

ABSTRACT

Background :The coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia was 74.5% and still below the Minimum Service Standard (SPM) target of 100%. The purpose of the study was to determine the proportion of early Initiation Breastfeeding, ANC, maternal age, education, occupation, parity, postpartum visits, place of delivery, type of delivery, and birth attendant on exclusive breastfeeding behavior in Indonesia.

Method :The cross-sectional research design uses some of the 2018 Basic Health Research data, 6,988 samples of infants aged 6-12 months. Analysis of complex Sampleschi square and multiple logistic regression.

Result:The proportion of exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia for infants 6-12 months was 29.9%. Bivariate analysis stated that there was a significant relationship between BMI, maternal age, parity, postpartum visits, place of delivery and type of delivery on exclusive breastfeeding behavior. Multivariate analysis of dominant factors, namely Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (POR = 1.445; 95%CI 1.237-1.688) after controlling for Antenatal Care (ANC) variables, parity, postpartum visits, place of delivery, and type of delivery.

Conclusion:There is a relationship between early initiation breastfeeding, maternal age, parity, postpartum visits, place of delivery and type of delivery on exclusive breastfeeding behavior. The dominant factor was Early Initiation of Breastfeeding after controlling for the variables ANC, parity, postpartum visits, place of delivery and type of delivery.

Keywords : Breastfeeding, Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD), Antenatal Care (ANC)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Cakupan pemberian ASI eksklusif di Indonesia sebesar 74,5% dan masih di bawah target Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) sebesar 100%. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui proporsi IMD, ANC, umur ibu, pendidikan, pekerjaan, paritas, kunjungan nifas, tempat persalinan, jenis persalinan, dan penolong persalinan terhadap perilaku pemberian ASI eksklusif di Indonesia.

Metode : Desain penelitian *cross sectional* menggunakan sebagian data Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2018, 6.988 sampel bayi berusia 6-12 bulan. Analisis *complex Sampleschi square* dan *Regresi Logistik berganda*.

Hasil : Proporsi ASI eksklusif di Indonesia pada bayi 6-12 bulan sebesar 29,9%. Analisis *bivariate* menyatakan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang significant antara IMD, umur ibu, paritas, kunjungan nifas, tempat persalinan dan jenis persalinan terhadap perilaku pemberian ASI eksklusif. Analisis *Multivariate* faktor dominan yaitu Iniasi Menyusui Dini dengan (POR= 1,445; 95%CI 1,237-1,688) setelah dikontrol dengan variabel *Antenatal Care (ANC)*, paritas, kunjungan nifas, tempat persalinan, dan jenis persalinan.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan antara IMD, umur ibu, paritas, kunjungan nifas , tempat persalinan dan jenis persalinan terhadap perilaku pemberian ASI eksklusif. Faktor dominan yaitu Iniasi Menyusui Dini setelah dikontrol dengan variabel ANC, paritas, kunjungan nifas, tempat persalinan dan jenis persalinan.

Kata Kunci : ASI, Inisiasi Menyusui Dini (IMD), *Antenatal Care (ANC)*