

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan data UNICEF pada tahun 2020 tiga wilayah memiliki pravaleensi penyimpangan pertumbuhan yang sangat tinggi, dengan sekitar sepertiga anak terkena dampaknya. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui perbedaan pertumbuhan bayi usia 0-6 bulan yang mendapatkan ASI ekslusif dengan ASI non ekslusif. Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik, dengan metode pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan analisa data metode *Chi-Square test* untuk menguji hipotesa dengan bantuan *SPSS*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 18 bayi yang tidak diberikan ASI Eksklusif terdapat 11 bayi (84,6%) yang mengalami pertumbuhan tidak baik dan 7 bayi (41,2%) dengan pertumbuhan yang baik. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan metode Uji statistic Chi-Square, diperoleh nilai p-value sebesar 0,042 > 0,05 artinya Ho diterima dan Ha ditolak sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan pertumbuhan bayi usia 0-6 bulan yang mendapatkan ASI eksklusif dengan ASI non eksklusif. Hasil Uji statistik juga memperoleh nilai OR 7,857 artinya bayi yang tidak diberikan ASI Eksklusif memiliki peluang 8 kali lebih besar mengalami pertumbuhan yang tidak baik dari pada bayi yang diberikan ASI Eksklusif.

Kata kunci : Pertumbuhan bayi, ASI ekslusif, ASI non eksklusif

ABSTRACT

Based on UNICEF data in 2020, three regions have a very high prevalence of growth disorders, with around a third of children affected. The aim of the study was to determine the differences in the growth of infants aged 0-6 months who were exclusively breastfed and non-exclusively breastfed. The design of this study is descriptive analytic, with a cross sectional approach using data analysis using the Chi-Square test method to test hypotheses with the help of SPSS. Based on the results of the study, it was shown that of the 18 babies who were not given exclusive breastfeeding, there were 11 babies (84.6%) who experienced poor growth and 7 babies (41.2%) with good growth. Based on the results of the calculation of the Chi-Square statistical test method, a p-value of 0.042 > 0.05

was obtained, meaning that H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected so that it can be concluded that there is a difference in the growth of infants aged 0-6 months who are exclusively breastfed and non-exclusively breastfed. The results of the statistical test also obtained an OR value of 7.857, meaning that babies who were not given exclusive breastfeeding had an 8 times greater chance of experiencing poor growth than babies who were given exclusive breastfeeding.

Keywords: Infant growth, exclusive breastfeeding, non-exclusive breastfeeding