ABSTRACT

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) state that the prevention of infant mortality is by exclusive breastfeeding during the six months of life. However, according to the Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia (IDAI), about 45 percent of mothers had to stop giving exclusive breast milk to their children as a result of work. The factor that triggered the cessation of exclusive breastfeeding from mother to child was the lack of a supported working environment that did not provide a lactation room or a nursing room. Therefore, this research provides a solution to a proposal of a portable lactation room. With its relatively small and lightweight size, users will easily carry the portable lactation room. Making portable lactation rooms can also provide business value through strategic investments that involve social, ethical, and corporate responsibility values. It does not only benefit the user, but also the designer. The research uses design thinking as a framework and the HOQ method as a measure of the attributes desired by the user. It is hoped that the test results that use the usability testing method with user-based testing will get an acceptable or feasible total score. The results would show that the use of portable lactation rooms with anthropometrically adjustable sizes can provide comfort and adapt to the needs of the user.

Keywords: Antropometri, Design Thinking, HOO, Lactation Room