Article

FACTORS AFFECTING THE SUCCESS OF EARLY BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AT PMB NY MEGAWATI KURNIAWAN, AMKEB SUKAJAYA VILLAGE, CIBITUNG DISTRICT, BEKASI REGENCY IN 2023

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A B S T R A C T

Based On 2021 data, the total IMD Percentage in West Java is 2.293,73 down -1.04% ,while the average value of IMD Percentage each year is 2.290,32 in the last three years for Bekasi Regency coverage itself in 2021, the total percentage of IMD is 88,85% an increase from the previous year (Jannah, 2023). The impact of IMD for the mother, touch and suction on the mother's breast encourages the formation of oxytocin which has an impact on contractions in the uterus so that it helps the placenta exit uterine contractions will reduce the placental area, because the uterus gets smaller and the walls increase by several cm. (Setyawati et al., 2013). The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023. The research method used is the cross sectional survey method. The analysis used is the Chi Square Test. This study used primary data from interviews and filling out questionnaires by 35 respondents from mothers who gave birth at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023 with sample totaling. The techniques carried out are validity tests, reliability tests and normality tests with data analysis, namely univariate analysis and bivariate analysis.The results showed that the variables related to the success of IMD implementation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023 were attitude (p value 0.008), knowledge (p value 0.561), husband support (p value 0.128) and support of health workers (0.496).

I. INTRODUCTION

Early Breastfeeding Initiation is one of the programs held by the government. This program is done by directly placing the newborn on the mother's chest and letting the baby search and find the mother's nipple to brestfeed (Maryunani, 2012). Early breastfeeding Initiation or brestfeeding babies immediately after birth leave at least 1 hour above the mother's stomach according to Rukiyah, et al, 2013 in dalam (Nuliana dkk., 2019).

According to WHO 2015, SDGs target from 2016-2030, neonatal mortality should reach 12 per 1000 live births with MDGs target in 2015 of 23 per 1000 birth,. In 2015 neonatal deaths in the world were 43 per 1000 live births with the largest contributor countries being Africa and Southeast Asia (Adam et al., 2016)

According to Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS) 2021 data, 52.5 percent – or only half of the 2.3 million infants aged less than six months – are exclusively breastfed in Indonesia, or a decrease of 12 percent from the figure in 2019. In 2019, the early breastfeeding initiation rate also decreased from 58.2 percent to 48.6 percent in 2021.

Base on 2021 data, the total early breastfeeding Initiation percentage each year is 2.290,32 in the last 3 years for Bekasi Regency coverage itself in 2021, the total percentage of early breastfeeding Initiation is 88,55%, an increase from the previous year (Jannah, 2023)

The Early Breastfeeding Initiation Program (IMD) is based on research results that prove that baby's contact with his mother as early as possible after birth will have a positive impact on the baby's development (Widyastuti et al., 2020).

The impact of early breastfeeding initiation for the mother, touch and suction on the mother's breast encourages the formation of oxytocin which has an impact on contractions in the uterus to helps the exit of the placenta (Setyawati & Puspita, 2013).

II. METHODS

The research design that will be used is analytical descriptive research with a cross sectional approach, where independent variables and dependent variables are collected at a time (Point time approach) and each research subject is observed only once. The number of respondents was 35 people and sanpling method was carried out using accindental sampling techniques (carried out by taking cases or respondents who happened to be there and available), where all maternity mpthers encountered by researchers at the time of delivery would be made respondents (Manurung & Julianti, 2022)

A. Analyzes Data

1. Univariate Analysis

That is an analysis carried out analysis on variables with the results of research in this analysis only producing frequency distribution and presentation. Univariate analysis is by displaying a frequency distribution tables to see an overview of the frequency distribution of respondents according to the variables studied, both dependent variables and independent variables (Neneng J, 2022)

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

P= Presented
F = Frequency of answers
N = Total Amount

2. Bivariate Analysis

The analysis that researchers used in this study is bivariate analysis, wich aims to see several variables that are thought to be related or correlated with formula

(Soekidjo Notoadmodjo, 2018), the statistical test carried out is Chi-Square with the help of SPSS Version 22 software.

With CI (Confident Interval) or a degree of meaning of 95%, it means when the P- value < µ (0.05) that there is a relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable and vice versa if the P value > µ (0,05) means that there is no relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (Febryanti S, Kania Ika ., 2022).

Bivariate analysis is intended to determine the relationship between one independent variable and the dependent variable. The bivariate statistical test used was *Chi Square* to examine the relationship between attitudes, knowledge, husband support and health worker support in the success of early breastfeeding initiation.

Here is the Chi Square test formula:

$$x^2 = \sum (oi - Ei)^2/Ei$$

Information:

X2= Position Kai-Quadrath

Oi = observation value

Ei = expectation / expectation value

Whether or not there is a statistical relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable tested is done by comparing the P value with α = 0,05 with the conclusion of the reading as follows:

a. If the P value ≤ α (0.05) means that there is a statistical

relationship between the variables being tested (Ho is rejected)

b. If the P value > α (0,05) meaning that there is no statistical relationship between the variables being tested (Ha ditolak) (Soekidjo Notoadmodjo, 2018)

In addition, to see the strength of the relationship with the calculation of the Odds Ratio (OR) at a Confidential Interval (CI) of 95%. The size of the OR value shows the magnitude of the close relationship between the two variables tested (Soekidjo Notoadmodjo, 2018) Each risk factor in this type of study is calculated by the OR formula as follows:

$$Odds\ Ration\ (OR) = \ ad/bc$$

The results of reading the OR value, can occur in three phenomena:

a. If the OR value > 1, it means that the risk factor

b. If the value of OR = 1, it means that there is an association

c. If the OR value < 1, it means a deterrent factor

(Ayu, Marti, Ira, 2019)

III.RESULT

Table 1

Frequency Distribution of Research Results

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
IMD Implementation		
▪ Not Succees	10	28,6%
▪ Succees	25	71,4%
Attitude		
▪ Negative	15	42,8%
▪ Positive	20	57,2%
Knowledge		
▪ Less	4	11,4%
▪ Good	31	88,6%
Husband Support		
▪ Less Support	5	14,3%
▪ Support	30	85,7%
Health Worker Support		
• Less Support	2	5,7%
• Support	33	94,3%
Total	35	100,0%

Based on the table above, it states that of the 35 respondent samples, the most respondents who succeeded in Early Breastfeeding Initiation were 25 people (71.4%) who were unsuccessful as many as 10 people (28.6%). Most have a positive attitude towards Early Breastfeeding Initiation as many as 20 people (57.2%) who have a negative attitude as many as 15 people (42.8%). Who has good knowledge As many as 31 people (88.6%) and those with less knowledge as many as 4 people or (11.4%). Most people received husband support as many as 30 people (85.7%) and as many as 5 people (14.3%) who did not get support from their husbands. In respondents supported by health workers as many as 33 people (94.3%) and those who lack support there are 2 people (5.7%).

Table 2
The Relationship of Respondents' Attitudes Towards the Success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency
Year 2023

Attitude	IMD				Total		P Value	OR
	Not Success		Succees					(95% CI)
	f	%	f	%	N	%		
Negative	8	80%	7	28%	15	34,3%		
Positive	2	20%	18	72%	20	65,7%	0.008	10.286 (1.737 – 60.902)
Total	**10**	**100%**	**25**	**100%**	**35**	**100%**		

The OR CI value of 95% is 10,286 (1,737 – 60,902). Based on further tests, meaningful results were obtained (p = 0.008; = < 0.05)

Table 3
The Relationship of Respondents' Knowledge to the Success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency
Year 2023

Knowledge	IMD				Total		P Value	OR
	Not Succees		Succees					(95% CI)
	f	%	f	%	N	%		
Less	2	20%	2	8%	4	11,4%		
Good	8	80%	23	92%	31	88,5%	0.561	2.875 (0.346 – 23.920)
Total	**10**	**100%**	**25**	**100%**	**35**	**100%**		

The value of OR CI 95% is 2.875 (0.346 – 23.920), based on further tests obtained meaningless results (p= 0,561 ; > 0.05)

Table 4
The Relationship of Husband's Support for the Success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency
Year 2023

Support Husband	IMD				Total		P Value	OR (95% CI)
	Not Succees		Succees					
	f	%	f	%	N	%		
Less Support	3	30%	2	8%	5	14,2%		
Support	7	70%	23	92%	30	85,8%	0.128	4.929 (0.681 – 35.666)
Total	**10**	**100%**	**25**	**100%**	**35**	**100%**		

The OR CI95% value is 4.929 (0.681 – 35.666), based on further tests obtained meaningless results (p = 0.128; > 0.05)

Table 5
The Relationship of Health Worker Support for the Success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency
Year 2023

Support Health Workers	IMD				Total		P Value	OR (95% CI)
	Not Succees		Succees					
	f	%	f	%	N	%		
Less Support	1	10%	1	40%	2	5,7%		
Support	9	90%	24	60%	33	94,2%	0,496	2.667 (0.150 – 47.302)
Total	**10**	**100%**	**25**	**100%**	**35**	**100%**		

The OR CI value of 95% is 2.667 (0.159 – 47.302), based on further tests obtained meaningless results (p = 0.496; > 0.05)

IV. DISCUSSION

1. The relationship of attitudes towards the success of early breastfeeding initiation:
   a meaningful relationship was found between attitude and the succees of early breastfeeding initiation

2. The relationship of knowledge to the success of early breastfeeding initiation:
   There is no meaningful relationship between mother's knowledge to the success of early breastfeeding initiation.

3. The relationship of the husband's support to the success of early breastfeeding :

   There was no significant relationship between husbands' support and successful early initiation of breastfeeding.
4. The relationship of health worker support to the success of early breastfeeding initiation:
   There was no significant relationship between the support of health workers and the success of early breastfeeding initiation.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and the discussion that has been described, it can be concluded that the results of research on the factors that affect the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023 are as follows:

1. Of the 35 sample respondents, the most respondents who succeeded in Early Breastfeeding Initiation were 25 people who were unsuccessful as many as 10 people. Most have a positive attitude towards Early Breastfeeding Initiation as many as 20 people who have a negative attitude as many as 15 people. Those who have good knowledge as many as 31 people and those who have less knowledge as many as 4 people. At most 30 people get the support of their husbands and as many as 5 people who lack support from their husbands. In respondents who get the support of health workers sebanyak 33 orang dan yang kurang mendapat dukungan sebanyak 2 orang.

2. Relationship of Factors Influencing the Success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation:
   a. There is a relationship between the mother's attitude and the success of IMD in PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023.
   b. There is no relationship between knowledge and the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023.
   c. There is no relationship between husband's support for the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023.
   d. There is no relationship between the support of health workers for the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023.
3. The closest factor to the relationship with the success of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at PMB Mrs. Megawati Kurniawan, AmKeb of Sukajaya Village, Cibitung District, Bekasi Regency in 2023 is the mother's attitude towards early breastfeeding initiation

Input:

1. For Respondents

   It is hoped that this research can increase knowledge and motivate respondents to know the benefits of Early Breastfeeding Initiation

2. Share Research Places

   It is hoped that this research can improve Early Breastfeeding Initiation services for maternity mothers at PMB where the research is.

3. Share Study Program

   It is recommended for nursing study programs that this research can be used as reference material for future researchers, and can add broad insight, especially in the science of Early Breastfeeding Initiation management

4. For the Next Researcher

   It is expected that other researchers need to conduct further research using different research methods and designs and with a considerable amount of time and a larger number of respondents.

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