



STIKep PPNI Jawa Barat, Bandung - INDONESIA
National Cheng Kung University Hospital - TAIWAN
Bandung, 16th – 17th July, 2018

Conference Book
International Conference on Health Care
and Management

“Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of
SDGs”

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Welcome Message



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Dear honorable guests,
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as an agreement of sustainable development objectives agreed by all countries at the 2015 UN sessions. Each country including Indonesia has an obligation to implement this joint development plan by applying universal, integration and inclusive principles by ensuring that no one missed or “No-one Left Behind” Indonesia has Nawa Cita or 9 priority agenda which should synergize with SDGs and can be used as health program application in Indonesia to also achieve SDGs.

On behalf of the organizing committee and the Nursing Society of Indonesia, I am glad to invite you to join ICHM 2018 (International Conference on Health Care and Management) in Bandung, Indonesia on July 16-17, 2018.

The conference is expected to reveal some solutions for evidence-based health care and scientific facts to be discussed by various viewpoints from diverse speakers from around the world with the title “Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs. Through the International Conference is expected to improve health services, especially in the field of nursing in Indonesia to improve the human development index.

We hope all participant could benefit from the exciting program and will surpass your expectation and that will be an inspiring event.

Warm regards,



Dhika Dharmansyah
Conference chair



Assalamu'alaykum Wr.Wrb
Good morning and best wishes for all of us.

Ladies and gentlemen, in such a great and happy day, let's praise and thank to Allah Swt who has given us grace and mercy to all of us to gather in this International Conference on Health Care Management event today.

First of all, we would like to gratitude and appreciate highly to national Cheng Kung University Hospital has given the opportunity and confidence to our institution STIKep PPNI Jabar for the second time in collaboration to organize International Conference on Health Care Management with theme: "Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs". This event is one of follow up The memorandum of Understanding between NCKUH with STIKep PPNI Jabar.

STIKep PPNI Jabar is as a nursing education institution carry out the mandate to create professional nurse, we must implement all TRIDHARMA University activities in academic atmosphere that aims to broaden and improve nursing and existence of nurse profession capacity in nation developing continually.

As we know the university academic quality is determined by its researches and graduates result quality. The research work results may be either a right against managing intellectual wealth equity as well as scientific work which is able to be publicized through scientific journals and scientific gathering forums of the same scientist background both in national and international level.

Nevertheless, the publishing of journal researches is published by its university. Nowadays, it is irregular because there are both financial and scientific manuscript availability drawbacks. Scientific regular manuscripts are very limited because manuscript contributor is only from its university as well.

The high education Research and technology ministry data in 2017, it stated that there were an increase of research work publishing done by practitioners, academicians and researchers of Indonesian. The amount of Indonesian research publishing on international journal certifiable indexed Scopus tended to increase. The high education Research and technology ministry data on December 1st 2017 noted that Indonesia scientific research publishing reached 14.100 journals. Meanwhile, on October 1st 2017 there were as many as 12.098 journals.

However, internally nurse profession scientific research journals are still less of publishing. It is alleged to the low of quantity and quality publishing about nursing. One of the drawbacks is rarely the interaction between nursing scientists and experts in scientific conferences. Some efforts are carried out by STIKep PPNI to encourage and to accelerate sharing knowledge amongst the nursing experts. Accordance to the goals, National Cheng Kung University Hospital Taiwan and STIKep PPNI have made MoU and held as this International conferences organizer. Hopefully, it is able to bridge all stakeholders, practitioners, and academicians in supporting the quality of the human resources especially, nurses and health workers as well.

The honourable ladies and gentlemen,
Nowadays, in the global era, the transformation runs rapidly and consequently it makes the knowledge based society. Information and communication technology development are very important in on its role in manifesting society development based on the knowledge. The higher education of society will be higher of health service quality demands specially nurse.

Accordance to the effort, this International conference aims to,

1. Facilitate the knowledge sharing between health experts and nurses to encourage the goal of health human resource quality.
2. Produce health scientific and nursing articles deserve to be published on international scopus indexed journal.
3. Make communication networking amongst Universities, research institution, nurse practitioners, and other stakeholders.

I truly believe that all participants through the 2 days in international conference, our goals above are able to be manifested well.

Finally, I would like to thank to all of participants diligently and with spirit of attending this international conference on health care management.

Wish the conference is able to be knowledge sharing event and delightful and successful as well, the conference will be enlightened and interchange will do great help for us after attending this conference, especially STIKep PPNI Jabar and generally for all profession nurses to provide health services to communities, aamiin ya robbal alamin.

Wassalamu'alaykum Wr.wb.

Kindest regards,



The Dean of STIKep PPNI Jabar



Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Selamat Siang,

I'm ChyunYu Yang, the superintendent of National Cheng Kung University Hospital in Tainan, Taiwan.

On behalf of our hospital, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome all of you to participate in the international conference on health care and management 2018.

To our eminent speakers and delegates who have come from UK, Netherland, Korea, Japan, Thailand, Singapore, Taiwan, and Indonesia, I bid you a very warm welcome to Bandung. We are indeed honoured to have you here with us. We have about 1.000 participants from different place in Indonesia and countries gathered here today, making our conference a truly meaningful one.

This is our second time collaborate with STIKEP PPNI Jawa Barat to hold an international conference. Last year, we have very successful conference with the theme focus on infection control and disaster management. And this year, our conference theme is "evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs".

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) known as the global goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Goal 3 addresses all major health priorities and calls for improving reproductive, maternal and child health; ending communicable diseases; reducing non-communicable diseases and other health hazards; and ensuring universal access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines as well as health coverage.

However, the world seems still far from ending maternal mortality, with more than 303,000 deaths in pregnancy or childbirth occurring annually. NCDs are also a growing problem, causing 40 million deaths in 2015.

But, All in all, we can take comfort in the fact that SGDs indicators are moving in the right direction .Yet we still have plenty of work to do.

I wish in the next two day and a half, we have the opportunity - and indeed the responsibility - to prepare and add knowledge related the current situation and progress reflection of SDGs.

In closing, I encourage delegates to participate actively in the interesting discussions over the next two days. I wish everyone a successful and fruitful conference.

Thank you.

Conference Committee

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SELF EFFICACY OF MOTHER IN BREASTFEEDING TO INFANTS OF 0-6 MONTHS AGE WITH HEALTH PROMOTION MODEL APPROACH IN TAMBAKREJO VILLAGE, JOMBANG

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ABSTRACT

Introduction : Self-efficacy of mother to give breastfeeding is still low in Jombang. Especially in Tambakrejo village with the lowest condition of breastfeeding is 51,5%. One of the ways to increase self-efficacy is giving health promotion. The purpose of the study is to know the self efficacy of mother in breastfeeding to infants of 0-6 months age with health promotion model approach in Tambakrejo village, Jombang. The design of the study was pra-experimental with one-group pra-post test design approach. The population of the mother in breastfeeding to infants of 0-6 months age were 47. The sample was 42 with Simple Random Sampling. The independent variable was health promotion with the module of breastfeeding. The dependent variable was the mother's self-efficacy in breastfeeding. Analysis of data used Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The result of the study showed 50% had high self-efficacy were 21 people before giving the health promotion, after giving health promotion where 69% had high self-efficacy were 29 people. Wilcoxon test showed $p(0,005) < \alpha(0,05)$ which means that there was effectively giving the health promotion with the module to mother's self-efficacy in breastfeeding to infants of 0-6 months age. One of the ways to increase a mother's self-efficacy in breastfeeding was used by verbal persuasion that was giving health promotion was given by researcher with learning module. It could be increase mother's self efficacy effectively because of the simple information based on the module. It is hoped that the learning module can be optimized by practicing in daily living. And for health workers are hoped doing assistance to see the development of mother in breastfeeding.

Keywords: Mother's Self Efficacy, Breastfeeding, Health Promotion

INTRODUCTION

Breastfeeding is a natural process that has become a culture. Millions of mothers around the world can breastfeed without guidance or reading a book. However, doing the scientific thing by breastfeeding the baby is not easy. Mother's Milk (ASI) is the production of a mother to her baby in the form of natural milk which is the main source of nutrition for infants who have not been able to digest solid foods.

Along with the development of the times, science will grow more rapidly. The irony is often the knowledge about breastfeeding is not done adequately and sometimes forgotten. This can cause the mother to lose her confidence in providing the best care to her baby, so breast milk cannot be given optimally.

WHO and UNICEF are working together in the Global Nutrition Targets 2025 to increase coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months of life at least 50%, this is because globally coverage of exclusive breastfeeding is only 38%. So, in this target, there is a minimum of 1.2% increase in coverage of breast milk every year. This figure is established because exclusive breastfeeding can prevent 800,000 deaths under five or 13% of total under-five mortality³. In Asian

countries such as Thailand Thailand Exclusive breastfeeding coverage of 15%, China (28%), Indonesia (42%), India (46%), and Mongolia (66%). Indonesia is one of the countries with the third lowest coverage of ASI compared to other Asian countries⁴. In Jombang regency in 2017, the highest exclusive breastfeeding is in Pulorejo Health Center (99.0%), then Jogoloyo (96.9%), and Tapen (94.0%). While the lowest coverage is in Tambakrejo Community Health Center (51.5%), Ploso (58.9%), and Tembelang (64.2%).

Based on preliminary study on January 19, 2018 in Sedati Village, Kauman Village, Kesamben Ngoro Sub-district, Jombang District, 7 out of 10 mothers are not sure they can give exclusive breastfeeding to their babies because mothers provide supplementary foods other than breast milk such as bananas, porridge, and even formula before the age of 3 months. The reason is that the mother's milk production is a little, hereditary tradition, babies look fussy after breastfeeding, so the mother assumes that the baby is still hungry. Also, 7 out of 10 mothers do not yet understand about breastfeeding pumps because mother's milk production is few or too many, never using pumping equipment, and any need to pump milk. Another case with breast care, 9 out of 10 mothers know that breast care is very important during breastfeeding.

Breastfeeding, especially exclusively, is a natural baby feeding method. Related to that, there is something to be regretted, namely the low understanding of mother, family, and the community about the importance of breastfeeding for babies⁶. Often, mothers are less informed and even misinformed about the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, on how to properly breastfeed, breast pumping, or breast care during breastfeeding.

The Health Promotion Model is a way of describing human interaction with its physical and interpersonal environment in various dimensions. Health Promotion Model born from research⁷. Health Promotion from health workers is expected to improve mother's Self Efficacy in organizing and implementing mother role in the importance of breastfeeding to her baby where not only skill but also the decision taken. Self Efficacy is an individual's belief about his or her ability to perform the tasks or actions necessary to achieve a particular outcome⁸. Self Efficacy is expected that each can convince himself or herself of his ability to complete a particular task. Based on the above description of the above researchers interested in knowing the mother's Self Efficacy in breastfeeding in infants aged 0-6 months with Health Promotion Model approach.

RESEARCH METHOD

Pre-experimental research design with one-group pre-post test design approach. The population of this study was mothers who were breastfeeding babies aged 0-6 months of 47 people. A sample size of 42 people using Simple Random Sampling. Independent variable is Health Promotion with module about breastfeeding. The dependent variable is the mother's Self Efficacy in breastfeeding. Data processing is done by giving a questionnaire about breastfeeding before and after given intervention (health promotion). Data analysis using the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test. This research was conducted on 02-27 April 2018 in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency.

Result

Table 1.1 Characteristics of Respondents by Age in Work Area of Tambakrejo Community Health Center Jombang Sub-district Jombang District

No.	Age	f	Precentage(%)
1.	< 20 years	1	2,4

2.	20-35 years	32	76,2
3.	> 35 years	9	21,4
Total		42	100

Source: Data Primer, 2018

Based on Table 1.1 shows that most of the ages (76.2%) 20-35 Years as many as 32 people.

Table 1.2 Characteristics of Respondents by Education in the Work Area of Tambakrejo Community Health Center, Jombang Sub-district, Jombang District

No.	Education	f	Percentage (%)
1.	Low	8	19,0
2.	Middle	23	54,8
3.	High	11	26,2
Total		42	100

Source: Data Primer, 2018

Based on Table 1.2 shows that most (54.8%) of respondents had received secondary education as many as 23 people.

Table 1.3 Respondent Characteristics Based on Work in the Work Area of Tambakrejo Community Health Center, Jombang Sub-district, Jombang District

No.	Occupation	f	Percentage (%)
1.	Civil Servants	1	2,4
2.	Entrepreneur	5	11,9
3.	Private	4	9,5
4.	Traders	7	16,7
5.	Housewife	25	59,5
Total		42	100

Source: Data Primer, 2018

Based on Table 1.3 shows that most (59.5%) of respondents did not work or became a housewife as many as 25 people.

Table 1.4 Distribution of frequency of respondents before and after health promotion given to mother's Self Efficacy in breastfeeding in infants aged 0-6 months in Tambakrejo Village Jombang Sub-district Jombang District

No	Self Efficacy Mother in Breastfeeding	Before		After	
		f	%	f	%
1.	Low	2	50	2	69
		1		9	

2.	High	2	50	1	31
		1		3	
	Total	4	100	4	100
		2		2	

Source: Data Primer 2018

Based on Table 1.4 it is known that before the promotion of health, half (50%) of the total number of respondents as many as 21 people have high Self Efficacy. Unlike the case after being given health promotion shows that there is an increase of 19%, where most (69%) of respondents have high Self Efficacy as many as 29 people.

DISCUSSION

Self Efficacy Mother in Breastfeeding in Infants 0-6 Months Before Promotion of Health with Learning Module

Based on Table 1.4 it is known that before the promotion of health, half (50%) of the total number of respondents as many as 21 people have a high Self Efficacy.

Self Efficacy is an evaluation of a person's ability or competence to perform a task, achieve goals, and overcome obstacles⁹.

The results showed that the mother's Self Efficacy before being given the promotion of health is still low because the mother does not understand the importance of breastfeeding whether it is the correct way to breastfeed, how to care for breast, and how to pump milk. So the mother is still not motivated to provide maximum breastfeeding to her baby in the breastfeeding age of 0-6 months. Also, they have less experience of what is experienced especially regarding breastfeeding and not easy to receive information coming from outside. Some new mothers are blessed with a child over the age of productive age, so they also have not gained experience in breastfeeding. Also, most mothers give formula milk and breast milk alternately because they feel the baby has not been breastfed enough despite the pumping or they cannot produce milk optimally. Thus, formula feeding is a good way for them to provide nutrition for their babies.

Self Efficacy Mother in Breastfeeding at Infants 0-6 Months After Promotion of Health with Learning Module

Based on Table 1.4 it is known that the mother's Self Efficacy in breastfeeding in infants aged 0-6 months with Health Promotion Model approach after health promotion has increased (69,0%) some 29 respondents have high Self Efficacy category.

Self Efficacy can be grown and studied through four main sources of information: experiences of success, others' experiences, verbal persuasion, and physiological conditions⁹. Verbal persuasion is a method used by researchers in this study where individuals will be directed by advice, advice, and guidance so as to increase their beliefs about the capabilities possessed through the information provided with the provision of learning modules that can facilitate the mother in understanding and learning things you do not know or want to know beforehand.

The results showed that after given the promotion of health improvement Self Efficacy mother because the mother easily absorbs the information provided by health personnel about breastfeeding either through print media or orally, more responsive and communicative when discussed things that are not previously known as well as problems experienced during breastfeeding. Some of the mothers already have enough experience in breastfeeding because the birth of their child is not the first birth so

that they can maximize self-care and the baby. Also, mothers have many decisions and time for breastfeeding because most are housewives.

Influence of Health Promotion to Self Efficacy of Mother in Breastfeeding at Infant Age 0-6 Month with Learning Module

The results of data analysis using Wilcoxon test at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ found that $p < \alpha$ or $0.005 < 0.05$ then H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected which means there is influence of health promotion by using module to Self Efficacy mother in breastfeeding in infant age 0-6 months in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang District.

Health promotion is an effort to improve the ability of the community through learning from, by, for, and with the community, so that they can help themselves, and develop community-based activities, by the local social culture and supported public policy with health insight¹⁰. Based on the results of research conducted by Wahyuni and Rezkiki (2015), the results obtained that structured health education proves an increase in self-confidence (Self Efficacy) to make behavioral changes. Self-efficacy will evolve gradually over time as skills increase and increase experiences related to individual knowledge¹¹.

The results showed that respondents are very enthusiastic and cooperative during the implementation of health promotion activities by paying close attention and seriously material submitted by researchers about breastfeeding. The document submitted by researchers by the existing in the module and delivered with simple sentences and easily understood by the respondents. So the mother freely when asked about things that are not understood either material or complaints during breastfeeding.

Some mothers said that with the provision of this health promotion in addition to confidence in the mother also adds important information to the mother during breastfeeding. The attention of the respondent will motivate the respondent to improve the mother's Self Efficacy in organizing and implementing the mother role in the importance of breastfeeding to the baby where not only the ability of self but also the decision taken to solve the problem in the exclusive breastfeeding, so that exclusive breastfeeding achievement can be fulfilled.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Based on data analysis of research result and discussion of mother's self-efficacy in breastfeeding at 0-6 months old baby with Health Promotion Model approach in Tambakrejo Village Jombang Sub-district Jombang can be concluded that before being given health promotion by using module is less as much as 21 people (50%). After that, there was an increase after being given health promotion by using module is as much as 29 people (69%). The results of analysis using Wilcoxon test at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ found that $p < \alpha$ or $0.005 < 0.05$ then H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected which means there is influence of giving Health Promotion by using the module to Self Efficacy mother in breastfeeding at baby age 0 -6 months.

For parents especially breastfeeding mothers are expected to utilize information that has been given from health workers either through oral media or by using the learning module, so that the mother was able to solve the problems experienced during breastfeeding the baby and know the importance of breastfeeding given to the baby. Also, health workers are expected to carry out routine screening and detection of maximal breastfeeding during breastfeeding or problems experienced by the mother to prevent non-conformities during breastfeeding.

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