

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF CHILDREN'S PARENTS ABOUT CARYORGENIC FOODS AND THE INCIDENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN**

Diva Nastiti\*, Suharyono, Dwi Eni Purwati

Department of Dental Health, Ministry of Health, Yogyakarta Health Polytechnic,  
JL. Kyai Mojo no. 56 Pingit, Yogyakarta 55243

\*Email: [divanastiti02@gmail.com](mailto:divanastiti02@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** The results of the National Basic Health Research (Riskesdas 2018) show that the dental health problem that many Indonesians suffer from is dental caries. Based on reports, there are 93% of children aged 5-6 years who experience dental health problems. The results of a preliminary study conducted at ABA Turgenen Kindergarten on 10 parent respondents with interviews regarding knowledge about cariogenic foods, showed that some of the respondents were mothers, fathers had poor knowledge as many as 70% of respondents with the incidence of children's dental caries being 50%

**Research Objective :** to describe parents' knowledge about cariogenic foods and the incidence of dental caries in pre-school children

**Research Method :** The research method used is descriptive, cross sectional. The aspects studied were parents' knowledge about cariogenic foods and the incidence of children's dental caries, the sempecl collection technique used total sampling, the number of samples was 40 respondents, the research instrument used a questionnaire, data analysis used frequency distribution and cross tabulation.

**Research Results :** parents' knowledge showed that respondents with good knowledge were 31 (77.5%) and those with sufficient knowledge were 9 (22.5%). Respondents based on the incidence of dental caries showed that the incidence of dental caries in the large category was 18 (45%), the moderate category was 8 (20.0%) and the slight category was 14 (35.0%). Cross tabulation of parental knowledge and the incidence of children's dental caries. Most of the well-informed parent respondents had children with dental caries with few criteria, namely 14 (35.%)

**Conclusion :** Description of the level of knowledge of parents of children about cariogenic foods with the incidence of dental caries in pre-school children mostly with moderate criteria

**Keywords :** knowledge of cariogenic foods, caries, preschool children

## **GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA ANAK TENTANG MAKANAN KARIORGENIK DENGAN KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI PADA ANAK PRA SEKOLAH**

Diva Nastiti\*, Suharyono, Dwi Eni Purwati  
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Kemenkes Poltekkes Yogyakarta,  
JL.Kyai Mojo no.56 Pingit, Yogyakarta 55243  
\*Email : [divanastiti02@gmail.com](mailto:divanastiti02@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Hasil riset Kesehatan Dasar Nasional (Riskesdas 2018) masalah kesehatan gigi yang banyak diderita masyarakat Indonesia adalah karies gigi. Berdasarkan laporan, terdapat 93% anak usia 5-6 tahun yang mengalami gangguan kesehatan gigi. Hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di TK ABA Turgenen kepada 10 responden orang tua dengan wawancara tentang pengetahuan mengenai makanan kariogenik, bahwa responden merupakan orang tua berpengetahuan buruk sebanyak 70% responden dengan kejadian karies gigi anak sebanyak 50%

**Tujuan Penelitian :** gambaran pengetahuan orang tua tentang makanan kariogenik dengan kejadian karies gigi pada anak pra sekolah

**Metode Penelitian :** Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif, dengan cara *cross sectional*. Aspek yang diteliti adalah pengetahuan orang tua tentang makanan kariogenik dan kejadian karies gigi anak, teknik pengambilan sempekl menggunakan total sampling, jumlah sempel 40 responden, instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner, analisa data menggunakan distribusi frekuesni dan tabulasi silang.

**Hasil Penelitian :** pengetahuan orang tua menunjukkan bahwa responden yang berpengetahuan baik berjumlah 31(77.5%) dan yang berpengetahuan cukup berjumlah 9(22.5%). Responden berdasarkan kejadian karies gigi menunjukkan bahwa kejadian karies gigi dengan katagori banyak berjumlah 18 (45%), kategori sedang berjumlah 8 (20.0%) dan kategori sedikit 14 (35.0%). Tabulasi silang prngetahuan orang tua dan kejadian karies gigi anak sebagian besar responden orang tua berpengetahuan baik mempunyai anak dengan karies gigi dengan kriteria sedikit yaitu berjumlah 14 (35,%)

**Kesimpulan :** Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan orang tua anak tentang makanan kariogenik dengan kejadian karies gigi pada anak pra sekolah sebagian besar dengan kritetia sedang

**Kata Kunci :** pengetahuan makanan kariogenik, karies, anak prasekolah