

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG

JURUSAN KESEHATAN GIGI

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HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN, PENGETAHUAN IBU DALAM MENYIKAT GIGI TERHADAP OHIS ANAK SD KELAS V-VI DI SD NEGERI 2 SUKADANA

xv + 50 halaman + 12 tabel + 1 gambar + 14 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Kurangnya pengetahuan orang tua mengenai cara menyikat gigi dapat berpengaruh besar terhadap kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak. Masalah kesehatan gigi erat kaitannya dengan perilaku menyikat gigi yang baik dan benar. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Hubungan Tingkat pendidikan, Pengetahuan Ibu Dalam Menyikat Gigi Terhadap OHIS Anak SD Kelas V-VI di Negeri 2 Sukadana Lampung Timur. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan analitik *cross sectional*, populasinya seluruh Orang Tua (Ibu) dan Siswa/I Kelas V-VI SD Negeri 2 Sukadana yang masing-masing berjumlah 30 orang tua (ibu) dan 30 orang siswa/i kelas V-VI SD Negeri 2 sukadana. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik total sampling. Variabel terikatnya OHIS anak, variabel bebasnya Tingkat Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Ibu. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisisioner dan lembar observasi OHIS, pengolahan data *editing, coding, scoring, dan tabulating*, analisa menggunakan *uji spearman rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden orang tua (ibu) dengan jenjang pendidikan SD sebanyak 6 orang (20%), jenjang pendidikan SMP sebanyak 10 orang (33,3%), jenjang pendidikan SMA sebanyak 13 orang (43,3%) jenjang Perguruan tinggi sebanyak 1 orang (3,3%). Responden orang tua (ibu) yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan menyikat gigi dengan kriteria “kurang” yaitu 36,7% (11 orang), kriteria “cukup” yaitu 53,3% (16 orang) dan kriteria “baik” dengan persentase 10% (3 orang). Responden siswa/i kelas 5-6 dengan kriteria OHIS “baik” sebanyak 19 orang (63,3%), kriteria “sedang” sebanyak 10 orang (33,3%) dan kriteria “buruk” 1 orang (3,3%). Data hasil uji *spearman rank* menunjukkan bahwa p value $0,742 > 0,05$ (OHIS anak terhadap tingkat pendidikan), p value $0,854 > 0,05$ (Tingkat pengetahuan terhadap OHIS anak). Kesimpulan maka berarti tidak ada hubungan antara OHIS anak terhadap tingkat pendidikan dan tingkat pengetahuan.

Kata kunci: Menyikat gigi, Pengetahuan orang tua, Tingkat pendidikan.

DaftarBacaan : 25 (1992-2022)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION LEVEL, MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE IN BRUSHING TEETH AND OHIS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CLASS V-VI AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 2 SUKADANA

xv + 50 pages + 12 tables + 1 figures + 14 attachments

ABSTRACT

Lack of parental knowledge about how to brush teeth can have a major effect on children's oral health. Dental health problems are closely related to good and correct tooth brushing behaviour. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between education level, maternal knowledge in brushing teeth and OHIS of elementary school children in grades V-VI at Negeri 2 Sukadana Lampung Timur. This research design uses cross sectional analytics, the population is all parents (mothers) and students of class V-VI SD Negeri 2 Sukadana, each of which amounts to 30 parents (mothers) and 30 students of class V-VI SD Negeri 2 Sukadana. Sampling using total sampling technique. The dependent variable is child OHIS, the independent variable is the level of education and maternal knowledge. Data collection using questionnaires and OHIS observation sheets, data processing editing, coding, scoring, and tabulating, analysis using the spearman rank test. The results showed that parent respondents (mothers) with elementary school education level were 6 people (20%), junior high school education level were 10 people (33.3%), high school education level were 13 people (43.3%), college level were 1 person (3.3%). Respondents of parents (mothers) who have a level of knowledge of tooth brushing with the criteria "less" is 36.7% (11 people), the criteria "enough" is 53.3% (16 people) and the criteria "good" with a percentage of 10% (3 people). Respondents in grades 5-6 with "good" OHIS criteria were 19 people (63.3%), "moderate" criteria were 10 people (33.3%) and "poor" criteria were 1 person (3.3%). Spearman rank test data shows that p value $0.742 > 0.05$ (OHIS children against education level), p value $0.854 > 0.05$ (level of knowledge against OHIS children). The conclusion means that there is no significant relationship between children's OHIS and education level and knowledge level.

Keywords: Tooth brushing, parental knowledge, education level.

Reading List: 25 (1992-2022)