

**PERBEDAAN ANTARA IBU YANG BEKERJA DAN IBU YANG TIDAK
BEKERJA DALAM PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DI BPS
SRI LUMINTU SURAKARTA**

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Intisari

Latar Belakang : Banyak penelitian menunjukkan dan membuktikan betapa besar manfaat ASI untuk proses tumbuh kembang manusia. Data tahun 2008 di BPS Sri Lumintu bayi berumur 7-12 bulan yang mendapatkan ASI 356. Bayi yang mendapatkan ASI eksklusif sebanyak 177 (49,72%). Bayi yang tidak mendapat ASI eksklusif sebanyak 239 (50,28%). Data ibu bekerja yang mempunyai bayi persentasenya 35% dan ibu yang tidak bekerja 65%. Data yang ada di BPS Sri Lumintu rata-rata ibu menyusui 48 per bulan.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui perbedaan antara ibu yang bekerja ibu yang tidak bekerja dalam pemberian ASI Eksklusif.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan *Cross Sectional*, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental* sampling, teknik sampling menggunakan total sampling, metode pengambilan menggunakan teknik skala yang digunakan skala nominal dan teknik analisa menggunakan uji t-test.

Hasil Penelitian : Pada ibu bekerja 10 responden (20,83%) memberikan ASI eksklusif dan 9 responden (18,75%) memberikan ASI Non Eksklusif kepada bayinya, pada ibu tidak bekerja sebanyak 26 responden (54,17%) memberikan ASI eksklusif dan 3 responden (6,25%) memberikan ASI non eksklusif kepada bayinya, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara ibu yang bekerja dengan ibu yang tidak bekerja dengan pemberian ASI eksklusif yaitu 0,0004.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan antara ibu bekerja dan ibu tidak bekerja dalam pemberian ASI eksklusif.

Kata kunci : ibu bekerja dan ibu tidak bekerja dalam pemberian ASI eksklusif

Daftar Pustaka 18 buku (2000 - 2008), Internet 3 file
Halalaman Depan : Halaman i sampai xiv (14 lembar)
Halaman isi : Halaman 1 – 41 (41 lembar)
Lampiran : 23 lembar

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**THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORKING MOTHER AND
HOUSEWIFE IN EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING
AT BPS SRI LUMINTU SURAKARTA**

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Abstraction

Background : Many studies show and prove just how large the benefits of breast feed for the human growth process. To reduce the infant mortality rate in Indonesia, one of the attempts is optimize the provision of breast feed exclusively. At BPS Sri Lumintu, babies get breast feed as much as 256, exclusive breast feed as much as 17 (49.72%). Babies who did not get breast feed exclusively as much as 239 (50.28%). The data show that working mothers provide breast feed exclusively for 35% and mothers who do not work provide breast feed exclusively for 65%. The average of the data in BPS Sri Lumintu is 48 per month.

Research Purpose : To observe the difference between working mother and housewife in exclusive breastfeeding at BPS Sri Lumintu Surakarta

Research Methods : Type of research is descriptive analytic with cross-sectional design, the technique of taking samples is total sampling. Data obtained by using questionnaires, data taking methods use the scale technique, the scale used is a nominal scale and analysis techniques using the t-test.

Research Results : The result from 48 respondents says that 75% mothers give exclusive breast-feed and 25% mothers give non exclusive breast feed. Mothers who work and provide exclusive breast feed as much as 10 respondents (20, 83%) while mothers that provides non-exclusive breast feed as much as 9 respondents (18.75%). Mother who did not work and provide exclusive breast feed as much as 26 respondents (54.16%) while that gives non exclusive breast feed as much as 3 respondents (6.25%)

There are significant differences between mothers who worked with mothers who did not work with the granting of exclusive breast feed as much as 0.003. Mothers who did not work have a greater tendency to feed their baby with exclusive breast feed than working mothers. This is due to lack of time for breastfeeding by working mothers.

Conclusion : There is the relationship between working mother and housewife in exclusive breastfeeding at BPS Sri Lumintu Surakarta

Keywords : exclusive breastfeeding, maternal employment status

References: 18 books (2000-2008), 3 files from internet

Front page: pages i - xiv (14 pages)

Page content: 1-41 pages (41 sheets)

Appendix: 23 sheets

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