

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PRAKTIK KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT TERHADAP KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI (STUDI KASUS PADA SD MLATI I DAN SD SENDANG ADI I KECAMATAN MLATI KABUPATEN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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(2006 - Skripsi)

Gigi karies yang mempengaruhi proses pengunyahan makanan dalam mulut sehingga pemenuhan gizi akan berkurang. Hasil penelitian di Yogyakarta melaporkan bahwa karies gigi sulung di 100 taman kanak-kanak sebesar 85%, tanpa menyebutkan indeks def-tnya. Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Sleman menyebutkan bahwa kejadian karies gigi golongan umur 1-9 tahun berjumlah 1.524 anak. Hasil analisa 5 jenis penyakit gigi dan mulut yang diderita masyarakat yang datang berobat di Puskesmas Mlati I pada tahun 2004.

Jenis penelitian observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *Cross Sectional Study*. Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisa dengan uji korelasi *Somers*. Sampel dalam penelitian adalah 77 siswa kelas 6 terdiri dari siswa SDN Mlati I Yogyakarta, serta 47 siswa SD Sendang Adi I Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan jawaban responden tentang pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut (menggosok gigi) disimpulkan pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 39 orang (50,6%), pengetahuan baik 31 orang (40,3%) dan pengetahuan kurang hanya 7 orang (9,1%). Sikap responden tentang kesehatan gigi dan mulut yang sudah baik sebanyak 58 orang (75,2%) dan 19 orang (24,7%) cukup. Sedangkan praktik kesehatan gigi dan mulut (menggosok gigi) terbanyak 54 orang (70,1%) dengan praktik cukup dan 23 orang (29,9%) praktik responden cukup. Hasil identifikasi karies gigi menyimpulkan sebagian besar karies gigi dengan kategori rendah yaitu 53 orang (68,8%), karies gigi sedang sebanyak 20 orang (26,0%) dan 4 orang (5,2%) diidentifikasi karies gigi tinggi. Hasil dari analisa statistik menyimpulkan ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik responden dengan karies gigi pada siswa SD Mlati I dan SD Sendang Adi I Sleman Yogyakarta ($p=0.000$)

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, sikap, praktik, karies gigi

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE OF DENTAL AND MOUTH HEALTH TOWARD THE INCIDENCE OF DENTAL CARIES (CASE STUDY AT MLATI 1 AND SENDANG ADI 1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF MLATI SUB DISTRICT SLEMAN REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA)

Dental caries will affect the process of food chewing in the mouth, so that the nutrient fulfillment will be decreased, this may influence the child's nutrient status. The result of the research in Yogyakarta states that baby teeth caries in 1000 kindergarten school is as much as 85%, without stating a definite index. Health profile of Sleman Regency states that the incidence of dental caries in the group of 1-9 years old is as much as 1.524 children. The analysis result of 5 types of dental and mouth disease suffered by people who come to treat at Mlati 1 Public Health Center in 2004. The research is a kind of an observational research with research design of cross sectional study. The collected data analyzed by using Somers Correlation Test. Sample in this research is 77 sixth grade students consisting of 30 students of Mlati 1 Elementary School Sleman Yogyakarta, and 47 students of Sendang Adi 1 Elementary School Sleman Yogyakarta. The result of the research based on the respondents' answer on the knowledge of the dental and mouth health (brushing the teeth) indicates that medium knowledge is as much as 39 people (50.6%), good knowledge is 31 people (40.3%) and bad knowledge is only 7 people (9.1%). Respondents' good attitude on the dental and mouth health is 58 people (75.2%) and 19 people (24.7%) have medium knowledge. Meanwhile for the practice of dental and mouth health (brushing the teeth) is the most, namely 54 people (70.1%) with medium practice and 23 people (29.9%) of respondents' practice enough. The identification result of dental caries concludes that most of dental caries with low category is 53 people (5.2%) is identified as having high caries. The result of statistical analysis concludes that there is correlation between the degree of respondent knowledge, attitude and practice with dental caries upon the students of Mlati 1 and Sendang Adi 1 Elementary School, Sleman Yogyakarta ($p=0.000$).

Keyword: knowledge, attitude, practice, dental caries