

ABSTRAK
**Hubungan antara Riwayat Pernikahan Usia Dini dengan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif di
Kecamatan Kedungwaru Kabupaten Tulungagung**

Latar Belakang : Pernikahan usia dini adalah pernikahan yang dilakukan sebelum mencapai usia 19 tahun baik pada pria maupun wanita. Sebesar 44.41% masyarakat wilayah Jawa Timur menikah pada usia kurang dari 18 tahun. Kabupaten Tulungagung merupakan salah satu penyumbang angka kejadian pernikahan usia dini yaitu sebanyak 220 kasus. Kasus pernikahan usia dini tertinggi di Kecamatan Kedungwaru dengan jumlah 37 kasus. Pernikahan usia dini dapat menimbulkan berbagai masalah salah satunya pemberian ASI eksklusif. Saat ini persentase pemberian ASI eksklusif di Kabupaten Tulungagung sebesar 67,1%. Angka tersebut masih jauh dari target nasional. Tujuan dari penelitian ini menganalisa hubungan antara riwayat pernikahan usia dini dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif. **Metode:** Metode penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel terdiri dari ibu yang memiliki bayi usia 6 – 24 bulan sejumlah 42 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Variabel bebas adalah riwayat pernikahan usia dini. Variabel terikatnya adalah pemberian ASI eksklusif. Instrumen yang diberikan adalah kuisioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi square*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kategori pernikahan usia dini 47.6%, pernikahan usia ideal 52.4%, pemberian ASI eksklusif 52.4% dan tidak memberikan ASI eksklusif 47.6%. Hasil uji *Chi square* menunjukkan riwayat pernikahan usia dini dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif *Pvalue* 0,087. Kesimpulan: Data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara riwayat pernikahan usia dini dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif. Meskipun begitu pernikahan usia dini tetap harus dihindari dikarenakan dampak dari pernikahan usia dini akan menimbulkan banyak masalah serta dapat mempengaruhi masa depan pelaku pernikahan usia dini, bangsa dan juga negara.

Kata kunci : Pernikahan usia dini, pemberian ASI eksklusif, Susu formula

ABSTRACT

Correlation between Early Marriage History with Exclusive Breastfeeding in Kedung Waru Sub-District, Tulungagung District

Background: Early marriage is a marriage that is carried out before the bride turns to 19 years old for both men and women. 44.41% of people in East Java are married at the age of less than 18 years. Tulungagung district is one of the contributors to the incidence of early marriage, which is 220 cases. The highest cases of early childhood marriage were in Kedungwaru sub-district with 37 cases. Early marriage can cause various problems, one of which is exclusive breastfeeding. Currently, the percentage of exclusive breastfeeding in Tulungagung district is 67.1%. This figure is still far from the national target. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between history of early marriage and exclusive breastfeeding. **Method:** This research method was analytic observational with cross sectional approach. The sample consisted of 42 mothers whose babies aged 6-24 months with the sampling technique using simple random sampling. The independent variable is a history of early marriage. The dependent variable is exclusive breastfeeding. The instrument used was a questionnaire. Data analysis was used by Chi square test. **Results:** The results showed that respondents who were in the category of early marriage were 47.6%, and the ideal age of marriage was 52.4%, respondent with exclusive breastfeeding was 52.4% and did not give exclusive breastfeeding 47.6%. The results of the Chi square test showed a history of early marriage with exclusive breastfeeding, P value 0.087. **Conclusion:** Data indicates that there is no correlation between a history of early marriage to exclusive breastfeeding. Even so, early marriage must still be avoided because the impact of early marriage will cause many problems and can affect the future of early marriage couple, even the nation and state.

Keywords: Early marriage, exclusive breastfeeding, formula milk.