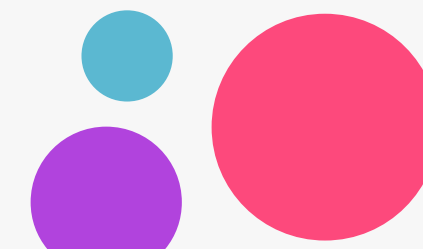




# **The Relations Between Education, Occupation, And Family Support With Exclusive Breastfeeding (Case Study In Perak Timur Public Health Center Surabaya)**

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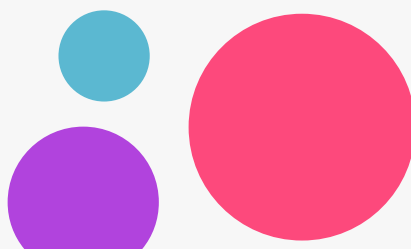


# Background

C Nutrition fulfillment of children must be fulfilled especially in the first 1000 days of life

C Breast milk is an ideal food for babies especially in the first month

C Breast milk contains all the nutrients as builders and energy providers in the order necessary to achieve optimum physical growth.





# Methods

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## Design Study

Observational analytic research with cross sectional design.

## Population

All mothers who are members of Posyandu Melati of North Krembangan, Pabean Cantikan Sub-district, Surabaya City.

## Determination of samples

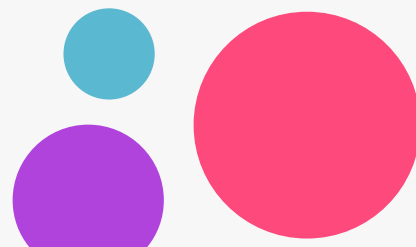
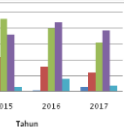
Simple random sampling

## Data Analysis

Processing and data analysis using Chi-Square test to see whether there is relationship between education, work, family support with exclusive breastfeeding in children.

# Result and Discussion

Variabel	Frequency	Persen (%)
<b>Age</b>		
21-30	20	48,8
31-40	19	46,3
41-50	0	0
51-60	2	4,9
<b>Education</b>		
Elementary School	3	7,3
Junior High School	8	19,5
Senior High School	27	365,9
College	3	7,3
<b>Occupation</b>		
Not Working	24	26,8
Working	17	73,2

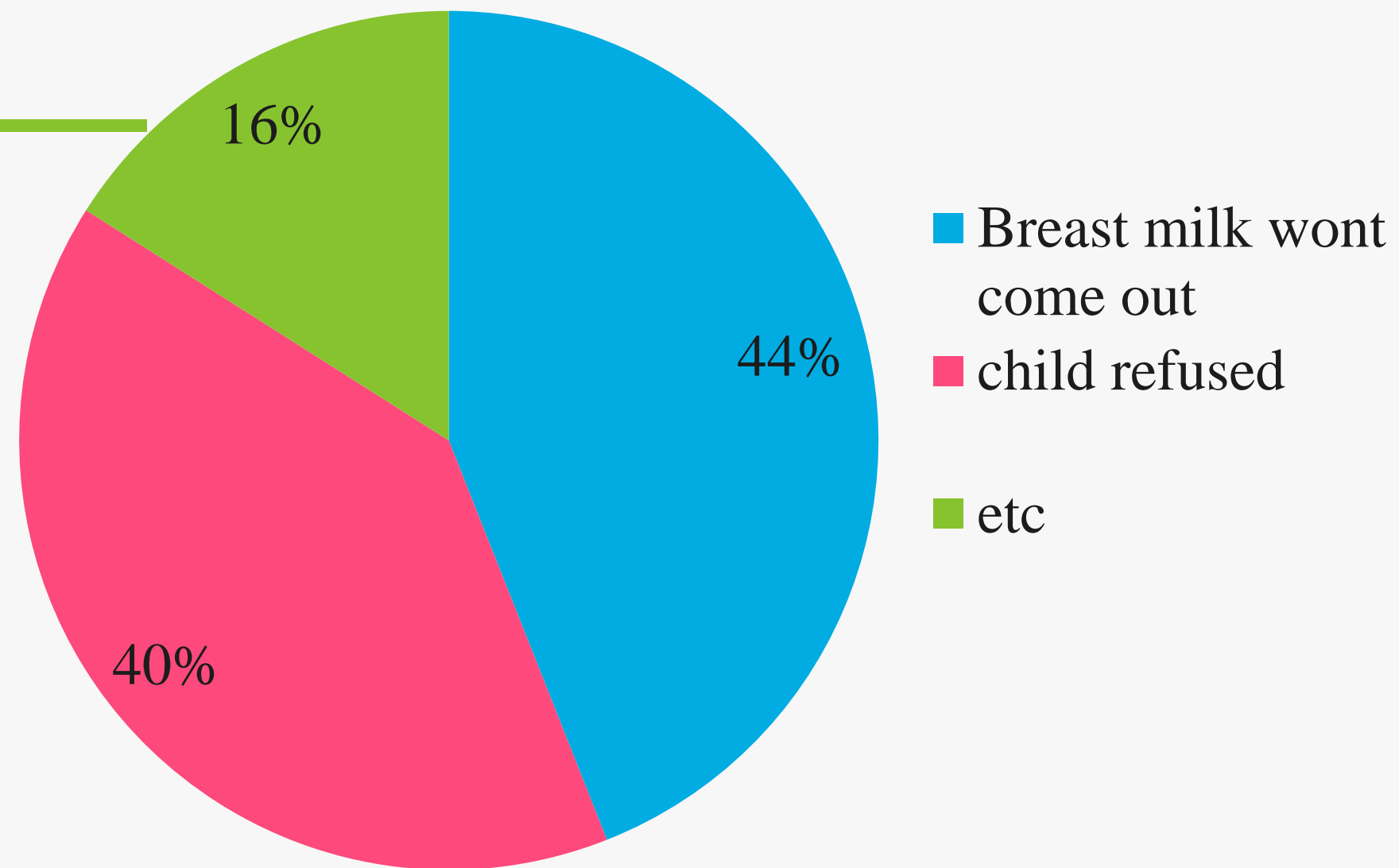


# Result and Discussion (2)

## Exslucive Breastfeeding



# Result and Discussion (3)



# Result


Analysis result between occupation with exclusive breastfeeding

Occupation	Exsclusive Breastfeeding				Total	(%)	P value
	Yes		No				
	n	(%)	n	(%)			
Working	1	7%	10	40%	11	27%	0.017
Not working	15	93%	15	60%	30	73%	
Total	16	100%	25	100%	41	100%	



# Discussion

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The results above giving the same results with the research done by Dahlan in 2013, it is show that if the work status of the mother works then they don't exclusive breastfeeding on the baby, and if the status of the mother doesn't work then the mother give her exclusive breastfeeding. Because most mothers work, time to take care of the baby less, so allows mothers not to give Exclusive breastfeeding on the baby.

The results of this study are in accordance with theory that states that a lot mothers do not breastfeed exclusively because breast milk is not enough, mother work with three months maternity leave, working hours, and fear of leaving her husband (Roesli, 2000).




# Result

Analysis result between Education with exclusive breastfeeding

Education	Exsclusive Breastfeeding				Total	(%)	P value
	Yes		No				
	n	(%)	n	(%)			
Low	9	60%	6	27%	15	39%	0.07
High	7	40%	19	73%	26	61%	
Total	16	100%	25	100%	41	100%	



# Discussion



This result is in accordance with the research conducted by Oselağuri in 2012. The results show that there is no relationship between the level of education and exclusive breastfeeding. This can occur due to cultural factors and the habits of the community who think that breastfeeding will not meet the needs of the baby so that additional food is needed.


# Result

Analysis result between exscusive breastfeeding with family support

Family Support	Exscusive Breastfeeding				Total	(%)	P value
	Yes		No				
	n	(%)	n	(%)			
No	1	7%	10	40%	11	27%	0.017
Yes	15	93%	15	60%	30	73%	
Total	16	100%	25	100%	41	100%	



# Discussion




This is in accordance with the theory that states family support is a the greatest external factor to exclusive breastfeeding success. The existence of family support, especially husband it will have an impact on the increase self-confidence or motivation from the mother in breastfeeding (Roesli, 2004)



# Conclusion

There is a relationship between work and family support for Exclusive Breastfeeding in the Melati Posyandu Puskesmas Perak Timur Surabaya. While the level of education does not affect the exclusive breastfeeding.



Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding programs should also be given to families including fathers, grandparents, and immediate family members of mothers in order to increase family support in exclusive breastfeeding.




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THANK YOU ♥