

University of Groningen

## Women's perceptions, knowledge and breastfeeding decision-making

Oosterhoff, Alberta Tonnise

**IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.**

*Document Version*

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

*Publication date:*

2015

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*

Oosterhoff, A. T. (2015). *Women's perceptions, knowledge and breastfeeding decision-making: Linking theory to qualitative empirical data*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.

### Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

### Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

## Stellingen

1. “Met je moeder reken je nooit af” (Frouke, december 2008).
2. For breastfeeding, in contrast to other types of health behaviour, the period between forming the intention and actual practice is necessarily characterised by the occurrence of a major life event (this thesis).
3. Women who show a high level of health literacy do not necessarily practise long-term breastfeeding (this thesis).
4. In considering breastfeeding, women feel comfortable when relying on their maternal intuition, especially when they perceive recognition from professionals for doing so (this thesis).
5. Focussing predominantly on health benefits when recommending specific health behaviours might prompt feelings of guilt or disappointment (this thesis).
6. In medical and paramedical study programmes, students predominantly receive training in quantitative research methods. Also including qualitative research methods in these programmes would contribute to the competence of these future health professionals.
7. “Wachten als in ‘in verwachting zijn’ betekent besluiten uitstellen, mogelijkheden openhouden, zwijgen. Wachten met een enorme buik betekent nee mogen zeggen tegen verplichtingen, verstrooid en afgeleid zijn, op de sofa mogen liggen midden op de dag” (Anna Enquist, in: ‘De thuiskomst’, p. 219)
8. Schuld en schaamte komen in de natuur niet voor (vrij naar Frans de Waal, etholoog).
9. Voltijds stiefouderschap verschilt in essentie van stiefouderschap in deeltijd.
10. “Je weet te weinig, en het bestaat niet. Je weet te veel, en het bestaat niet. Schrijven houdt in wat bestaat uit de schaduw te halen van wat we weten. Daar draait het om bij het schrijven” (Karl Ove Knausgård, in: ‘Vader’ vert. Marianne Molenaar, p. 196).