Correlation between Education Level, Mother's Knowledge, and Husband's Support with the Practice of Giving MP-ASI at Posyandu Kaliamas Probolinggo

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ABSTRACT

The first thousand days of life, often referred to as the golden period or "golden age" is the early period of life since the baby is still in the womb until the child is 2 years old. In the practice of giving MP-ASI, one of the factors is the behavior of the mother, which is influenced by the level of education, knowledge, and support provided by the husband. Based on the results of the preliminary study, it was known that the nutritional status of infants according to weight or age with an unknown weight category was 47 toddlers (67.1%). Then, mothers knowledge shows less knowledge than that of 45 mothers (64.3%). In addition, the results of the interviews showed that the majority of husbands only provided instrumental support in the form of costs to buy MP-ASI materials. This study aims to analyze the relationship between education level, mother's knowledge, and husband's support for complementary feeding practices. The research design used was analytic-observational with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were 72 mothers. The sampling technique uses simple random sampling. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis used the Spearman Rank correlation test and $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of the analysis of the level of education were p = 0.000, the analysis of the level of knowledge was p = 0.000, and the analysis of husband's support was p = 0.000, which means that there is a relationship between education level, mother's knowledge, and husband's support with the practice of giving MP-ASI at Posyandu Kaliamas.

Keywords: education, husband's support, knowledge, MP-ASI