

**ABSTRACT****THE EFFECT EARLY BREASTFEEDING NEONATES TO POSTPARTUM MOTHER BREASTMILK PRODUCTION***Post Test Only Non Randomized Control Group Design***By : Puje Anggayuni**

An adequate breastmilk in first week afterbirth is important for neonates. However, there are postpartum mothers who have inadequate breastmilk at the first week afterbirth. There are a high level of oxytocin and prolactin hormones in mothers afterbirth. The suckling reflex ability and bonding between mother and neonate are in a high level too. So that, few hours afterbirth are “a gold period” to initiate breastfeeding especially in 30 minutes afterbirth. The objective of this study was to analyze the effect of early breastfeeding on the neonate suckling reflex ability, early contact between mother and neonate, breastmilk production, and breastfeeding process of postpartum mothers at Tegal Ampel Bondowoso.

Design used in this study was post test only non randomized control group design. The population were mothers in 4 hours afterbirth. Total sample was recruited using purposive sampling, consisting of 20 respondents, and divided into a control and experiment group. The sample was taken according to inclusion criteria. The data were collected with a suckling reflex ability observation paper, early contact between mother and neonate observation paper, breastmilk production and breastfeeding process observation paper. Data were analyzed using Mann Whitney Test with significant level  $p \leq 0,05$ .

The statistic result showed that there were no differences in control and experiment group of neonates suckling reflex ability ( $p = 0.168$ ) and early contact between mother and neonate ( $p = 0.241$ ) while there were differences between control and experiment group in breastmilk production ( $p = 0.024$ ) and breastfeeding process ( $p = 0.029$ ).

From this result, it can be concluded that early breastfeeding neonate do not effect neonate suckling reflex ability and early contact between mother and neonate, while early breastfeeding effect the increasing of oxytocin and prolactin hormones level which can increase breastmilk production and breastfeeding process. Further research on early breastfeeding should be carried out, so that it can be applied in neonates and postpartum mothers nursing care. And also it is better if there are measurement of oxytocin level to get more accurate data. For suggestion, early breastfeeding should be as a part of the education in antenatal care.

**Keywords : early breastfeeding, neonates suckling reflex ability, early contact, breastmilk production.**