

# Sikap bidan terhadap inisiasi menyusui dini di Kabupaten Bandung Provinsi Jawa Barat

Reynie Purnama Raya, author

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## Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Inisiasi Menyusui Dini (IMD) merupakan salah satu istilah baru yang digunakan untuk pemberian ASI satu jam pertama setelah melahirkan. Bila pemberian ASI satu jam pertama tidak memberikan kesempatan pada bayi untuk mencari sumber makanannya sendiri, tata laksana IMD memungkinkan bayi untuk merangkak diatas dada ibunya dan berusaha mencapai puting susu ibunya sendiri. Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pemberian ASI 1 jam setelah melahirkan adalah pengetahuan ibu, pelayanan kesehatan pada waktu hamil, dan persalinan yang ditolong oleh tenaga kesehatan. Sedangkan faktor yang dominan adalah penolong persalinan dan tenaga periksa hamil. Ketidakberdayaan ibu melahirkan menjadikan ibu berperilaku pasif terhadap apa yang dilakukan padanya dan bayinya sesaat setelah melahirkan membuat bidan sebagai tenaga penolong persalinan mempunyai peranan penting dalam memberikan dukungan pada ibu untuk melaksanakan IMD. Namun hingga saat ini belum tersedia informasi akurat dari faktor tenaga kesehatan pemeriksa kehamilan maupun penolong persalinan?dalam hal ini bidan?yang dapat mendukung keberhasilan pelaksanaan IMD oleh ibu melahirkan dan bayi yang dilahirkannya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran sikap bidan terhadap IMD. Triangulasi metode digunakan dalam penelitian ini, dimana dipakai dua jenis penelitian yaitu penelitian kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Enam informan diwawancara untuk penelitian kualitatif dan 162 responden disurvei dalam penelitian kuantitatif. Dari penelitian kualitatif didapatkan informasi bahwa sebagian besar informan mendukung pelaksanaan IMD dan berpendapat bahwa IMD penting dan bermanfaat bagi ibu dan bayi. Dari penelitian kuantitatif, didapatkan persentase bidan yang kurang mendukung pelaksanaan IMD (54,4%) lebih tinggi dibandingkan yang mendukung pelaksanaan IMD (45,6%). Faktor yang berhubungan dengan sikap bidan terhadap IMD adalah dukungan rekan kerja bidan pada pelaksanaan IMD.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Initiation of Breastfeeding (IBF) is a term that is used for giving breastmilk within one hour after delivery. In the early detachment, a baby wasn't given any chance to find his own source of food, but in IBF, the baby had the opportunity to crawl on his mother's chest and find his mother's nipple by himself.

Factors that related with breastfeeding within one hour after delivery are mother's knowledge, ante natal care, and delivery helped by health care workers. Moreover, the dominant factors are birth attendant and ante natal care attendant. Physical tiredness after birth makes the mother become very passive to everything done to her and her baby. This situation makes midwife, as birth attendant has big role to support the mother and the baby to do IBF. But until recently, there is no information available about birth attendant and ante natal attendant ? midwife? which can support the successful of IBF.

This study was done to determine the midwives' attitude towards IBF. Triangulation method was used in this study. Six informen was interviewed in the qualitative method and 162 respondents filled self administered questioners in the quantitative method.

Base on the indepth interview, most of the informen show positive attitude towards IBF and claimed that IBF was important and had advantages for both the mother and the baby. Moreover, the survey showed 54,4% respondents had the negative attitude towards IBF and there was significant relationship between peer support for midwife to their attitude towards IBF (p value=0,018).;Initiation of Breasfeeding (IBF) is a term that is used for giving breastmilk within one hour after delivery. In the early detachment, a baby wasn't given any chance to find his own source of food, but in IBF, the baby had the opportunity to crawl on his mother's chest and find his mother's nipple by himself.

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