

# Overview of Midwives' Attitudes Regarding Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics School St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan 2025

Aprilita Br Sitepu<sup>1</sup>, Asnita Rouli Simanjuntak<sup>2</sup>, Ermawaty Siallagan<sup>3</sup>, Desriati Sinaga<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Program Studi Diploma 3 Kebidanan, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Santa Elisabeth, Medan, Indonesia

\*Email: [asnitasimanjuntak8@gmail.com](mailto:asnitasimanjuntak8@gmail.com)

## ABSTRACT

The maternal mortality rate in Indonesia remains a serious issue, primarily due to the lack of quality childbirth services. One approach applied is the loving care for mothers, which is a service approach that respects the rights, comfort, and wishes of mothers during the childbirth process. Research objective: To understand the attitudes of midwives regarding loving care for mothers during childbirth. Research method: This type of research is descriptive. The research locations are Lidya Clinic, Katarina Clinic, Kasih Bunda Clinic, Pratama Bertha Clinic, Pratama Romauli Clinic. Research results: The results indicate that 21 respondents (70%) have a positive attitude, while 9 respondents (30%) have a negative attitude. Conclusion: Based on the research results, it shows that midwives have a positive attitude to awards maternal affection care during labor. The researchers suggest that midwives at Collaborative Clinics of Santa Elisabeth Health Sciences College Medan should maintain their positive attitude in providing services.

**Keywords:** Midwives' Attitude, Maternal Mortality



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## INTRODUCTION

Inpartu is a birth that involves the expulsion of the baby and the placenta from the mother's uterus through the birth canal. A normal delivery can be considered if the pregnancy is at term. Inpartu begins when the mother feels uterine contractions and the cervix begins to dilate and thins, and ends when the placenta is completely delivered. (Mayasari et al., 2025).

The number of maternal deaths during pregnancy and childbirth in 2020 was 287,000 cases worldwide. (World Health Organization, 2020). In Indonesia, the maternal mortality rate in 2020 was 189 per 100,000 live births. (Central Statistics Agency, Jakarta, 2021). In North Sumatra, the maternal mortality rate in 2023 was 202 cases, an increase from the previous year. Most maternal deaths were due to hemorrhage. (North Sumatra, 2024).

The maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indonesia is increasing, with causes including hypertension during pregnancy, obstetric hemorrhage, intrapartum complications, and cardiovascular disease. (North Sumatra, 2024). Efforts to reduce MMR include providing support to improve women's health and reducing the incidence of MMR, engaging with pregnant women, delivering in health facilities, detecting complications as early as possible, and providing care for newborns. (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, nd 2021).

In providing compassionate care, midwives must respect the mother's trust and wishes. Allowing a companion to accompany the mother through labor until the baby is born. With the support the mother receives from the midwife and family, the mother feels more comfortable and safe during the labor process, and it can proceed quickly. (SULIS DIANA, 2019). Care and approaches to normal labor are to protect the mother's rights to privacy with compassionate care. The approach and care for normal labor are to respect culture in making decisions about care so that the mother feels comfortable and safe in facing her labor. (Sitepu et al., nd2024)

During normal labor, midwives must support the mother throughout the birthing process, from the early stages of labor through the birth of the baby. Midwives facilitate a safe birth and support the mother's comfort. Midwives play a crucial role in providing comprehensive care, supporting maternal comfort, and ensuring the safety of the baby (Herlina et al., 2025).

In caring maternal care, midwives must demonstrate a positive attitude toward their patients by providing support so that the mother feels safe and the labor process can proceed smoothly. This can reduce the risk of complications. The principles of caring maternal care include listening attentively to the mother's complaints, respecting her rights, maintaining her privacy, explaining or informing her about her condition, and encouraging her husband or family member to accompany her. (Damayani et al., 2025).

Research (Damanik, 2021) found that midwives did not provide adequate support to mothers during labor. They did not provide support for mothers, resulting in inadequate food and drink. They did not assist mothers in practicing relaxation techniques. They did not explain the mother's condition and the procedures to be performed. During labor, 23.3% of mothers received good, caring care, while 26.7% received less than satisfactory care. This resulted in maternal anxiety and prolonged labor (Damanik, 2021) .

Research conducted by Asmita Dahlan in 2020 found that 40% of midwives failed to provide satisfactory care to mothers. Midwives did not listen to or respond to mothers' questions and concerns. This led to mothers being dissatisfied with the service they received. Mothers often wanted to change their delivery location and told friends not to go to the same location. One factor contributing to midwives' failure to provide satisfactory care was mothers' high expectations of the service they expected. This was a key factor for midwives in providing good care. (Asmita Dahlan, 2020).

Amir's 2021 study revealed a lack of midwifery preparation for welcoming patients, as midwives were not present upon arrival. Consequently, maternal care was not properly implemented, such as inadequate equipment preparation and inadequately ventilated rooms, which could make mothers feel uncomfortable. Only 35.9% of maternal care was implemented. Factors that prevented midwives from providing adequate maternal care included mothers arriving with almost full dilation and only a few check-ups. This contributed to the lack of midwifery preparation for laboring mothers (Amir et al., 2021) .

Research results (Ilmiah & Dan, 2022) indicate that 9 women (64%) who received maternal care experienced smooth deliveries. Two women (14%) experienced uneventful deliveries. Three women (14.2%) experienced smooth deliveries despite not receiving optimal midwife care. Twelve midwives provided delivery care, while two women did not. The total number of midwives was 14. (Ilmiah & Dan, 2022).

Based on research data (Fitriyani et al., 2021) , some women in labor did not receive adequate care. Midwives did not demonstrate a positive attitude toward women in labor, where they were less responsive to complaints from mothers about pain during labor. Their emotions were explosive, causing mothers to refuse all care provided by midwives (Rahmawati et al., 2022). One mother (2.33%) was satisfied with the midwife's service, while three (6.8%) were dissatisfied, and care was not provided (Fitriyani et al., 2021) .

From the results of the researcher's observations during the practice at the Midwifery Clinic, 7 out of 11 midwives did not provide mother-friendly care where when the mother came with a 2 cm opening, the midwife conducted an internal examination and told the mother to go home, the midwife told the mother to use a gym ball to speed up the opening but the midwife did not accompany the mother until the opening was complete, the midwife told the patient to tilt to the left or right and choose a comfortable position but the midwife did not help the mother in doing so, thus the researcher took the title of the Description of Midwives' Attitudes Regarding Mother-Friendly Care in Childbirth at the Partner Clinic of the Santa Elisabeth Medan Health Sciences College in 2025.

## METHOD

research focuses on efforts to find out the description of midwives' attitudes regarding caring care for mothers during childbirth at the partner clinic of the Santa Elisabeth Medan Health Sciences College in 2025. The population of this study includes all individuals who meet the criteria and have certain characteristics related to the research problem. In this study, the population was 30 midwives at the Lidya Clinic, Katarina Clinic, Kasih Bunda Clinic, Helen Clinic, Pratama Bertha Clinic, and Romauli Clinic (Hofmeyr et al., 2014). The sample is a portion of individuals using certain techniques from the population or representing the entire population for research purposes. (Roflin & Liberty, 2021). The number of samples studied was 30 midwives at the Mitra Kerja Clinic, Santa Elisabeth Health Sciences College, Medan in 2025. The method applied in this study was *total sampling*. *Total sampling* is a sampling approach used when all members of the population meet the criteria and are used entirely as samples in field research.

This research use instrument in the form of questionnaire that has been arranged For assessing the Midwives' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan 2025. Elective assessment respondents from the question / statement item namely : For statement positive that is score 1 on the response 'very much not' agree ' and value highest (4) in the 'strongly agree ' response. On the other hand, for statement negative, assessment namely score 1 for 'strongly agree ' and score 4 for 'strongly disagree' agree ' (Manggala et al., 2018).

In research this, attitude respondents classified to in 2 categories attitude that is attitude positive that reflects reception to implementation care Darling mother and attitude negative that reflects rejection implementation to care Darling Mother.

The research location is the place where the research is carried out in accordance with the problems being studied. (Iwan Hermawan, 2019). This research activity was at the Lidya Clinic located on Jl. Tj. Selamat, Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency, Katarina Clinic located at Jl. Dusun IV No. A, Sei Mencirim, Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency, Kasih Bunda Clinic located at Jl. Perintis Baru, Purwodadi Village, Sunggal District, Tuntungan District, Medan City, Pratama Bertha Clinic located at Jl. Suasana Tengah, Mabar Hilir, Medan Deli District, Medan City, Romauli Clinic located at Jl. Sepakat, Rengas Pulau, Medan Marelان District, Medan City.

This research was conducted from May 22 to June 2, 2025 at Lidya Clinic, Katarina Clinic, Kasih Bunda Primary Clinic, Helen Clinic, Bertha Primary Clinic and Romauli Primary Clinic. The results of this study were collected through questionnaires directly during the field survey. The data collection process was carried out to obtain accurate and accountable information to support the research results (Souza et al., 2014):

Research data collection is the procedure for compiling a questionnaire. The procedures used in compiling a questionnaire are:

1. Clearly formulate the objectives you want to achieve through the questionnaire.
2. Determining the variables that are the main focus in compiling the questionnaire
3. Breaking down each variable into indicators that are more focused, clear and have one clear meaning.
4. Determine the type of data required and design the most appropriate analysis. (Siyoto & Sodik, 2015)

Data collection was conducted after the ethics review was issued, followed by a research permit. After the research permit was issued, the researcher conducted the research. The permit was given to the clinic owner. The midwife was then interviewed and prior permission was requested for her availability as a respondent. After the respondents expressed their willingness to participate, the researcher provided them with a questionnaire to complete based on their answers (Riaz et al., 2022).

Validity is a measuring tool or instrument that will be used to measure the questions/statements in the questionnaire in the research. The instrument will be tested on respondents to determine the validity of the data collection.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Research Overview and Location

The implementation location is at Lidya Clinic, Katarina Clinic, Helen Clinic, Kasih Bunda Clinic, Bertha Primary Clinic, Romauli Primary Clinic on May 22, 2025 to June 2, 2025. Lidya Clinic is located at Jl. Tj. Selamat, Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency has a VK 1 room, ultrasound services in collaboration with doctors, immunization services, family planning services, has a general room with 1 bed equipped with a curtain, has an incubator, in the room uses air conditioning and a fan especially in the VK room. This clinic accepts outpatients.

Katarina Clinic is located on Jalan Dusun IV A, Sei Mencirim, Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. This clinic is a health facility managed by midwife Katarina P. Simanjuntak. Katarina Clinic accepts outpatients. The number of health workers at this clinic consists of 2 midwives. The facilities and infrastructure at Katarina Clinic have met the established standards and are in adequate condition to support services including: 1 examination room (2 beds), 1 medicine room, 1 delivery room (2 beds), 1 postpartum and breastfeeding room (2 beds), 2 oxygen tanks, rostral (wheelchair), 1 incubator, and sufficient availability of medicines. The services provided at Katarina Clinic are family planning services, ultrasound, immunization, outpatient services, antenatal check-ups, delivery assistance, and serving BPJS Kesehatan patients specifically for those giving birth (Titaley et al., 2019).

Helen Tarigan Clinic Located in Gang. Mawar 1, Simpang Selayang, Medan Tuntungan District, Medan City, North Sumatra. Services at the Helen Tarigan Clinic covers patient care walk and care hospitalization. At the Helen Tarigan Clinic there is 1 nurse station, there is 1 room Inspection public, Place Medicine room, 2 delivery rooms, 5 postpartum rooms with number of beds 5 pieces, and services provided like Inspection General, ANC, INC, Maternity, Family Planning, Sugar, Cholesterol, Uric Acid Checks as well as accept BPJS services.

Clinic Pratama Kasih Bunda which is located on Jl. Perintis New Purwodadi Village, Lalang Village, Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra on May 22 to June 2, 2025. Clinic This equipped facilities that are classified as adequate, one of them is room inspection general equipped with 1 bathroom, 2 beds with curtain cover, as well as a mini lab, 1 VK room consisting of 2 beds, 1 incubator, 1 TV and using AC and fan and 1 room postpartum with 2 beds, 1 TV, 1 wardrobe and a bathroom inside. There is also an open area that can be used For yoga activities. The health workers on duty at Kasih Bunda Clinic consist of from 1 midwife and 3 midwives employee. Outpatient care is also provided here also provides various service such as, service inspection pregnancy, 2D ultrasound services, services yoga classes, massage baby, service treatment postpartum, family planning services, IVA ( Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid ) tests, immunizations, and therapy *singing ball*. Patient come No only originate in the environment area near clinic, there are also quite good areas Far from clinic for example Simalingkar, Padang Bulan, Mencirim and others.

Bertha Primary Clinic is located on Jl. Suasana Tengah, Mabar Hilir, Medan Deli District, Medan City. This clinic has a VK room, general polyclinic, emergency room, inpatient room, dental examination room, ANC examination room, treatment room, has 7 beds in the inpatient room and uses air conditioning and fans in each room, serves inpatient and outpatient patients, ultrasound services with midwives, family planning services, immunizations. The health workers include 3 general practitioners, 1 dentist (Gebretsadik et al., 2022).

Romauli Silalahi Clinic has 1 general polyclinic, 1 emergency room, 1 VK room with 2 beds, 1 KIA polyclinic, 1 dental polyclinic, 2 postpartum rooms each with 1 bed, 1 TV and 1 cupboard inside, 5 inpatient rooms, 1 pharmacy room, 1 laboratory room, 1 medical records room and 3 patient bathrooms, 1 special place for elderly exercise every Sunday. The health workers are 3 doctors, 5 midwives, 8 nurses, 5 admins. This clinic has a lot of patients seeking treatment. In addition, the Romauli Pratama Clinic has an Independent Midwife Practice located on Jl Pasar IV Barat Simpang Bri, Medan Marelan District, Medan City, North Sumatra. The neighborhood near BPM has many residents, especially children, teenagers, and the elderly, in the Pasar IV area often holds yoga exercises for pregnant women in the third trimester, elderly exercises for all elderly groups which are often held on the futsal field next to the BPM clinic. The BPM Pasar IV Clinic has 1 emergency room, 1 VK room consisting of 2 beds and 1 Ante Natal Care examination room, 4

postpartum rooms, 1 ozone room. The health workers are 7 midwives. The BPM Clinic itself has many Ante Natal Care patients, Intra Natal Care and patients who are receiving treatment

### Research result

Relatedness characteristics respondents with a Picture of Midwives' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2025. Under This provided from the set of characteristics namely in the table.

### Distribution Frequency Based on Midwives' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2025

**Table 1. Distribution Frequency of Attitude Description Midwife About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2025**

Attitude	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
Positive	21	70
Negative	9	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on table distribution attitude midwife about care Darling Mother in labor majority attitude positive namely 21 respondents (70%), and a minority attitude negative namely 9 respondents (30%).

Distribution Frequency of Midwives ' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences in 2025 Based on Age

**Table 2. Distribution Frequency of Midwives ' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2025 Based on Age**

NO	Characteristics	Frequency (F)	Percentage %
1	Age		
	20-30 years	29	97
	31-40 years	1	3
	41-50	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on table characteristics on there is respondents majority based on age 20-30 years namely 29 respondents (97%), minority age 31-40 years namely 1 respondent (3%).

### Distribution Frequency of Midwives ' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences in 2025 Based on Length of Service

**Table 3. Distribution Frequency of Midwives ' Attitudes About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences in 2025 Based on Length of Service**

NO	Characteristics	Frequency (F)	Percentage %
1	Length of work		
	<5 years	29	97
	6-10 years	1	3
	>10 years	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on table 5.3 characteristics on there is respondents based on length of service majority <5 years namely 29 respondents (97%), minority 6-10 years namely 1 respondent (3%).

## Discussion

After it was done study about description attitude midwife about care Darling Mother in childbirth at the Partner Clinic College of Health Sciences in 2025 with 30 respondents, the majority attitude positive namely 21 respondents and a minority attitude negative 9 respondents, have obtained results research and its results will explained as following.

### **Distribution Frequency of Attitude Description Midwife About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2025**

Based on table 5.1 distribution attitude midwife about care Darling Mother in labor majority attitude positive 21 respondents (70%), and respondents who have attitude negative that is as many as 9 respondents (30%). Attitude is form views, opinions, feelings someone who is addressed to objects, individuals, or incident certain. Response attitude the reflected in favorites or dislike. Upbringing Darling Mother is form service permanent care notice attitude honor beliefs, culture, and need Mother. (I Ketut Swarjana, 2022) .

Based on study (Sulastri & Linda, 2020) about Influence Attitude, Motivation, and Skills of Midwives Towards Implementation of Parenting Methods Normal Delivery (APPN) in Practice Independent Midwife of Ternate City shows majority attitude positive 4 people (60%) and minority attitude negative 1 person (20%). Attitude can interpreted as response individual in the form of feelings, thoughts, and tendencies someone who is relative to elements certain around him. The attitude shown by the midwife as attitude positive. This is caused by Because midwife play a role as one of the key factors in organization service care normal delivery according to with standard care normal delivery with 60 steps of APN.

Based on study ( Suparti et al., 2021) about Determinant Midwife Compliance in Carrying Out Standard Care Normal Delivery indicates majority attitude positive namely 16 people (67%) and a minority attitude negative namely 8 people (33%). Attitude midwife can formed from experience personal property, especially if experience the involving aspect emotional so that more easy form attitude. In addition, the influence from people who are considered important down contribute in formation attitude. Supportive attitude midwife about implementation standard care normal delivery can push behavior they in provide services normal delivery according to the established standards. This show the relationship that is put forward that attitude reflect relatedness and disinterest to object certain (Ali, 2021).

Based on study ( Nurhayani, 2025) about Analysis Midwives' Compliance in Implementation Standard Care Midwifery : The Role of Knowledge, Attitude, Supervision, and Regulation show that attitude positive 75 people (75%). Attitude is one of the aspect psychological that can own influence someone, including in context midwifery. Attitude positive to standard care midwifery will more tend For operate procedure in accordance with provisions previously. In the research This confirm that attitude midwife own role important in determine level compliance they to standard care midwifery.

Based on results study ( Health Journal 2020) show attitude positive namely 10 people (68%) and attitudes negative 5 people (33%). Factors that influence attitude positive midwife that is midwife carry out care labor in accordance with standard obstetrics, because midwife often follow training especially in midwifery so that increasing ability midwife in give effective service and care in childbirth.

Based on results study ( Fitriyani et al., 2021) about Connection Implementation Mother's Loving Care With Satisfaction Patient Giving birth show attitude positive majority 44 people (91%) and minority attitude negative (9%). Factors that influence attitude positive midwife that is care Darling Mother in the process of labor Already implemented with well, shown through commitment midwife who always accompany Mother giving birth, patience in lead childbirth, giving enthusiasm and motivation to patient, following will patient in accordance with standard care. Implementation care Darling optimal mother in childbirth can support occurrence smooth delivery, so that increase patient satisfaction.

### **Distribution Frequency of Attitude Description Midwife About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences in 2025 Based on Age**

Based on results study characteristics respondents based on age majority age 20-30 years that is 29 people (97%). One person (3%) was aged >31-40 years. Age can influence a person's understanding and thought patterns. As age increases, a person's thought patterns tend to develop, resulting in improved knowledge. (Kurniasih, 2022)

Based on research (Setiani et al., 2024) on Midwives' Compliance in Implementing Active Management of the Third Stage of Normal Delivery Care, it shows that the majority are aged 15-40 years, namely 27 people (90%) and a minority of 3 people (10%). The age characteristics of the respondents need to be known in order to describe their maturity and experience in working.

Based on study ( Julianti, 2019) about the factors that influence midwives in carrying out Standard Care Normal Delivery (APN) at the Seberang Padang Health Center that factors that influence midwife in carry out standard care normal delivery (APN), researchers find characteristics based on the most age is between age 20-35 years that is as many as 27 people (77.1%). Age is a lifetime counted individuals since born Yangga repeat his last year.

Based on results observation I that majority respondents are aged 20-30 years ( 97%), which includes category age productive early. At the age of this, generally own high spirits and have innovation in practice midwifery. Therefore that, it can be assumed that respondents in group age This own good preparation in apply approach midwifery like care Darling Mother in childbirth. Meanwhile, the number of respondents age >31-40 years is very small (3%), so involvement to study This is relatively small. Group This Possible own experience more work many, but Because the proportion is minimal, the influence to results study considered No significant.

### **Distribution Frequency of Attitude Description Midwife About Loving Care for Mothers During Childbirth at Partner Clinics Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences in 2025 Based on Length of Service**

Characteristics respondents based on length of service majority < 5 years namely 21 respondents (97%) and a minority of 1 respondent >10 years. Length of work is a long time For do something activity or nature time somebody Already working. Working time describe experience somebody with control field his duties. ( Batbuall, 2021) .

From the results Research ( Nuraosih 2025) on Yoga Workshops in Delivery Rooms for Midwives as a Support Effort Childbirth at the Sitopeng Poned Health Center, Cirebon City, that the length of service is <10 years The majority of 8 people (53.3%). Midwives who have quality good work that is more optimal than with midwives who are still stage beginning career. Someone who has worked for a long time will the more Can facing and resolving various problem in his job tend the more increase.

Based on study ( Utami et al., 2021) about Midwife's Knowledge Is a Dominant Factor To Midwives' Compliance in Implementing Care Normal Delivery that long working more many at the age of <10 years that is as many as 13 people (72.2%). Length of work is duration time somebody live and dedicate self in profession certain. Experience Work own influence to behavior Health workers, the longer a person work, then the more wide insight. Midwives who have been practicing for a long time practice midwifery tend more competent in accordance applicable standards in operate his/her job. There is no connection between working hours with implementation care normal delivery (APN ) study This (Shi et al., 2021).

Based on results observation I that majority respondents have a working period of <5 years (97%), indicating that most of respondents Still is at the stage beginning career. Midwives in general Still in the adaptation process to the world of work and the medium build experience as well as skills professionalism. Therefore that, can assumed that respondents with work experience <5 years own Spirit high and more work open to implementation care Darling Mother in childbirth. However, only 1 respondent (3%) had a working period of >10 years. Although experience long work reflect level mastery more tasks well, very small amount from group This No Enough For describe influence significant experience Work to results study in a way overall. Therefore that, research This tend reflect characteristics midwives who are still relatively new in practice clinical

## **CONCLUSION**

The research that has been conducted has obtained results regarding the description of midwives' attitudes regarding loving care for mothers during childbirth at the partner clinics of the Santa Elisabeth Medan Health Sciences College in 2025, at the Lidya Clinic, Katarina Clinic, Kasih Bunda Clinic, Bertha Primary Clinic, Romauli Primary Clinic.

1. The results that have been obtained, can concluded that part big midwife own attitude positive to care Darling mother. Although however, still there is part small midwife who shows attitude not enough support. This is reflect that midwife has understand importance implementation care Darling Mother like value right mother, creating a sense of security as well as comfortable during the labor process
2. The results that have been obtained, can concluded that characteristics respondents based on age dominated by groups aged 20-30 years, while group age 31-40 years is minority. This is describe that respondents in category age productive early, which has Spirit Work height, ability good adaptation, as well as more open in implementation care Darling Mother
3. The results that have been obtained Can concluded characteristics respondents based on length of service dominated by those who have experience Work majority <5 years, whereas respondents with experience work >10 years is minority. This is indicates that majority respondents Still is at the stage beginning careers in general own Spirit Study tall as well as more open to implementation care Darling Mother.

## Suggestion

### 1. To Respondents

Midwives working at the Partner Clinic of the Santa Elisabeth Health Sciences College in Medan who have demonstrated a positive attitude in implementing compassionate mother care are expected to maintain this attitude throughout every delivery. Midwives who still demonstrate less positive attitudes toward compassionate mother care are advised to improve their understanding of the importance of this compassionate mother care approach through ongoing training and guidance.

### 2. To Partner Clinic St. Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan

For clinic expected to pay attention employee midwife in apply care Darling Mother in childbirth. Every midwife must understand that attitude will influence mental health and experiences Mother during the labor process. Clinic recommended For in a way routine stage training, guidance and evaluation use increase understanding midwife in give service midwifery especially in apply care Darling Mother.

### 3. To Researchers Furthermore

This research expected can become material comparison or reference for other interested researchers study topic similar, especially related attitude midwife in apply care Darling Mother

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