Abstract

This longitudinal qualitative study with thirty-six families was conducted in 2009-2010 by staff at the University of Aberdeen and the University of Stirling on behalf of NHS Health Scotland. Its aim was to explore the early infant feeding experiences of mothers, including the support offered by others along a time-line, from the antenatal period until their infant was 6 months old and to gather data to inform the development of interventions aimed at improving any breastfeeding; exclusive breastfeeding; the introduction of appropriate solids at 6 months and parental experiences of feeding their baby.
They're recognizing their mother earlier, so the relationship between the mother and baby is off to a facilitated start. It works the same way with fathers, too. What is happening in the body—of both parent and child—when there is skin-to-skin contact? From the mother's perspective, it probably releases oxytocin. On the behavioral level, if you have a baby that is more relaxed and sleeping better, that's going to relax the mother more. This early understanding of self and early understanding of other is developed through interaction. It teaches babies basic lessons that they have some agency in the world, so that allows them to explore the world and feel like they can affect their environment as opposed to just being helpless to whatever happens to them. Its aim was to explore the early infant feeding experiences of mothers, including the support offered by others along a time-line, from the antenatal period until their infant was 6 months old and to gather data to inform the development of interventions aimed at improving any breastfeeding; exclusive breastfeeding; the introduction of appropriate solids at 6 months and parental experiences of feeding. their baby. Language. English. Place of Publication. Edinburgh, United Kingdom. Publisher. NHS Health Scotland. Number of pages. 103. State. Published - Aug 2010. Fingerprint. Breast Feeding. Pa...