

ABSTRAK

Anggi Aulia Nasution: NIM 5173540001. Hubungan Pengetahuan Tentang ASI Dan Status Gizi Ibu Dengan Pemberian ASI Pada Ibu Usia Remaja Di Kecamatan Pantai Cermin. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui: (1) Untuk mengetahui karakteristik responden yaitu usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan, pendapatan keluarga, dan besaran keluarga. (2) Pengetahuan Ibu tentang ASI. (3) Status gizi ibu usia remaja. (4) Pemberian ASI. (5) Hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI dengan pemberian ASI. (6) Hubungan status gizi ibu usia remaja dengan pemberian ASI. (7) Hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI dan status gizi ibu usia remaja dengan pemberian ASI. Tempat dan waktu penelitian dilaksanakan di wilayah kerja puskesmas pariwisata kecamatan Pantai Cermin. Desain Penelitian ini menggunakan *Cross Sectional* dengan jumlah responden 37 ibu usia remaja. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *total sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan pengukuran Antropometri, kuesioner berisi pertanyaan mengenai pengetahuan tentang ASI sedangkan pengukuran antropometri menggunakan *microtoice* dan timbangan digital. Analisis data menggunakan uji *korelasi rank spearman* dan *regresi linear berganda*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini Pengetahuan Ibu tentang ASI termasuk kategori kurang sebesar 37,84 persen. Status gizi Ibu termasuk kategori gizi Kurang sebesar 43,24 persen. Ibu Usia Remaja tidak memberikan ASI sebesar 56,76 persen. Hasil analisis uji *korelasi rank spearman* terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang ASI dengan pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,809 dan nilai p-value sebesar 0,000 pada taraf signifikan 0,05 artinya semakin baik pengetahuan Ibu Usia Remaja tentang ASI maka akan semakin baik pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja. Hasil analisis uji *korelasi rank spearman* terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara status gizi ibu dengan pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,837 dan nilai p-value sebesar 0,000 pada taraf signifikan-0,05 artinya semakin baik status gizi ibu usia remaja maka akan semakin baik pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja. Berdasarkan hasil analisis *regresi linear berganda* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang ASI dan status gizi ibu dengan pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja ($Y = 0,291 + 0,078x_1 + 0,195x_2$), artinya semakin baik pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI dan semakin baik status gizi ibu usia remaja maka semakin baik pemberian ASI pada Ibu Usia Remaja.

ABSTRACT

Anggi Aulia Nasution: NIM 5173540001. Relationship of Knowledge About Breastfeeding And Mother's Nutritional Status With Breastfeeding To Adolescent Mothers In Pantai Cermin District. Essay. Faculty Of Engineering. Medan State University. 2022

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) To determine the characteristics of the respondents, namely age, education, occupation, family income, and family size. (2) Mother's knowledge of breastfeeding. (3) The nutritional status of adolescent mothers. (4) Breastfeeding. (5) The relationship between mother's knowledge about breastfeeding and breastfeeding. (6) The relationship between the nutritional status of adolescent mothers and breastfeeding. (7) The relationship between mother's knowledge about breastfeeding and nutritional status of adolescent mothers with breastfeeding. The place and time of the research was carried out in the working area of the tourism health center, Pantai Cermin sub-district. The design of this study used a cross sectional with the number of respondents being 37 teenage mothers. The sampling technique was carried out by total sampling. Data collection techniques in this study were questionnaires and anthropometric measurements, questionnaires containing questions about knowledge about breastfeeding, while anthropometric measurements used microtoice and digital scales. Data analysis using Spearman rank correlation test and multiple linear regression

Based on the results of this study, Mother's knowledge about breastfeeding was included in the less category by 37.84 percent. Mother's nutritional status is included in the category of undernutrition by 43.24 percent. Adolescent mothers do not give breast milk by 56.76 percent. The results of the Spearman rank correlation test analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between knowledge about breastfeeding and breastfeeding for Adolescent Mothers with a correlation coefficient of 0.809 and a p-value of 0.000 at a significant level of 0.05, meaning the better the knowledge of Adolescent Mothers about breastfeeding, the better breastfeeding for Adolescent Mothers. The results of the Spearman rank correlation test analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between maternal nutritional status and breastfeeding for Adolescent Mothers with a correlation coefficient of 0.837 and a p-value of 0.000 at a significant level of 0.05, meaning that the better the nutritional status of adolescent mothers, the better the nutritional status of adolescent mothers. the better breastfeeding for Adolescent Mothers. Based on the results of multiple linear regression analysis there is a positive and significant relationship between knowledge about breastfeeding and maternal nutritional status with breastfeeding in adolescent mothers ($Y = 0.291 + 0.078x_1 + 0.195x_2$), meaning that the better the mother's knowledge about breastfeeding and the better the status, the nutritional status of adolescent mothers, the better breastfeeding is for adolescent mothers.