

THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTIVATION WITH THE BRUSHING BEHAVIOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Eti Pebriani*, Siti Sulastri, Etty Yuniarly
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta, JL. Kyai Mojo no. 56
Pingit, Yogyakarta 55243,
Email : etipebriani95@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: During the Covid-19 pandemic, it is very important to improve dental and oral health because maintaining dental and oral health is one of the efforts to optimize the immune system, namely by regulating a healthy diet for teeth and brushing teeth properly and correctly. Motivation in brushing teeth is needed as a driving force for someone to behave in maintaining dental and oral health. The results of interviews were conducted with 10 students and 100% of students said they had experienced toothache and 70% did not brush their teeth before going to bed while 30% of students said they brushed their teeth. Most of them still have the wrong habit of brushing their teeth, namely when they take a shower in the morning and take a shower in the afternoon.

Objective: To find out the relationship between motivation and tooth brushing behavior of elementary school students during the covid-19 pandemic.

Methods: This type of research is an analytical survey with a cross sectional design. The population of this study were students in grades V at State Elementary School 21 Gelumbang. The type of sampling used in this study is total sampling. Total sampling is carried out where the number of samples is the same as the population. The research sample amounted to 45 people. Collecting data using a questionnaire. Data analysis was carried out through the Kendall's Tau-b test.

Research Results: Students tooth brushing motivation (73.3%) had high motivation criteria. While as many as (62.2%) students had good brushing criteria. And students who had high motivation with good tooth brushing behavior criteria were (51.5%).The results of the Kendall's Tau-B statistical analysis test obtained a value of $\text{sig}(p) = 0.000 < 0.05$, which means that there is a relationship between motivation and tooth brushing behavior of elementary school students during the covid-19 pandemic.

Conclusion: Student motivation was relatedto tooth brushing behavior of elementry school student during the covid-19 pandemic

Keywords: Motivation to brush tooth, Toothbrushing Behavior.

HUBUNGAN MOTIVASI DENGAN PERILAKU MENYIKAT GIGI SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

Eti Pebriani*, Siti Sulastri, Etty Yuniarly
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta, JL. Kyai Mojo no. 56
Pingit, Yogyakarta 55243,
Email : etipebriani95@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Selama pandemi Covid-19 sangat penting untuk meningkatkan Kesehatan gigi dan mulut karena menjaga kesehatan gigi dan mulut merupakan salah satu upaya untuk mengoptimalkan sistem kekebalan tubuh, yaitu dengan cara mengatur pola makan yang sehat untuk gigi dan menyikat gigi dengan baik dan benar. Motivasi dalam menyikat gigi diperlukan sebagai pendorong seseorang untuk berperilaku dalam menjaga kesehatan gigi dan mulut. Hasil wawancara dilakukan kepada 10 siswa dan diperoleh data 100% menyatakan pernah mengalami sakit gigi dan 70% tidak menyikat gigi sebelum tidur sedangkan 30% siswa mengatakan menyikat gigi. sebagian besar masih memiliki kebiasaan menyikat gigi yang keliru yaitu saat mandi pagi dan mandi sore.

Tujuan: Diketahuinya hubungan motivasi dengan perilaku menyikat gigi siswa Sekolah Dasar pada masa pandemi covid-19.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini yaitu survey analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V di Sekolah Dasar Negeri 21 Gelumbang. Jenis sampling yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *total sampling total smpling* dilakukan dimana jumlah sampel sama dengan populasi. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 45 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji *Kendall's Tau-b*.

Hasil Penelitian: Motivasi siswa sebanyak 73,3% memiliki kriteria motivasi tinggi. Perilaku menyikat gigi siswa paling banyak memiliki kriteria baik yaitu sebanyak (62,2%). Siswa yang memiliki motivasi tinggi dengan kriteria perilaku menyikat gigi baik sejumlah (51,5%). Hasil uji analisis statistik *Kendall's Tau-b* didapatkan nilai sig.(*p*)=0,000 <0,05 artinya terdapat hubungan antara motivasi dengan perilaku menyikat gigi siswa Sekolah Dasar pada masa pandemi covid-19.

Kesimpulan: Motivasi siswa berhubungan dengan perilaku menyikat gigi siswa Sekolah Dasar pada masa pandemi covid-19.

Kata kunci: Motivasi Menyikat Gigi, Perilaku Menyikat Gigi.