

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DAN NON EKSKLUSIF  
TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN MOTORIK KASAR BAYI USIA 7-12 BULAN  
DI RT 06 RW 04 SAWOJAJAR**

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<b>Article Info</b>	<b>ABSTRAK</b>
<p><b>Article History:</b> Received 06/03/2025 Revised - Accepted 18/03/2025</p> <hr/> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Breast Milk Exclusive Gross Motor Development Baby</p>	<p>Air susu ibu (ASI) merupakan nutrisi terbaik bagi bayi karena mengandung nilai gizi yang ideal bagi bayi. Kebutuhan nutrisi bayi yang tidak terpenuhi dapat menimbulkan risiko penyakit kronis, terganggunya perkembangan kognitif anak, dan terhambatnya perkembangan motorik kasar bayi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan seberapa besar pengaruh pemberian ASI eksklusif terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar bayi usia 7–12 bulan di RT 06 RW 04 Sawojajar . Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif, dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Sumber data dipilih dengan teknik purposive sampling. Dalam penelitian lapangan, pengaruh pemberian ASI eksklusif terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar dapat dilihat pada hasil observasi bayi usia 9 bulan di lingkungan ke-1, dimana bayi yang diberikan ASI eksklusif, sudah mampu melakukan 1 dari 3 tahapan perkembangan motorik kasar, yaitu dapat mempertahankan leher secara kaku. Hasil tersebut berbeda dengan bayi berusia 9 bulan yang tidak diberikan ASI eksklusif, dimana bayi belum mampu melakukan 3 tahapan perkembangan motorik kasar sesuai usianya. Hasil akhir penelitian di lapangan, didapati bahwa bayi berusia 9 bulan yang telah diberi ASI eksklusif perkembangan motorik kasarnya terjadi sesuai dengan usianya, yaitu mampu mempertahankan leher secara kaku, juga mampu duduk sendiri selama 60 detik tanpa disangga bantal, kursi atau dinding, dan belajar berdiri dengan kedua kaki sebagai menyangga berat badannya. Sementara bayi yang tidak diberi ASI eksklusif, perkembangan motorik kasarnya belum sesuai dengan usianya, dimana bayi tersebut hanya mampu mempertahankan leher secara kaku, tetapi belum mampu duduk sendiri selama 60 detik tanpa disangga bantal, kursi atau dinding dan belum mampu belajar berdiri dengan kedua kaki menyangga sebagian berat badannya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat dijadikan motivasi dan sumber rujukan edukasi bagi ibu menyusui agar memberikan air susunya secara eksklusif pada bayi karena ASI eksklusif terbukti berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar bayi.</p> <p><b>ABSTRACT</b> <i>Breast milk is the best nutrient for infants because it contains ideal nutritional value for infants. Unmet nutritional needs of infants can pose a risk of chronic diseases, impaired cognitive development of children, and inhibition of the infant's gross motor development. The study aims to prove how much influence exclusively breastfeeding affects the gross motor development of infants aged 7–12 months on Neighbourhood (RT) 06 Hamlet (RW) 04 Sawojajar. The research design used was a descriptive method, with a case study approach. The data source was selected by purposive sampling technique. In field research, the effect of</i></p>

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*exclusive breastfeeding on gross motor development can be seen in the results of observation of 9 month old babies at the first visit, where babies who were exclusively breastfed were able to carry out 1 of the 3 stages of gross motor development, namely being able to maintain a stiff neck. These results are different from 9 month old babies who are not given exclusive breast milk, where the babies are not yet able to carry out the 3 stages of gross motor development according to their age. Final results of research in the field, it is found that 9 month-old infant who was given breast milk exclusively by her mother in gross motor development occurred according to her age, shown to be able to maintain the neck rigidly, also able to sit alone for 60 seconds without being denied pillows, chairs or walls, and learned to stand with both feet supporting some of her weight. While infant who was not exclusively breastfed, gross motor development was not yet appropriate for his age, where the infant was only able to maintain his neck rigidly, but had not been able to sit alone for 60 seconds without being denied pillows, chairs or walls and learned to stand with both feet supporting some of his weight. Based on the result of the study can be used as motivation and a source of educational reference for breastfeeding mothers to provide breast milk exclusively to the infant because exclusive breast milk is proven to affect the gross motor development of the infant.*

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