Relationship Between Breastfeeding History and the Principle of Providing MP-ASI with the Nutritional Status of Under-Two Children in the Working Area of the Puskesmas Beringin Raya Bengkulu City

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Abstract

Baduta are infants under two years of age, which is a critical period or golden period in growth. Factors that influence the development and growth of under-fives are the provision of breast milk and complementary foods. Inappropriate nutritional intake will cause children to experience malnutrition. This study aims to determine the relationship between breastfeeding history and complementary feeding principles with the nutritional status of under-five children in the Beringin Raya Health Center Working Area, Bengkulu City. This research is a quantitative study using a cross sectional study approach, the total number of respondents was 60 infants with purposive sampling technique, the research instrument used a questionnaire, lengthboard and baby scale. The analysis showed that 18.3% of under-two children did not receive exclusive breastfeeding with poor nutritional status, and 18.3% of under-two children did not receive appropriate complementary feeding with poor nutritional status. There was a significant relationship between breastfeeding history and the nutritional status of under-two children with a p-value of 0.047. There was a significant association between the principle of complementary feeding and the nutritional status of the under-five children with a p-value of 0.030. There is an association between breastfeeding history and complementary feeding principles with the nutritional status of under-two children. It is hoped that this study can help parents pay more attention to breastfeeding and complementary feeding to improve the health and quality of life of under-two.

Keywords

Breastfeeding, MP-ASI, Nutritional Status, IMT