

**THE CORRELATION OF BREAST FEEDING COMPANIONS WITH
THE INCIDENCE OF DIARRHEA IN INFANTS AGED 0-6 MONTHS
AT THE DISTRICT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE
(PUSKESMAS) JETIS I BANTUL ON YEAR OF 2010**

Abstract

Background : The number of infants in Indonesia are getting MPASI prior six-month-old baby, more diarrhea compared to infants who only received breast milk exclusively. The number of patients with diarrhea in infants in Primary Health Centre Jetis I Bantul are 19.17% of which are given MPASI.

Purpose : To identify the correlation between breast-feeding companions with the incidence of diarrhea in infants aged 0-6 months in Primary Health Centre Jetis I Bantul.

Method : Using descriptive survey, cross sectional approach. *This research* was done on August of 2010, with a total sample of 66 infants who fulfilled the inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed using Chi Square.

Research Result : Infants in Primary Health Care Jetis I Bantul in 2010 largely given MPASI as many as 59 babies, or 89.4% and a small part that is experiencing diarrhea or as many as 27 infants 40.9 %. It was found to correlated with breast-feeding co-occurrence of diarrhea in infants aged 0-6 months in the area of Primary Health Centre Jetis I Bantul. This showed by the value of Chi Square (χ^2) Countdown (5421) is bigger than χ^2 table value (3.84) with $p = 0.05$.

Key Word : Breast-Feeding Companions, With The Incidence of Diarrhea
Total pages : xv,54 pages, 3 pictures, 9 table.

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**HUBUNGAN PEMBERIAN MAKANAN PENDAMPING AIR SUSU IBU
DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BAYI USIA 0-6 BULAN
DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS JETIS I TAHUN 2010**

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Jumlah bayi di Indonesia yang mendapatkan MPASI sebelum bayi berumur 6 bulan, lebih banyak terserang diare dibandingkan bayi yang hanya mendapat ASI eksklusif. Jumlah penderita diare pada bayi di Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul sebesar 19,17% jiwa, 17 diantaranya diberikan MPASI.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui hubungan pemberian makanan pendamping ASI dengan kejadian diare pada bayi usia 0-6 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul.

Metode Penelitian : Menggunakan rancangan *deskriptif analitik*, pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan tanggal 18 Agustus 2010, jumlah sampel 66 bayi yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Bayi di Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul pada tahun 2010 sebagian besar diberikan MPASI yaitu sebanyak 59 bayi atau 89,4% dan sebagian kecil mengalami diare yaitu sebanyak 27 bayi atau 40,9%. Terdapat hubungan antara pemberian makanan pendamping ASI dengan kejadian diare pada bayi usia 0-6 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul karena nilai *Chi Square* (X^2) hitung (5.421) lebih besar dari nilai X^2 tabel (3,84) dengan $p = 0,05$.

Kata kunci : Pemberian MPASI, Kejadian Diare
Jumlah Halaman : xv,54 halaman,3 gambar,9 tabel.