

ABSTRAK

Tulus Puji Hastuti

Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Pelaksanaan Program Inisiasi Menyusu Dini oleh Bidan Desa di Puskesmas Kabupaten Magelang Tahun 2010

Angka Kematian Bayi di Propinsi Jateng tahun 2008 meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2007. Inisiasi Menyusu Dini sangat berperan dalam menurunkan angka kematian bayi. Pelaksanaan program Inisiasi Menyusu Dini di Kabupaten Magelang tidak dilaksanakan secara lengkap. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pelaksanaan program inisiasi menyusu dini oleh bidan desa di Puskesmas kabupaten Magelang tahun 2010. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *Crosssectional*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah: umur, sikap, motivasi, keikutsertaan bidan dalam pelatihan Asuhan Persalinan Normal dengan tambahan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini, sosialisasi IMD oleh Dinas Kesehatan, dukungan sumber daya, persepsi supervisi oleh Dinas Kesehatan. Variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah :pelaksanaan program Inisiasi Menyusu Dini. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah 75 orang bidan desa. Metode sampling yang digunakan untuk menentukan puskesmas dipilih secara *purposif*, selanjutnya bidan desa dipilih secara proporsional berdasarkan jumlah bidan desa di tiap puskesmas. Metoda analisis yang digunakan adalah rank spearman, chi square dan regresi logistik.

Sebagian besar (53,3%) responden berpengetahuan baik, 73,3% bersikap baik, 61,3% bermotivasi baik, 60% responden belum mengikuti pelatihan Asuhan Persalinan Normal dengan tambahan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini, 72% berpendapat sosialisasi oleh Dinas Kesehatan baik, 52% berpendapat dukungan sumber daya baik, 70,7% berpendapat supervisi oleh Dinas Kesehatan baik dan 80% responden melaksanakan program Inisiasi Menyusu Dini dengan baik. Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan pelaksanaan program IMD, tidak ada hubungan antara: umur, sikap, motivasi, keikutsertaan bidan dalam pelatihan, sosialisasi, dukungan sumber daya dan persepsi supervisi dengan pelaksanaan program IMD. Analisis multivariat : tidak ada pengaruh pengetahuan, sikap dan keikutsertaan bidan dalam pelatihan secara bersama-sama tetapi ada pengaruh secara individual yaitu pengetahuan terhadap pelaksanaan program IMD ($p= 0,002$) dengan nilai $\text{Exp (B)} = 1,658$.

Dinas Kesehatan perlu meningkatkan pengetahuan bidan tentang IMD, melakukan penyegaran materi IMD, memberi *reward* pada bidan yang melakukan IMD, memberi sanksi pada yang tidak melakukan IMD.

Kata Kunci : Inisiasi Menyusu Dini, Bidan

ABSTRACT

Tulus Puji Hastuti

Factors Associated to the Implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation Program by Village Midwives at Primary Healthcare Centers in Magelang District, 2010

Infant mortality rate in Central Java province in 2008 had increased compared to in 2007. Early breastfeeding initiation (IMD) had an important role in decreasing infant mortality rate. Implementation of early breastfeeding initiation program in Magelang district was not completely performed. Objective of this study was to know factors related to the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation program by village midwives at primary healthcare centers in Magelang district in 2010.

This was an observational study using cross sectional approach. Research instrument used in this study was a structured questionnaire which the validity and reliability were tested. Independent variables in this study were age, attitude, motivation, participation of midwives in the normal delivery care training with addition early breastfeeding initiation, IMD socialization by district health office staff, human resource support, and perception on health office supervision. Dependent variable in this study was the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation program. Study respondents were 75 village midwives. Purposive sampling method was used to select primary healthcare centers for study. Village midwives included in the study for each primary healthcare center were selected proportionally to the number of total village midwives in the primary healthcare center. Rank spearman, chi-square and logistic regression were chosen as methods for data analysis.

Most of respondents (53.3%) had good level of knowledge, 73.3% of respondents had good attitude, 61.3% of respondents had good motivation, 60% of respondents had not attended in the normal delivery care training with early breastfeeding initiation in addition, 72% of respondents had opinion that socialization by health office staff was good, 52% of respondents had opinion that human resource support was good, 70.7% of respondents had opinion that supervision by health office staff was good and 80% of respondents implemented early breastfeeding initiation program well. There was an association between knowledge and the implementation of IMD program; no association between age, attitude, motivation, participation of midwives in the training, socialization, human resource support, perception on supervision and the implementation of IMD program. Result of multivariate analysis: no simultaneous influence of knowledge, attitude and participation of midwives in the training however there was an individual influence of knowledge towards the implementation of IMD program ($p: 0.002$, Exp (B): 1.658). District health office needs to improve midwives knowledge on IMD, to do material refreshing on IMD, to give rewards to midwives who implements IMD, to execute sanction for those who do not implement IMD.

Key words : Early breastfeeding initiation, midwives