ABSTRACT

RAHMATIYA HARUN. The connection between a baby's gross motor development at 6 to 12 months of age and exclusive breastfeeding in the Telaga Health Center's working area. overseen by Ani Retni as a member and Harismayanti as chairman.

As the infant gets older, this development will be suitable, but there may also be delays or issues with gross motor development, which can be caused by a number of things, including dietary factors like exclusive breastfeeding. The association between exclusive breastfeeding and the gross motor development of infants aged 6 to 12 months in the Telaga Community Health Center's operational region is the focus of this study. 36 infants in the Telaga Community Health Center's working area, aged 6 to 12 months, were included in the quantitative analytical survey research design using case control study techniques. Of these, 18 infants received exclusive breast milk, and the remaining 18 did not. The technique was known as total sampling. According to the study's findings, most infants who received only breast milk had gross motor development classified as normal, with 15 respondents (41.7%) having advanced gross motor development. As many as 3 respondents (8.3%), the majority of infants who were not exclusively breastfed were classified as having delayed gross motor development (11 respondents, 30.6%), normal (five respondents, 13.9%), and caution (two respondents, 5.6%), with a p-value of 0.000 (<α 0.05). It was determined that there was a connection between a baby's gross motor development at 6 to 10 years old and exclusive breastfeeding. 12 months in the Telaga Community Health Center's operational space. Therefore, it is advised that parents and infants who are experiencing delays receive education and help from the Community Health Center.

Keywords: gross motor skills, exclusive breastfeeding

ABSTRAK

RAHMATIYA HARUN. Hubungan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif Terhadap Tingkat Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Pada Bayi Usia 6-12 Bulan Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Telaga. Dibimbing oleh Harismayanti sebagai ketua dan Ani Retni sebagai anggota.

Perkembangan ini akan sesuai seiring bertambahnya usia bayi, namun juga dapat mengalami keterlambatan atau masalah dalam perkembangan motorik kasar yang dapat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor salah satunya faktor makanan berupa pemberian ASI eksklusif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk hubungan pemberian ASI eksklusif dengan perkembangan motorik kasar pada bayi usia 6-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Telaga. Desain penelitian kuantitatif survey analitik dengan metode *case control study*, populasi bayi usia 6-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Telaga, jumlah sampel 36 bayi yang terdiri atas 18 bayi yang mendapatkan ASI eksklusif dan 18 bayi yang tidak mendapatkan ASI eksklusif dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dan data dianalisis dengan uji statistik *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian diperoleh bayi yang diberikan ASI eksklusif mayoritas perkembangan motorik kasarnya dikategorikan normal yaitu sebanyak 15 responden (41,7%) dan *advanced* sebanyak 3 responden (8,3%), bayi yang tidak diberikan ASI eksklusif mayoritas perkembangan motorik kasaranya dikategorikan *delayed* sebanyak 11 responden (30,6%), kategori normal sebanyak 5 responden (13,9%) dan kategori *caution* sebanyak 2 responden (5,6%), serta *p-value* diperoleh 0,000 (<α 0.05). Disimpulkan ada hubungan pemberian ASI eksklusif terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar pada bayi usia 6-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Telaga.. Oleh karena itu, disarankan puskesmas dapat memberikan edukasi dan intervensi kepada orang tua dan bayi yang mengalami keterlembatan.

Kata Kunci: ASI Eksklusif, Motorik Kasar

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