

**DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE BASED ON THE
CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN
REGARDING THE PERIOD OF TEETH GROWTH**

Cahya Anggitaning Gusti, Suharyono, Sutrisno
Dental Health department, Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health, Yogyakarta
Jalan Kyai Mojo No.56, Pingit, Yogyakarta, 55243
Email: cahyaanggita763@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental and oral health is part of overall body health. Problems with the teeth and mouth can have a negative impact on daily life and disrupt school activities. Based on examinations at Kindergarten PKK 53 Gadingharjo, it was found that 40% of children had persistent teeth, and 20% of children had lost their teeth at the age of 4 years.

Research Objective: A description of knowledge based on the characteristics of mothers of pre-school children regarding the period of tooth growth

Research Method: This type of research is descriptive with a cross sectional approach. The sample in this study was 50 mothers of PKK 53 Gadingharjo Kindergarten students. Sampling used a saturated sampling technique with an instrument in the form of a questionnaire.

Research Results: Mothers' knowledge about the teething period was in the good category for 37 people (74%). Mothers had good knowledge about the teeth growth period, mostly 12 people aged 20-30 years (80%). Mothers had good knowledge, most of whom had at least a high school education, 18 people (94.7%). Most of the mothers had good knowledge and worked as entrepreneurs (90.9%).

Conclusion: Mothers of pre-school children's knowledge about the teething period is in the good category at the age of 20-30 years, high school education, and working as an entrepreneur.

Keyword: Knowledge, characteristics of mothers, pre-school children, period of teeth growth

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN BERDASARKAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU ANAK PRA SEKOLAH TENTANG MASA PERTUMBUHAN GIGI

Cahya Anggitaning Gusti, Suharyono, Sutrisno
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jalan Kyai Mojo No.56, Pingit, Yogyakarta, 55243
Email: cahyaanggita763@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Kesehatan gigi dan mulut merupakan bagian dari kesehatan tubuh secara keseluruhan. Gangguan pada gigi dan mulut dapat berdampak negatif pada kehidupan sehari-hari dan mengganggu aktivitas sekolah. Berdasarkan pemeriksaan di TK PKK 53 Gadingharjo diketahui terdapat 40% anak mengalami persistensi gigi, dan 20% anak giginya sudah tanggal pada umur 4 tahun.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketuainya gambaran pengetahuan berdasarkan karakteristik ibu anak pra sekolah tentang masa pertumbuhan gigi.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 50 ibu dari siswa-siswi TK PKK 53 Gadingharjo. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh dengan instrument berupa kuesioner.

Hasil Penelitian: Pengetahuan ibu tentang masa pertumbuhan gigi berada pada kategori baik 37 orang (74%). Ibu memiliki pengetahuan tentang masa pertumbuhan gigi kategori baik sebagian besar usia 20-30 tahun 12 orang (80%). Ibu memiliki pengetahuan kategori baik sebagian besar berpendidikan terakhir SMA sebanyak 18 orang (94,7%). Ibu memiliki pengetahuan kategori baik sebagian besar bekerja sebagai wiraswasta sebanyak 10 orang (90,9%).

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan ibu anak pra sekolah tentang masa pertumbuhan gigi termasuk dalam kategori baik pada usia 20-30 tahun, pendidikan SMA, dan pekerjaan wiraswasta.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, karakteristik ibu, anak pra sekolah, masa pertumbuhan gigi