ABSTRAK

Alfitri Mustafa. 2015. *Hubungan pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan kejadian ISPA pada bayi di Puskesmas Tilongkabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango tahun 2014*. Skripsi, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I **Ns. Rini Fahriani Zees, S. Kep, M.Kep** dan pembimbing II **dr. Vivien Novarina Kasim, M.Kes**.

Insidensi Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut (ISPA) di Negara berkembang dengan angka kematian bayi di atas 40 per 1000 kelahiran hidup adalah 15%-20% per tahun. Salah satu upaya mencegah ISPA adalah pemberian ASI eksklusif dengan cara meningkatkan kekebalan tubuh anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan kejadian ISPA pada bayi di Puskesmas Tilongkabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango.

Jenis penelitian *survey deskriptif analitik* melalui pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Populasi dan sampel adalah seluruh ibu yang memiliki bayi dan berobat di Puskesmas Tilongkabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango yang pada saat penelitian berjumlah 41 orang yang ditentukan dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Data dikumpul menggunakan kuisioner dan dianalisis dengan uji *Chi square*.

Hasil penelitian ditemukan ibu tidak memberikan ASI Eksklusif masih sangat tinggi (65,9%) dan bayi yang menderita ISPA sebanyak 21 orang bayi (51,2%). Penelitian juga menemukan hubungan yang bermakna antara pemberian asi eksklusif dengan kejadian ispa pada bayi di Puskesmas Tilongkabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango dengan nilai ρ *Value* = 0,006 < α = 0,05.

Disarankan pihak dinas kesehatan dan puskesmas melakukan evaluasi secara berkala tentang prevalensi ISPA serta menyusun program kerja penyuluhan dalam upaya mencegah ISPA dan pentingnya ASI eksklusif .

Kata kunci : Asi Eksklusif, Kejadian ISPA.

Daftar Pustaka : 27 Referensi (2004-2014)

ABSTRACT

Alfitri Mustafa. 2015. The Relationship between Exclusive Breastfeeding and ISPA Incident on Babies at Public Health Center of Tilongkabila of Bone Bolango in 2014. Skripsi, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Ns. Rini Fahriani Zees, S.Kep, M.Kep and the co-supervisor was dr. Vivien Novarina Kasim, M.Kes.

Incidents of Acute Respiratory Infection in developed country with baby's death rate is more than 40 per 1000 of birth live rate are 15%-20% per year. One of efforts to prevent ISPA was by exclusive breastfeeding because exclusive breastfeeding can increase the children's immunity. The research aimed at investigating the relationship between Exclusive breastfeeding and ISPA incident on babies at Public Health Center of Tilongkabila of Bone Bolango.

The research was a descriptive survey research by having cross sectional study. The population of research were all mothers who had babies and visit the Public Health Center of Tilongkabila of Bone Bolango amounted to 41 respondents chosen through accidental sampling. The data were collected through questionnaire and analyzed through Chi square test.

The research result showed that the percentage of mothers who did not give exclusive breastfeed was still high (65,9%), and the percentage of babies who suffered ISPA was 51,2% (21 babies). Meanwhile, it also found that there was a significant relationship between Exclusive breastfeeding and ISPA incident on babies at Public Health Center of Tilongkabila of Bone Bolango with p Value = 0,006 < α = 0,05.

It suggests to the Department of Health and to Public Health Center to conduct annually evaluation about the prevalence of ISPA and to arrange the program of counseling of ISPA prevention and the importance of exclusive breastfeeding.

Keywords: Exclusive Breastfeeding, ISPA Incident.

Bibliographies: 27 (2004-2014)

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