Background: The infants have a process of growth and development that is affected by several factors. Parents, baby characteristic and also nutrition are environmental factors that can affect growth and development. Nutrition is the most dominant influence in growth of children up to age 12 months. The WHO recommends exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months and added complementary foods after 6 months. The aim of this research is to analyze the relation between breastfeeding practice, parents and baby characteristics with growth and development 6 months infants.

Method: This was a cross-sectional, analytic study conducted in Puskesmas Mojolaban Sukoharjo Center of Java, during April-May 2016. Inclusion criteria were infants 6 months of age, infants born at term, had normal birth weight (2500-3900 g). Using a detailed questionnaire sheet research instrument. Data analysis used Chi-square.

Result: This study showed 78 samples. Samples were exclusively breastfeeding is 56.4%. From growth of babies, 51.3% had weight gain is not appropriate. Babies have status not grow 24.4%. Maternal education is significant related to nutritional status of weight for age (p = 0.037, OR = 6.074). Breastfeeding significant related to nutrition status of weight for height (p=0.047).

Conclusion: There is a significant between breastfeeding on the nutritional status index of weight for height. There is significant between maternal education and nutrition status index of weight for age.

ABSTRACT

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