

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG SIKAT GIGI DAN PASTA GIGI ANAK

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Hasil RISKESDAS tahun 2018, prevalensi karies pada anak usia 5-9 tahun nasional adalah 54%, sedangkan prevalensi karies di DIY adalah 6,98% Data dari tahun 2018 prevalensi karies mencapai >80%. Tingginya prevalensi karies anak artinya banyak anak yang memiliki gigi rusak. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan peneliti pada 10 ibu dari siswa siswi Paud Islam Terpadu (TPA-KBIT-TKIT) Salsabila 3 didapatkan hasil 80% ibu tidak mengetahui kriteria sikat gigi dan pasta gigi yang baik untuk anak. Ibu memiliki kriteria tingkat Pendidikan akhir menengah dan berusia lebih dari 30 tahun.

Tujuan Penelitian : Diketuinya gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang sikat gigi dan pasta gigi anak

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Aspek yang di teliti yaitu pengetahuan ibu tentang sikat gigi dan pasta gigi anak. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 60 Ibu dari siswa siswi Paud Islam Terpadu Salsabila 3, Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh dan analisis menggunakan tabulasi silang.

Hasil Penelitian : Pengetahuan ibu tentang sikat gigi anak kategori tinggi 31 responden (51.7%). Pengetahuan ibu tentang pasta gigi anak kategori sedang 30 responden (50.0%). Ibu usia 35-40 memiliki pengetahuan sedang tentang sikat gigi anak 16 responden (69.6%) dan pasta gigi anak 14 responden (60.9%). Ibu dengan pendidikan terakhir SMU memiliki pengetahuan tinggi tentang gigi sikat gigi anak 15 responden (60.0%) dan pasta gigi anak 14 responden (56.0%).

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan ibu tentang sikat gigi masuk kategori tinggi dan pasta kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikat gigi, Pasta, Anak.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERNAL KNOWLEDGE LEVELS ABOUT CHILDRENS TOOTHBRUSHING AND TOOTHPASTE

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to the results of the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas), the prevalence of dental caries among children aged 5-9 nationally is 54%, while the prevalence of dental caries in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) is 6.98%. Data from 2018 shows that the prevalence of dental caries exceeds 80%. The high prevalence of dental caries in children indicates that many children have damaged teeth. Based on a preliminary study conducted by researchers on 10 mothers of students at the Integrated Islamic Early Childhood Education (TPA-KBIT-TKIT) Salsabila 3, it was found that 80% of the mothers did not know the criteria for good toothbrushing and toothpaste for children. The mothers have a final education level of high school and are over 30 years old.

Research Objective: To understand the knowledge of mothers about children's toothbrushing and toothpaste.

Research Method: Descriptive research with a cross-sectional approach. The aspect examined is the knowledge of mothers about children's toothbrushing and toothpaste. Data collection techniques used a questionnaire. The sample in this study consisted of 60 mothers of students at the Integrated Islamic Early Childhood Education Salsabila 3. Sampling was done using saturation sampling, and analysis was done using cross-tabulation.

Research Results: The knowledge of mothers about children's toothbrushing is categorized as high for 31 respondents (51.7%). The knowledge of mothers about children's toothpaste is categorized as moderate for 30 respondents (50.0%). Mothers aged 35-40 have moderate knowledge about children's toothbrushing for 16 respondents (69.6%) and children's toothpaste for 14 respondents (60.9%). Mothers with a final education level of high school have high knowledge about children's toothbrushing for 15 respondents (60.0%) and children's toothpaste for 14 respondents (56.0%).

Conclusion: The knowledge of mothers about toothbrushing is categorized as high and about toothpaste is categorized as moderate.

Keywords: Knowledge, Toothbrushing, Paste, Children.