

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan dengan Pelaksanaan Inisisasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) Oleh Bidan dan Perawat di Rumah Sakit Siloam Jakarta Selatan 2020.

Inisiasi Menyusui Dini (IMD) atau permulaan menyusu dini adalah proses membiarkan bayi dengan nalurinya sendiri dapat menyusui segera dalam satu jam pertama setelah lahir. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan pada Perawat dan Bidan di Ruang Bersalin, Kamar Operasi dan Ruang Perina di Rumah Sakit Siloam Jakarta Selatan. Desain penelitian yang digunakan Cross Sectional Study dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Responden dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 30 orang dengan total sampling diantaranya Perawat kamar operasi, Perawat Perinatologi dan Bidan. Analisa data dengan menggunakan Uji Statistik Chi Square gambaran pengetahuan, pelatihan terhadap pelaksanaan IMD dengan lembar kuesioner dan observasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan Gambaran Pengetahuan baik 56,7 %, gambaran pernah pelatihan sebanyak 53,3%, Gambaran Pelaksanaan IMD 53,3 %, bahwa Hubungan Pengetahuan baik yang melaksanakan IMD 40 % dengan p-value 0,008, Hubungan Pelatihan yang melaksanakan IMD sebanyak 40% dengan p-value 0,003 hasil menunjukan ada hubungan bermakna antara pengetahuan, pelatihan dengan pelaksanaan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini(IMD) Oleh Perawat dan Bidan. Perlu dilakukan upaya promotif kesehatan dengan menguti pelatihan, seminar dan sharing ilmu dikelas dan melakukan ceklist secara konsisten dalam melaksanakan IMD adalah wajib, dilakukan monitor dan Evaluasi oleh mentor dalam membantu persalinan di Rumah Sakit Siloam Asri.

Kata Kunci : Faktor Pelaksanaan IMD, Oleh Perawat dan Bidan
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Pustaka : (2008-2020)

ABSTRACT

Name : Audra Yuni Isaura L. Tobing

Study Program : Public Health

Title : Factors Related to Implementation of Early Breastfeeding (IMD) by Midwives and Nurses at Siloam Hospital, South Jakarta 2020.

Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD) breastfeeding is the process of allowing babies to instinctively breastfeed within the first hour of birth. Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted on nurses and midwives in the delivery room, operating room and perina room at Siloam Hospital, South Jakarta. The research design used was Cross Sectional Study with a quantitative approach. Respondents in this study were 30 people with a total sampling including operating room nurses, nurses and midwives. Analysis of data using the Chi Square statistical test to describe knowledge, training on the implementation of IMD with questionnaires and observation sheets. Based on the results of the research, it was found that there was a picture of good knowledge of 56.7%, a picture of having been training as much as 53.3%, an overview of IMD implementation of 53.3%, that there was a good knowledge relationship who implemented IMD 40% with a p-value of 0.008, the training relationship that carried out IMD was as much as 40% with a p-value of 0.003, the results showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge, training and the implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) by nurses and midwives. Health promotion efforts need to be done by participating in training, seminars and sharing knowledge in class and doing a checklist consistently in implementing IMD is mandatory, monitoring and evaluation by mentors in assisting childbirth at Siloam Asri Hospital.) or early initiation of

Keywords: IMD implementation factors, by nurses and midwives

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