

UNDERGRADUATED THESIS

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND
MEDICATION USE IN BREASTFEEDING MOTHERS IN
SAMBIREJO, MANTINGAN, NGAWI**



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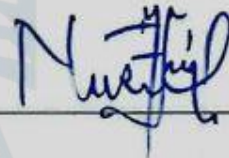
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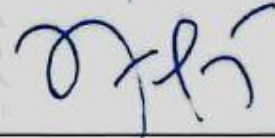
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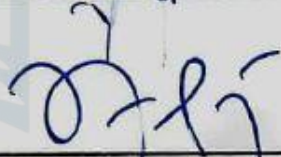
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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND MEDICATION USE IN BREASTFEEDING MOTHERS IN SAMBIREJO, MANTINGAN, NGAWI

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The use of medications by breastfeeding mothers requires special attention, as it can affect both maternal health and infant development. Adequate knowledge regarding medication use supports safe and appropriate practices, while limited knowledge increases the risk of adverse side effects and drug interactions. This study aimed to determine the correlation between knowledge level and medication use behavior among breastfeeding mothers in Sambirejo, Mantingan, Ngawi. The research employed a non-experimental cross-sectional design involving 33 respondents who met the inclusion criteria. Data were collected using a questionnaire that had been tested for validity ($r\text{-calculated} > 0.361$) and reliability (Cronbach's Alpha > 0.6). Data analysis was performed using the Spearman rank correlation test. The results showed that 45.45% of respondents had a good level of knowledge, 48.48% had a sufficient level, and 6.06% had a poor level. Regarding medication use behavior, 51.52% of respondents were categorized as very good and 48.48% as good. Knowledge about medications among breastfeeding mothers was significantly associated with medication use behavior ($p = 0.005$), with a positive moderate correlation ($r = 0.476$). This indicates that higher levels of knowledge are linked to better medication use behavior. In conclusion, there is a significant correlation between knowledge level and medication use behavior among breastfeeding mothers in Sambirejo.

Keywords: breastfeeding mothers, knowledge, medication use behavior

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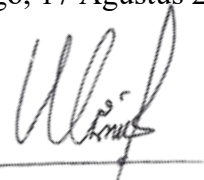
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The author realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect, therefore constructive criticism and suggestions are highly appreciated by the author for future improvement. In conclusion, I hope this thesis can benefit readers, especially those interested in maternal and child health.

Ponorogo, 17 Agustus 2025



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STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALITY

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Hereby declare that this undergraduate thesis is entirely my own original work and has not been copied or adapted from the work of others for the purpose of obtaining an academic degree, either in whole or in part.

Furthermore, I affirm that this thesis has never been published previously in any form, except for certain parts that are properly cited and referenced in accordance with academic writing standards.

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