

ABSTRACT

ALUN NATALIYA, 2024. Knowledge, Attitude, Exclusive Breastfeeding and Nutritional Status of Mothers of 7-24 Months Old in Kedungrejo Village, Pakis District, Malang Regency. Supervisor: I Dewa Nyoman Supariasa, MPS

Exclusive breastfeeding is the provision of breast milk that is immediately given to babies until the baby is 6 months old without additional food or drink. In Indonesia in 2019 the coverage of infants who received exclusive breastfeeding was 67.74%. In 2017, according to the Indonesian Ministry of Health, the coverage of breastfeeding in Indonesia decreased considerably to 61.33%. East Java Province in 2023, based on BPS data, has a fairly high prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in under-fives aged 7-24 months with a percentage of 67.08%. The district is also one of the districts with a high prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding. In 2023, based on BPS data, Malang district had an exclusive breastfeeding prevalence of 68.2% for children aged 7-24 months. Exclusive breastfeeding has the potential to continue to cause health problems in children, such as metabolic and degenerative diseases. Lack of knowledge and attitude of mothers of under-five children is one of the causes of high exclusive breastfeeding coverage and making malnutrition and under-nutrition in respondents. This research aims to study the knowledge, attitude, exclusive breastfeeding and nutritional status of mothers of under-five children aged 7-24 months in Kedungrejo Village, Pakis District, Malang Regency. Analytic observational research method with Cross Sectional design. The sample amounted to 33 respondents. Data processing used Chi-Square test to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitude, exclusive breastfeeding and nutritional status of under-five mothers in Kedungrejo Village, Pakis District, Malang Regency. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and exclusive breastfeeding ($p = 0.072$), there was no significant relationship between attitude and exclusive breastfeeding ($p = 0.101$), there was no significant relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and the nutritional status of under-five mothers ($p = 0.841$). This study shows that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and exclusive breastfeeding, there is no significant relationship between attitude and exclusive breastfeeding, there is no significant relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and the nutritional status of under-five children.

Keywords : Knowledge, Attitude, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Nutritional Status, BB/U