

Description of the Knowledge and Attitude of the Nurse in the Wana Anu Center of Giving Early Breastfeeding Initiation (Imd) in Rsd Dr. Had » Sinaga Pangururan, Samosir District 2017

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ABSTRACT

The Early Breastfeeding Initiation Program has enormous benefits for babies and mothers who have just given birth. However, the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation itself has not been socialized in several hospitals, as well as in midwife practice clinics, so its application still needs to be developed. So a research was conducted on the Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of Nurses in the OK Room in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) in RSUD Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan, Samosir Regency, 2017. This research was conducted in May-August 2017 with a population of 10 respondents. Sampling was carried out using total sampling technique, namely all respondents were sampled. The results of this study indicate that the majority have good knowledge, namely 7 people (70%), while the minority have less knowledge, namely 3 people (30%). The majority had an attitude of agreeing as many as 7 people (70%) while the minority disagreed as many as 3 people (30%). It is hoped that the Leaders at Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan, both at the director level and head of the room, can supervise the implementation of standard operating procedures for the provision of Early Breastfeeding Initiation in postpartum patients, specifically for post-operative cesarean sections. If necessary, a special officer is appointed who is directly responsible for the implementation of IMD administration to newborns. It is hoped that in the teaching and learning process both in the classroom and in the laboratory the administration of IMD can be mastered by every student. This research can be used as evidence based in conducting research with the same variables or with several variables related to the provision of Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD).

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INTRODUCTION

Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD) is a process of letting the baby with its own instincts to breastfeed as soon as within the first hour after birth, along with the contact between the baby's

skin and the mother's skin (Ministry of Health RI, 2008). Early breastfeeding initiation policies have been socialized in Indonesia since August 2007 (Roesli, 2009). The World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended that all babies get colostrum, namely breast milk on the first and second days to fight various infections and get exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months (Ministry of Health, 2012).

The policy of implementing early breastfeeding initiation is also expected to reduce infant mortality (IMR) in accordance with the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 23 per 1000 live births in 2015 (Ministry of Health, 2013).

Early Breastfeeding Initiation will greatly assist in the continuation of exclusive breastfeeding (breastfeeding only) and duration of breastfeeding. Thus, the baby's needs will be met until the age of 2 years and prevent children from malnutrition. Newborn babies are very vulnerable to death from hypothermia. However, 16 percent of infant deaths can be prevented through breastfeeding from the first day of birth. This figure rises to 22 percent if breastfeeding starts one hour after birth or is known as early initiation of breastfeeding (IMD). (Asep Candra, 2010).

Early breastfeeding rates in Indonesia are still low, the last survey (IDHS, 2007) found that babies who were exclusively breastfed only occurred in 32 percent of the total babies born, this was lower than the results of a similar survey (IDHS 2002/03), which was 40 percent. Thus, the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding can be an important policy in reducing newborn mortality, and information about this should be directed to policy makers, service providers and the wider community. (Sardjunani.N, 2010)

Midwives and nurses are health workers who have the most role in carrying out IMD because mothers cannot do IMD without the help and facilitation of nurses and midwives. For example, to support exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months, research conducted on groups of mothers who give exclusive breastfeeding and non-exclusive breastfeeding shows that most of the exclusive breastfeeding informants are facilitated by midwives or nurses, while most of the non-exclusive breastfeeding informants are not facilitated by IMD. In this study, of the 7 informants who did not have IMD, only 3 informants whose reasons were because of things that were difficult to avoid, namely the mother was sick after a cesarean section, the baby had to be delivered immediately.

Enter the incubator, and the mother is bleeding. Meanwhile, the other 4 informants did not have IMD for reasons that could have been avoided, namely the baby would be cleaned and swaddled first (Fika & Syafiq, 2009).

Apart from that, one aspect that influences the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation practices is that many mothers are not equipped with sufficient knowledge about lactation management, cultural influences and norms that develop among family members, colleagues, and society in general (Dinkes, 2005). Therefore, the attitude of health workers, especially nurses, who are based on knowledge about early initiation of breastfeeding, has a large influence on the success of early initiation of breastfeeding. The Early Breastfeeding Initiation Program has enormous benefits for babies and mothers who have just given birth. However, the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation itself has not been socialized in several hospitals, as well as in midwife practice clinics, so its application still needs to be developed (Nover A, 2011)

Hospitals as one of the health service facilities have a very important role in efforts to accelerate the improvement of public health status. One of the professions in the hospital that plays a role in the implementation of efforts to maintain the quality of health services is nursing (Aditama, 2008).

Nursing is a form of professional service which is an integral part of health services, based on nursing knowledge and tips in the form of comprehensive bio-psycho, social, spiritual services, aimed at individuals.

Based on the results of the initial survey at RSU Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan that the implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation at this time has not been carried out properly. From the data it was found that the Implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation was more dominant in mothers who gave birth in a normal way compared to mothers who gave birth by caesarean process . This was due to certain factors that made nurses not carry out Early Breastfeeding Initiations on babies and mothers, especially knowledge of nurses in carrying out Early Breastfeeding Initiations or providing health education to mothers who give birth by Caesarean section.

Formulation of the problem, From the background above, the formulation of the research problem is how to describe the knowledge and attitudes of OK room nurses in providing 4 early initiation of breastfeeding (IMD) in RSUD Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan, Samosir Regency, 2017.

RESEARCH METHOD

Types of Research Types

Research is cross-sectional, which is a research design by making observations at the same time (Hidayat.AA, 2009). This is intended to describe the Knowledge and Attitudes of Nurses in the OK Room in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at RSUD Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan, Samosir Regency, 2017

Location and Time of Research

Research Locations The research was carried out at Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan Samosir Regency

Research time

This research will be conducted in May-August 2017

Population And Sample

The population in this study were all nurses in the OK RSUD Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan, Samosir Regency, namely 10 people. The sample of this research is the entire population sampled using the Total Sampling technique, namely 10 people. Data Analysis | Data analysis was carried out univariately to get an overview of the characteristics of each independent and dependent variable. Given the data / categorical, the results of the analysis are presented in the form of a frequency distribution table.

Data analysis

Data analysis was carried out univariately to get an overview of the characteristics of each independent and dependent variable. Given the categorical data, the analysis results are presented in the form of a frequency distribution table.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results of the study show that the description of the knowledge and attitudes of nurses in the OK room in giving early initiation of breastfeeding at RSUD dr . Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan on the Implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation Based on the results of the Cross Sectiona test

Nurse knowledge is influenced by internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include the level of intelligence and emotional level. Because the education level of a nurse greatly influences knowledge, the higher a nurse's education, the better the knowledge. The external factor is the socio-cultural environment of a nurse. In environments with DIII education, the level of knowledge is better than the majority of the population with elementary education.

The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Notoatmodjo (2010) who states that knowledge or cognition is dominant. very important in shaping a person's behavior or actions. The level of one's knowledge has a positive relationship to the behavior one does, meaning that the less knowledge a person has, the more among other things : rarely carry out early initiation of breastfeeding. This is supported by Lawrance Green's theory in Notoatmodjo (2009) which says that nurse knowledge is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors include the level of intelligence and emotional level. Because the education level of a nurse greatly influences knowledge, the higher a nurse's education, the better the knowledge. The external factor is the socio-cultural environment of a nurse. In environments with DIII education, the level of knowledge is better than the majority of the population with elementary education.

The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Notoatmodjo (2010) which states that knowledge or cognitive is dominant. It is very important in shaping a person's behavior or actions. The level of one's knowledge has a positive relationship to the behavior one does, meaning that the less knowledge a person has, the less often he carries out early initiation of breastfeeding. This is supported by Lawrance Green's theory in – Notoatmodjo (2009) which says that a person's behavior is influenced by knowledge factors.

The influence of nurses' attitudes on the implementation of IMD Based on the results of the Spearman rank correlation coefficient statistical test using SPSS version 21, the correlation coefficient (per count) was 0.396 and $p = 0.020$ ($p < 0.05$). then it is said that the hypothesis is well received or there is an overview of the knowledge and attitudes of nurses towards the implementation of early breastfeeding initiation in the OK room of RSUD Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan Samosir Regency in 2017 agreed and agreed to initiate early breastfeeding.

In this case the attitude is a readiness or willingness to act and not an implementation of certain motives. Attitude is not yet an action or activity, but a predisposition to acquire knowledge. This nurse can be influenced by personal experience or the experiences of other people who are considered to have faced it in the past (Notoatmodjo, 2009). These can be gathered together in a nurse so that they will form a role whose purpose is to determine action. These actions can be good or positive or bad or negative. Attitude shows how the behavior or tendency to behave that exists in a person related to the attitude object he faces (Azwar, 2009).

This link is based on the assumption that beliefs and feelings influence behavior a lot. The tendency to behave consistently in accordance with these beliefs and feelings shapes the individual. Experience is the best teacher in paying attention to stimulus. This saying can be interpreted as given (object) that the more often we do IMD socialization, the more knowledge will increase.

A person acquiring knowledge can be influenced by repeating personal experiences or the experiences of other people who are considered to be able to solve important problems and are influenced by culture (Notoatmodjo, 2009). These things can be combined into one. The results of the research show that in a nurse, the longer a person works, the more experience will form, so that the results of the work in action will be better. These actions can be his responsibility, either in the form of good or positive or bad or negative. implementation of work, - in this case the attitude shows how as a nurse for behavior or tendencies to help birth mothers in the behavior that is in carrying out IMD in their babies. someone who is related to the attitude object he faces (Azwar, 2009).

According to what I researched at Dr.Hardianus Sinaga Pangururan General Hospital, the description of the knowledge and attitudes of the OK Room nurses in providing early initiation of breastfeeding is better and they have better knowledge because their education is above D3 Nursing. The majority of respondents are women because they are more able to understand and understand the feelings of a mother. While the men are in the OK room because in the OK room they also need energy to complete the equipment as well as to lift the patient from the bed.

CONCLUSION

After conducting the research regarding the description of the knowledge and attitudes of the OK Room Nurses in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at Dr. Hadrianus Sinaga Pangururan Samosir Regency in 2017 with 10 respondents, the following results can be obtained: The majority have good knowledge, namely 7 people (70%), while the minority have less knowledge, namely 3 people (30%). The majority have an attitude of agreement, namely as many as 7 people (70%) meanwhile The minority attitude did not agree, namely as many as 3 people (30%).

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