

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN  
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**“HUBUNGAN STATUS IMUNISASI, PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF TERHADAP TUMBUH KEMBANG ANAK USIA 6-60 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS TAMALANREA KOTA MAKASSAR”**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Menurut WHO 2011-2020, Imunisasi dapat mencegah 2,5 juta kematian setiap tahun. Terdapat 25 juta anak tidak mendapatkan vaksin tahun 2021. Berdasarkan data Profil Kesehatan Republik Indonesia capaian ASI Eksklusif pada tahun 2019 berada pada angka 67,74% sedangkan pada tahun 2020 capaian ASI Eksklusif di Indonesia mengalami penurunan yaitu menjadi 66,06%.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan status imunisasi, pemberian asi eksklusif terhadap tumbuh kembang anak usia 6-60 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalanrea Kota Makassar.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Chi Square. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan metode purposive sampling yaitu seluruh anak usia 6-60 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tamalanrea Kota Makassar.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian ini tidak terdapat hubungan antara status imunisasi terhadap pertumbuhan dengan nilai  $p = 0,449$  ( $p > 0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara status imunisasi terhadap perkembangan dengan nilai  $p = 1,000$  ( $p > 0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara asi eksklusif terhadap pertumbuhan dengan nilai  $p = 1,000$  ( $p > 0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara asi eksklusif terhadap Perkembangan dengan nilai  $p = 0,519$  ( $p > 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara status imunisasi dan pemberian asi eksklusif terhadap tumbuh kembang anak usia 6-60 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalanrea Kota Makassar.

**Kata Kunci:** Imunisasi, ASI Eksklusif, Tumbuh Kembang.

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**"THE RELATIONSHIP OF IMMUNIZATION STATUS, EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING ON THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AGED 6-60 MONTHS AT THE TAMALANREA HEALTH CENTER MAKASSAR CITY"**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** According to WHO 2011-2020, immunization can prevent 2.5 million deaths every year. There are 25 million children who will not receive vaccines in 2021. Based on data from the Republic of Indonesia's Health Profile, the achievement of exclusive breastfeeding in 2019 was 67.74%, while in 2020 the achievement of exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia decreased to 66.06%.

**Research objective:** To determine the relationship between immunization status and exclusive breastfeeding on the growth and development of children aged 6-60 months at the Tamalanrea Community Health Center, Makassar City.

**Method:** This research uses the Chi Square method. The sample for this study used a purposive sampling method, namely all children aged 6-60 months in the working area of the Tamalanrea Health Center, Makassar City.

**Results:** The results of this study showed no relationship between immunization status and growth with a p value = 0.449 ( $p>0.05$ ). There is no relationship between immunization status and development with a value of  $p = 1.000$  ( $p>0.05$ ). There is no relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and growth with a value of  $p = 1.000$  ( $p> 0.05$ ). There is no relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and development with a value of  $p = 0.519$  ( $p>0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** It can be concluded that there is no relationship between immunization status and exclusive breastfeeding on the growth and development of children aged 6-60 months at the Tamalanrea Health Center, Makassar City.

**Keywords:** Immunization, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Growth and Development.