

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ISLAM KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
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ABSTRAK

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EFEKTIVITAS MODEL *FAMILY CENTERED MATERNITY CARE* (FCMC) TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DALAM MENYUSUI PADA PERIODE PRENATAL DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS REBAN BATANG

79 halaman +9 tabel + 4 gambar + 18 lampiran + xvii

Latar Belakang : Menyusui merupakan proses natural pemberian ASI kepada bayi ASI mempunyai banyak manfaat untuk ibu dan bayi salah satunya mengurangi resiko kematian pada bayi baru lahir. Tujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas model family centered maternity care (FCMC) terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dalam menyusui pada periode prenatal.

Metode : Kuantitatif *Quasi Experimental* dengan *Pre – Post Test With Control Group Design*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Jumlah sampel 34 responden dengan *purposive sampling*.

Hasil : Uji Mann Whitney pengetahuan pada kelompok kontrol – intervensi didapatkan *p value* 0,000, sikap *p value* 0,000.

Simpulan : Ada keefektivitasan model *family centered maternity care* pada kelompok kontrol dan intervensi terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil dalam menyusui.

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Kata Kunci : FCMC, pengetahuan, sikap, menyusui, periode prenatal

Daftar Pustaka : 67 (2015-2020)

**NURSING SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FAMILY CENTERED MATERNITY CARE (FCMC) MODEL ON MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES IN BREASTFEEDING of PRENATAL PERIOD at THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS REBAN BATANG

79 Pages +9 tables + 4 pictures + 18 appendix + xvi

Background: Breastfeeding is a natural process of feeding babies. Breastfeeding has many benefits for mothers and babies, one of them is reduces the risk of death in newborns. The aim is to determine the effectiveness of the family centered maternity care (FCMC) model on the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in breastfeeding during this period prenatal.

Method: Quantitative Quasi Experimental with Pre - Post Test With Control Group Design. Data collection is using a questionnaire. The number of samples was 34 respondents with purposive sampling.

Results: Mann Whitney test of knowledge in the control - intervention group obtained p value 0,000, attitude p value 0,000.

Conclusion: There is the effectiveness of the family centered care model in the control and intervention groups on the knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women in breastfeeding.

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Keywords : FCMC, knowledge, attitude, breastfeeding, prenatal period

Bibliography : 67 (2015-2020)