

HUBUNGAN PERAN AYAH ASI DENGAN PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS DLINGO I YOGYAKARTA

INTISARI

Taufik Wardani¹, Ratna Widhiastuti²

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan Pusat Data dan Informasi (Pustadin) Kemenkes 2015 menunjukkan cakupan ASI eksklusif baru sebesar 54,3% dari target 80%. Di Yogyakarta cakupan pemberian ASI eksklusif mengalami peningkatan walaupun belum sesuai target Rencana Strategis Dinas Kesehatan Kota Yogyakarta sebesar 60% dan Rencana Strategis Kementerian Kesehatan sebesar 80%. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dlingo I, bayi tidak diberikan ASI eksklusif karena ibu yang bekerja, adanya mitos bayi rewel karena lapar, lahir dengan *section caesarea*, kurangnya mendapatkan informasi, bayi sakit, dan kurangnya dukungan keluarga terutama suami.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan peran ayah ASI dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dlingo I Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif korelatif menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh Ayah yang mempunyai bayi berumur 6-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dlingo I berjumlah 192 bayi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Accidental Sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 66 orang.

Hasil Penelitian: Peran ayah ASI dengan kategori tinggi sebanyak 10 orang (15,2%), sebanyak 52 orang (78,8%) dengan kategori sedang, dan 4 orang (6,1%) dengan kategori rendah. Hasil uji *chi-square* diperoleh nilai $p = 0,816$ ($p_{\text{value}} > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara peran ayah ASI dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dlingo I Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Peran Ayah, ASI Eksklusif

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen Pembimbing Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ROLE OF BREASTFEEDING FATHER
WITH EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN DLINGO I COMMUNITY
HEALTH CENTER YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

Taufik Wardani¹, Ratna Widhiastuti²

Background : Based on Data and Information Center of Health Ministry in 2015, it was found out that the coverage of exclusive breastfeeding was just 54,3% of the target of 80%. In yogyakarta, the coverage of exclusive breastfeeding was higher although still did not reach the Strategic Planning of Health Agency of Yogyakarta as high as 60% and Strategic Planning of Health Ministry as high as 80%. Based on the preliminary study conducted in Dlingo I community health center, the infant is not exclusively breastfed because of working mother, the baby is fussy due to hunger, born with section caesarea, lack of information, baby sick, and lack of family support, especially husband.

Objective : To identify the association between role of breastfeeding father and exclusive breastfeeding in Dlingo I Community Health Center Yogyakarta.

Method : This study applied quantitative study with descriptive and correlative study design and cross sectional approach. Population in this study were all fathers who had 6-12-month babies in the operational area of Dlingo I Community Health Center as many as 192 babies. Sampling technique applied accidental sampling method with samples as many as 66 persons.

Result : The role of breastfeeding father with high category was 10 persons (15,2%), 52 persons (78,8%) with sufficient category, and 4 person (6,1%) with low category. The result of Chi-square test figured out p value of 0,816 ($p > 0,05$).

Conclusion : There was no association between the role of breastfeeding fathers with exclusive breastfeeding in Dlingo I Community Health Center Yogyakarta.

Keywords : The role of fathers, Exclusive Breastfeeding.

¹Student of Nursing Department of Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Nursing Department of Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta