ABSTRACT


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The Law of Health No. 36 of 2009 specifically mandates that every baby is entitled to breast milk (ASI) exclusively up to six months. The impact that occurs when the babies are not breastfed exclusively is they do not gain immune substances and do not get nutritious food and quality from the breast milk. Based on Riskesdes 2010 showed that exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia in infants up to 6 months is only 15.3%. Data obtained from the Health Department of Bangka Belitung Province, exclusive breastfeeding coverage in 2014 is amounted to 68.8%. Coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in the region of Bangka Barat Health Department in 2014 amounted to 14.42%. Data from Muntok public health center, the scope of exclusive breastfeeding in 2014 were 63 infants (14.42%). This study aims to determine the factors related with exclusive breastfeeding in the working area of Muntok Public Health Center Bangka Barat 2014.

This study is a case-control study method. The study population was all mothers with infants aged > 6 months in Muntok Public Health Center working area and domiciled in the District Muntok, the number of infants in 2014 are 437 with a sample of 100 respondents. Sampling technique using non-probability sampling technique. There are 50 respondents for case samples and 50 respondents for control samples.

Factors related to exclusively breastfeeding in the working area of Muntok Public Health Center Bangka Barat 2014 are mom's knowledge ($p = 0.000, OR = 17.111$), mom's attitude ($p = 0.043, OR = 2.495$), mom's education ($p = 0.006, OR = 4.495$), and mom's job ($p = 0.009, OR = 0.316$). Factors unrelated to exclusively breastfeeding in the working area of Muntok Public Health Center Bangka Barat 2014 are husband's support ($p = 0.084$) and mom's believe to exclusive breastfeeding ($p = 0.160$). The most dominant variable is mom's knowledge (OR = 17,111)

Keywords: Exclusive breastfeeding, predisposition factors, strengthen factors