

# **GAMBARAN RIWAYAT PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF, MP ASI, PENYAKIT INFEKSI, DAN STATUS GIZI BAYI 6 – 11 BULAN DI KELURAHAN UJUNG SEMAMPIR SURABAYA**

## **ABSTRAK**

Masa bayi merupakan periode kritis pada masa pertumbuhan dan rentan terhadap penyakit infeksi yang menyebabkan terjadinya malnutrisi sehingga diperlukan pola asuh yang baik seperti memberikan ASI eksklusif pada bayi. Akan tetapi, cakupan pemberian ASI eksklusif di Kelurahan Ujung Semampir Surabaya masih 62,5% serta terdapat 37% balita yang mengalami *underweight* dan 32% balita yang mengalami *stunting*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran riwayat pemberian ASI eksklusif, MP ASI, penyakit infeksi, dan status gizi pada bayi usia 6 – 11 bulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* dan dilakukan pada 50 ibu yang memiliki bayi berusia 6 – 11 bulan di Kelurahan Ujung Semampir Surabaya. Subyek penelitian diambil dengan cara *Purposive sampling*. Variabel penelitian adalah riwayat pemberian ASI eksklusif, MP ASI, penyakit infeksi, serta status gizi menurut BB/U dan TB/U. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara kepada ibu bayi dan pengukuran bayi secara langsung. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisa univariat berupa distribusi frekuensi dan tabulasi silang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 50 responden terdapat 34% yang memberikan ASI eksklusif dan memberikan MP ASI secara tepat, 36% yang mengalami penyakit infeksi, 30% *underweight*, dan 44% *stunting*.

Kata kunci : ASI eksklusif, MP ASI, penyakit infeksi, status gizi

**THE DESCRIPTIVE OF GIVING EXCLUSIVE BREAST FEEDING,  
COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING, INFECTIOUS DISEASE, AND  
NUTRITIONAL STATUS FOR BABY 6 – 11 MONTHS OLD IN UJUNG  
SEMAMPIR SURABAYA**

**ABSTRACT**

*The baby's period is a critical period during growth and susceptible infectious diseases in infants that cause malnutrition, so we must take a good parenting pattern such as giving exclusive breastfeeding. However, coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in Ujung Semampir Surabaya is still 62,5% and there are 37% of underweight and 32% of stunting. The purpose of this study is to identify the description of the history of exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, infectious diseases, and nutritional status in infants aged 6 - 11 months. This research use a cross sectional study with quantitative approach and conducted on 50 mothers who have baby aged 6 - 11 months in Ujung Semampir Surabaya. Subjects were selected by purposive sampling. The variables on this study are history of exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, infectious diseases, height for age nutritional status, and weight for age nutritional status. The methods of data collection is conducted through interviews to infant mothers and direct infant measurements. The instrument that use in this study is a questionnaire. Data analysis was performed by univariate analysis in the form of frequency distribution and cross tabulation. The results showed that from 50 respondents there were 34% who gave exclusive breastfeeding and gave the complementary feeding appropriately. Failure in exclusive breastfeeding causes infectious diseases (36%) and malnutrition in infants such as underweight (30%) and stunting (44%).*

*Keywords : Exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, infectious disease, nutritional status*