good knowledge only 16 respondents (18,6%) giving ASI exclusive 13 respondents and who did not give exclusive breastfeeding 1 respondent.

The Relation between Parity with Exclusive Breast Milking

The result of this research about parity variable found with parity > 3 people give exclusive breast milk equal to 64,7%. Chi square statistic test shows parity variable with p value < α (0,05) hence there is relationship between parity with Exclusive breast feeding. Referring to the test results can be explained more and more parity in the family will increase Exclusive breast feeding. Parity is the number of children who have been born by a mother either born alive or stillborn. A mother with her first baby may experience problems when breastfeeding that is simply because she does not know the real way and when she hears that there is an unfavorable breastfeeding experience that other people experience, it allows the mother to hesitate to breastfeed her baby (Pujiadi in Hajjah, 2012). The results of this study are in line with Mursyida (2013) that parity affects mothers in exclusive breastfeeding. The prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding increases with increasing number of children, where the prevalence of third or more children will be more exclusively breastfed than the first or second child. This is because a mother who has more than three children is experienced in exclusive breastfeeding to her baby.

The Relation between Family Support and Exclusive Breastmilking

Results of research on family support variables were found with support for exclusive breastfeeding of 51.4%. Chi square statistic test showed family support variable with p value < α (0,05) hence there is relation between family support reluctant to exclusive breastfeeding. Referring to the test results can be explained the more there is support in the family will increase exclusive breastfeeding. Family support is equally important in exclusive breastfeeding, because if the mother is motivated but if the family does not support due to fuss or myth is wrong then the mother will also be discouraged. If the mother begins not to give her milk because the family is not supportive, then the brain will order the hormone to reduce the production of breast milk (Widuri, 2013). The results of this study are in line with Hajjah (2012) in the District Health Center of Koba Sub-district, Central Bangka Regency indicating that one of the factors related to the exclusive breastfeeding behavior is family support.

CONCLUSIÓN

There is a relationship between mother's age and Exclusive Breastfeeding in Tambunan Village, Sibolangit Sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency. There is a relationship between mother job and Exclusive Breastmilk at Tambunan Village, Sibolangit Sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency. There is a relationship between knowledge and Exclusive Breastfeeding in Tambunan Village, Sibolangit Sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency. There is a relationship between parity and Exclusive Breastfeeding in Tambunan Village, Sibolangit Sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency. There is a relationship between family support and Exclusive Breastmilk at Tambunan Village, Sibolangit Sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency.

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