

## **ABSTRAK**

Anita Putri Ruswana (01071190142)

### **FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG MELATARBELAKANGI IBU MEMBERIKAN SUSU FORMULA PADA ANAK USIA 0 – 2 TAHUN SELAMA MASA PANDEMI DAN PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19**

Latar Belakang : Pandemi COVID-19 berdampak luas terhadap krisis kesehatan maupun ekonomi global. Dampak dari pandemi ini pun terdapat penurunan terhadap jumlah persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan dan membuat jumlah persalinan yang dibantu oleh nontenaga kesehatan di nonfasilitas kesehatan meningkat serta terganggunya konseling laktasi.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui faktor yang melatarbelakangi Ibu memberikan susu formula pada anak usia 0 – 2 tahun selama pandemi dan pasca pandemi COVID-19 di wilayah Jawa Barat.

Metode : Penelitian ini memiliki jumlah sampel 154 dengan desain studi analitik komparatif kategorik tidak berpasangan dengan cara potong lintang (cross-sectional) yang dilakukan di daerah Jawa Barat pada bulan Januari 2023 sampai dengan April 2023.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar Ibu dengan usia 20-30 tahun sebanyak 73 orang (47,4%) memberikan susu formula dengan usia balita paling banyak 13-24 bulan sebanyak 101 orang (65,6%). Berdasarkan pendidikan paling banyak berpendidikan menengah sebanyak 111 orang (72,1%). Berdasarkan pekerjaan paling banyak dalam kategori Ibu bekerja sebanyak 53 orang (34,4%). Berdasarkan penghasilan paling banyak berpenghasilan rendah 88 orang (57,1%). Faktor riwayat COVID-19 ( $p=0.000$ ), kunjungan ANC ( $p=0.000$ ), Penggunaan alat kontrasepsi ( $p=0.000$ ), dan tindakan persalinan ( $p=0.000$ ) merupakan faktor risiko yang paling berpengaruh melatarbelakangi Ibu memberikan susu formula pada anak 0-2 tahun pada masa pandemi dan pasca pandemi COVID-19. Karena memiliki nilai yang signifikan.

Kata Kunci : faktor yang mempengaruhi, susu formula, pandemi COVID-19

## **ABSTRACT**

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### *FACTORS BACKGROUND MOTHERS GIVING FORMULA MILK TO CHILDREN AGED 0 – 2 YEARS DURING THE PANDEMIC AND POST-PANDEMIC COVID-19*

*Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has had a broad impact on the global health and economic crisis. The impact of this pandemic has also been a decrease in the number of deliveries in health facilities and increased the number of deliveries assisted by non-health workers in non-health facilities and disrupted lactation counseling.*

*Purpose: To find out the factors behind mothers giving formula milk to children aged 0-2 years during the COVID-19 pandemic in the West Java region.*

*To find out the factors behind mothers giving formula milk to children aged 0-2 years during the pandemic and post-pandemic in the West Java region.*

*Methods : This study had a total sample of 154 with an unpaired categorical comparative analytic study design using a cross-sectional method conducted in the West Java area from January 2023 to April 2023.*

*Results: The results showed that the majority of mothers aged 20-30 years as many as 73 people (47.4%) gave formula milk with the most toddler age 13-24 months as many as 101 people (65.6%). Based on education, most of them have secondary education as many as 111 people (72.1%). Based on work, the most in the category of working mothers were 53 people (34.4%). Based on income, the most low-income people are 88 people (57.1%). History of COVID-19 ( $p=0.000$ ), ANC visits ( $p=0.000$ ), use of contraception ( $p=0.000$ ), and childbirth ( $p=0.000$ ) were the most influential risk factors behind mothers giving formula milk to children 0 -2 years during the pandemic and post-pandemic COVID-19. Because it has significant value.*

*Keywords: influencing factors, formula milk, the COVID-19 pandemic*