

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN PENDIDIKAN IBU TERHADAP PEMBERIAN MP-ASI

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ABSTRAK

World Health Organization (WHO) menyatakan sekitar 32% anak usia balita di negara-negara berkembang menderita stunting dan 10% wasting disebabkan oleh MP-ASI yang tidak optimal. Pola pemberian MP-ASI dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan dan pendidikan ibu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan pendidikan ibu terhadap pemberian MP-ASI. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *literature review*. Pencarian artikel melalui *Google Scholar* dan *Pubmed* dengan kata kunci “pengetahuan ibu dalam pemberian MP-ASI”, “pendidikan ibu dalam pemberian MP-ASI” dan “*mother knowledge in giving breast milk*”, “*mother education in giving complementary feeding*”. Artikel yang digunakan di skrining berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Ekstraksi data ditulis dalam bentuk tabel. Artikel hasil skrining yang didapat adalah 7 artikel. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara pengetahuan dan pendidikan ibu terhadap pemberian MP-ASI. Ibu yang memiliki pengetahuan dan pendidikan baik maka pola pemberian MP-ASI yang diberikan sesuai. Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan pendidikan ibu terhadap pemberian MP-ASI

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Pendidikan, MP-ASI

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION LEVEL OF THE MOTHERS ON THE GIVING OF COMPLIMENTATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The World Health Organization (WHO) stated that around 32% of children under five in developing countries suffer from stunting and 10% of wasting is caused by non-optimal complementary feeding. The pattern of giving complementary food is influenced by the knowledge and education level of the mother. The domain of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and education level of the mother on the provision of complementary feeding. The method in this study was literature review. The searching engine Google Scholar and Pubmed. The keywords “pengetahuan ibu dalam pemberian MP-ASI”, “pendidikan ibu dalam pemberian MP-ASI ”, and “mother knowledge in giving complement feeding ”, “mother education in giving complementary feeding” . Articles were based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data extraction is written in tabular form. The screening results obtained were 7 articles. There is a significant relationship between knowledge and education level on the provision of complementary feeding. Mother will have better partice on complementary feeding if they were have better knowledge and education level. There is a relationship between knowledge and education level of the mother on the provision of complementary feeding.

Keywords: Knowledge, education, complementary feeding