

## ABSTRAK

Kelas ibu hamil merupakan sarana belajar kelompok yang membahas tentang kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, perawatan bayi dan lain-lain. Salah satu tujuan kelas ibu hamil adalah menurunkan angka kematian bayi dan meningkatkan cakupan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD). IMD adalah meletakkan atau membiarkan bayi di dada ibunya segera setelah lahir, minimal 1 jam agar bayi mencari puting susu ibunya dan menyusu sendiri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu yang mengikuti kelas ibu hamil serta sikap penolong persalinan terhadap IMD.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Sampel penelitian adalah ibu menyusui yang selama kehamilan mengikuti kelas ibu hamil sebanyak 74 ibu. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara ibu yang mengikuti kelas ibu hamil dengan baik terhadap pelaksanaan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini, dimana dari 14 ibu yang mengikuti kelas ibu hamil dengan baik sebanyak 10 ibu (71,4%) yang melakukan IMD. Ada hubungan antara sikap ibu (0,000) dan sikap penolong persalinan (0,002) terhadap keberhasilan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini dan tidak terdapat pengaruh pada variabel pengetahuan ibu dimana ( $p=0,312$ ).

Peningkatan sosialisasi pada masyarakat dan stakeholder masih harus terus ditingkatkan sehingga terjalin kerjasama dalam memotivasi ibu mengikuti kelas ibu hamil dan melakukan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini.

**Kata Kunci : Kelas Ibu Hamil, Inisiasi Menyusu Dini, Pengetahuan Ibu, Sikap Ibu, Sikap Penolong Persalinan**

## **ABSTRACT**

*Antenatal class is a group learning facility which discusses pregnancy, childbirth, confinement, baby care, and so on. One of its goals is to decrease infant mortality rate and to increase the coverage of EBI (early breastfeeding initiation) by putting and letting a baby on its mother's breasts right after it is born at the minimum of one hour in order that it searches for its mother's nipples and sucks them by itself. The objective of the research was to find out the relationship of knowledge and attitude of mothers who attend Antenatal class and attitude towards midwife on early breastfeeding initiation.*

*The design of this study was observational analytic with cross sectional study. The samples were 74 mother's who breastfed during pregnancy and participated in Antenatal class. The data were analyzed by using chi square test.*

*The result of the research showed that there was the relationship of between a mother who attend antenatal class with both the implementation of the early breastfeeding initiation, where the 14 mother of the who attend antenatal class with a good many as 10 women (71.4%) who did the EIB. There is a relationship between women's attitude ( $p=0.000$ ), and attitude toward midwife ( $p=0.002$ ) on the success in early breastfeeding initiation, and there was no relationship in the variable of women's knowledge ( $p=0.312$ ).*

*Socialization to the people and stakeholders has to be increased so that there will be cooperation in motivating women to participate in Class for Pregnant Women and to carry out early breastfeeding initiation.*

***Keywords: Antenatal Class, Early Breastfeeding Initiation, Women's Knowledge, Women's Attitude and, Midwife***