DESCRIPTION OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF THE OK ROOM NURSE IN GIVING EARLY BREASTFEEDING INITIATION (IMD) AT TIARA HOSPITAL, PEMATANG SNIANTAR CITY

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Abstract
If necessary, a special officer is appointed who is directly responsible for the implementation of IMD administration to newborns. It is hoped that in the teaching and learning process both in the classroom and in the laboratory the administration of IMD can be mastered by every student. This research can be used as evidence based in conducting research with the same variables or with several variables related to the provision of Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD).

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD)

INTRODUCTION
Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) is a process of letting babies with their own instincts to breastfeed as soon as within the first hour after birth along with the contact between the baby's skin and the mother's skin (Ministry of Health RI, 2008). Early initiation of breastfeeding policy has been socialized in Indonesia since August 2007 (Roesli, 2009).

The World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended that all babies get colostrum, namely breast milk on the first and second day to fight various infections and get exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months (Ministry of Health, 2012). The policy of implementing early breastfeeding initiation is also expected to reduce infant mortality (IMR) in accordance with the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of 23 per 1000 live births in 2015 (Ministry of Health, 2013).

Based on Edmond K.'s research in Ghana on 10,947 babies and published in the scientific journal pediatrics, 22% of newborn deaths (in the first month) can be prevented by babies breastfeeding their mothers within the first hour of birth. Whereas breastfeeding in the first day of birth can reduce infant mortality by up to 16%. Referring to this research, it is estimated that early breastfeeding initiation programs can save 30,000 babies in Indonesia in the first month of birth.

Indonesia is one of the countries in Asia that has made rapid progress in terms of reducing under-five mortality. However, until now, the mortality rate for newborns and infants is still slowing down Indonesia's overall progress in reducing under-five mortality rates, so that accelerated care for newborns is needed. In 2008, the infant mortality rate (IMR) in Indonesia was still quite high, namely 31.

Based on these data, researchers want to conduct research on Early Breastfeeding Initiation with the title "Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of OK Room Nurses in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019".

Formulation of the problem
Problem Formulation From the background above, the formulation of the research problem is how to describe the knowledge and attitudes of OK room nurses in providing DIM initiation of breastfeeding (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019.

METHODS

Types of research
This type of research is cross sectional, which is a research design by making observations at the same time (Hidayat.AA, 2009). This is intended to find out the description of the knowledge and attitudes of OK room nurses in providing early breastfeeding initiation (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019.

Research sites
The research was carried out at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City

Research time
This research was conducted in May-August 2019

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result
After conducting research on the Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of OK Room Nurses in Giving Initiated Mens Dans (IMD) at Tr Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019 with 10 responders.

Frequency Distribution of Respondents Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of OK Room Nurses in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019 by Age
Data obtained from the majority of respondents aged 31-40 years, namely as many as 6 people (60%) while the minority had ages 20-30 years, namely as many as 2 people (20%) and aged> 40 years, namely as many as 2 people (20%)

Frequency Distribution of Respondents Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of OK Room Nurses in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019 by Gender
Data obtained from the majority of respondents having female gender, namely 7 people (70%) while the minority has male gender, namely 3 people (30%)

Frequency Distribution of Respondents Description of Knowledge and Attitudes of OK Room Nurses in Providing Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019 Based on Education.

The results of the study show that the description of the knowledge and attitudes of nurses in the OK room in providing early initiation of breastfeeding at Tiara Hospital, Pematangsiantar City in 2019 towards the Implementation of Early Breastfeeding Initiation. Nurse knowledge is influenced by internal factors and external factors Internal factors include the level of intelligence and emotional level.
the better External factors, namely the socio-cultural environment of a nurse. In an environment with an undergraduate degree, the level of knowledge is better and the majority of the population has DIII education. The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Notoatmodjo (2010) which states that knowledge or cognitive is dominant. It is very important in shaping a person's behavior or actions. The level of one's knowledge has a positive relationship to the behavior he does, meaning that the less knowledge a person has, the less often he initiates breastfeeding. This is supported by Lawrance Green's theory in Notoatmodjo (2009) which says that a person's behavior is influenced by knowledge factors.

According to what I have examined at Efarina Hospital, Pangkalan Kerinci, Pelalawan Regency, the description of the knowledge and attitudes of the OK Room nurses in providing early initiation of breastfeeding is better and they have better knowledge because of their D3 and S1 Nursing education. In table 5.1.1 there is data on the majority of respondents being women because they are better able to understand and understand the feelings of a mother. While the men are in the OK room because in the OK room they also need energy to complete the equipment as well as to lift the patient from the bed.

CLOSING

Conclusion

1. The majority have sufficient knowledge, namely 4 people (40%), while the minority have good knowledge, namely 3 people (30%) and less knowledge, namely 3 people (30%)
2. The majority have an attitude of agreeing as many as 7 people (70%) while a minority of disagreeing is as many as 3 people (30%)
3. If necessary, a special officer is appointed who is directly responsible for the implementation of IMD administration to newborns. It is hoped that in the teaching and learning process both in the classroom and in the laboratory the administration of IMD can be mastered by every student. This research can be used as evidence based in conducting research with the same variables or with several variables related to the provision of Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD).

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