

Karakteristik dan saluran informasi pada ayah terhadap praktik menyusui di daerah urban Jakarta tahun 2007 (Analisis data sekunder "peran ayah dalam optimalisasi praktik pemberian ASI : Sebuah studi di daerah urban Jakarta, 2007" = Father's characteristics and information channel to breastfeeding practices in Urban Jakarta year 2007 (Secondary data analyses of the 'Strategic Roles of Fathers in optimizing breastfeeding practices: a study in urban setting of Jakarta, 2007?))

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Di Indonesia praktik Inisiasi Menyusui Segera (IMS) dalam 1 jam setelah persalinan masih rendah, yaitu 44%. Praktik menyusui eksklusif selama 6 bulan (EBF) juga rendah yaitu 32%. Karakteristik ayah dan saluran informasi yang digunakan memengaruhi keberhasilan praktik menyusui tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik dan saluran informasi pada ayah terhadap praktik inisiasi menyusui segera dan pemberian ASI eksklusif. Penelitian ini adalah analisis data sekunder studi 'Peran Ayah dalam Optimalisasi Praktik Pemberian ASI: Sebuah Studi di Daerah Urban Jakarta, 2007' dari SEAMEO-TROPMED RCCN, Universitas Indonesia. Disain penelitian Cross sectional, dilakukan pada 536 ayah dan ibu yang memiliki balita sehat berumur 0-6 bulan di Jakarta Selatan, pada Desember 2006 ? Oktober 2007 dalam sebuah wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan proporsi praktik IMS di Jakarta adalah 17.5% dan proporsi EBF adalah 29.1%. Terdapat hubungan antara paritas dan komposisi keluarga dengan praktik EBF dan terdapat hubungan antara keaktifan ayah mencari informasi menyusui/makanan bayi dengan praktik IMS. Tidak terdapat hubungan karakteristik ayah dan sumber informasi serta frekuensi akses dengan praktik IMS. Demikian pula tidak terdapat hubungan saluran informasi dengan praktik EBF.

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ABSTRACT

In Indonesia breastfeeding initiation (BI) within one hour is 44% and exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) practice is 32%. Father's characteristics and channel information influence successful breastfeeding practice. The purpose of this research was to find out father's characteristic and channel information that related to breastfeeding initiation and exclusive breastfeeding practiced by the mother. This research used secondary data from the study: Strategic Roles of Fathers in Optimizing Breastfeeding Practices: A Study in Urban Setting of

Jakarta, 2007? collected by SEAMEO-TROPED RCCN, University of Indonesia in December 2006 ? October 2007 using questionnaire. Design study was cross sectional with the sample of 536 pairs parents with healthy infant age 0-6 months. Result showed that proportion of BI in Jakarta is 17.5% and EBF 29.1%. There were relationship between parity and family composition with EBF practice, between father being active looking for breastfeeding information with BI. There were no relationship between father?s characteristics, information source and access frequency with BI. There was no relationship between channel information with EBF.;In Indonesia breastfeeding initiation (BI) within one hour is 44% and exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) practice is 32%. Father?s characteristics and channel information influence successful breastfeeding practice. The purpose of this research was to find out father?s characteristic and channel information that related to breastfeeding initiation and exclusive breastfeeding practiced by the mother. This research used secondary data from the study: Strategic Roles of Fathers in Optimizing Breastfeeding Practices: A Study in Urban Setting of Jakarta, 2007? collected by SEAMEO-TROPED RCCN, University of Indonesia in December 2006 ? October 2007 using questionnaire. Design study was cross sectional with the sample of 536 pairs parents with healthy infant age 0-6 months. Result showed that proportion of BI in Jakarta is 17.5% and EBF 29.1%. There were relationship between parity and family composition with EBF practice, between father being active looking for breastfeeding information with BI. There were no relationship between father?s characteristics, information source and access frequency with BI. There was no relationship between channel information with EBF., In Indonesia breastfeeding initiation (BI) within one hour is 44% and exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) practice is 32%. Father?s characteristics and channel information influence successful breastfeeding practice. The purpose of this research was to find out father?s characteristic and channel information that related to breastfeeding initiation and exclusive breastfeeding practiced by the mother. This research used secondary data from the study: Strategic Roles of Fathers in Optimizing Breastfeeding Practices: A Study in Urban Setting of Jakarta, 2007? collected by SEAMEO-TROPED RCCN, University of Indonesia in December 2006 – October 2007 using questionnaire. Design study was cross sectional with the sample of 536 pairs parents with healthy infant age 0-6 months. Result showed that proportion of BI in Jakarta is 17.5% and EBF 29.1%. There were relationship between parity and family composition with EBF practice, between father being active looking for breastfeeding information with BI. There were no relationship between father?s characteristics, information source and access frequency with BI. There was no relationship between channel information with EBF.]