

## **GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK SOSIAL DEMOGRAFI DENGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT PADA SISWA TUNAGRAHITA DI SLB**

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### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Anak tunagrahita memiliki keterbelakangan mental dimana adanya keterbatasan dalam fungsi intelektual yang ada di bawah rata-rata. Anak tunagrahita cenderung memiliki kebersihan gigi dan mulut, karies, dan penyakit periodontal yang buruk daripada anak normal pada umumnya. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan oleh peneliti di Sekolah Luar Biasa atau SLB Negeri Kulonprogo didapatkan hasil terkait pengetahuan kebersihan gigi dan mulut siswa tunagrahita sebanyak 54,54% memiliki kriteria sedang dan 63,63% kriteria buruk.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu diketahuinya gambaran karakteristik sosial demografi dengan tingkat pengetahuan kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada siswa tunagrahita di SLB.

**Metode:** Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Aspek-aspek yang diteliti adalah tingkat pengetahuan kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada siswa tunagrahita di SLB. Populasi dari penelitian ini berjumlah 55 responden. Pengambilan sampel dengan total sampling, pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner, dan analisis data menggunakan tabulasi silang.

**Hasil:** Hasil menunjukkan bahwa : Pengetahuan siswa tunagrahita tentang kebersihan gigi dan mulut kriteria baik sebanyak 37 responden (67,3%), kriteria sedang sebanyak 10 responden (18,2%), dan kriteria buruk sebanyak 8 responden (14,5%).

**Kesimpulan:** Gambaran pengetahuan siswa tunagrahita tentang kebersihan gigi dan mulut siswa tuagrahita di SLB sebagian besar masuk kedalam kriteria baik di SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping.

**Kata Kunci:** sosial demografi, pengetahuan tentang kebersihan gigi dan mulut, tunagrahita

## DESCRIPTION OF SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHICS AND LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF DENTAL AND ORAL HYGIENE AMONG STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES IN SLB

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Children have mental retardation where there are limitations in intellectual functions that are below average. Children with mental retardation tend to have bad oral hygiene, caries, and periodontal disease than normal children in general. Based on preliminary studies conducted by researchers at Sekolah Luar Biasa or SLB Negeri Kulonprogo, the results related to dental and oral hygiene knowledge of students with disabilities were 54.54% had moderate criteria and 63.63% had bad criteria.

**Purpose of the study:** The purpose of this study was to determine the description of socio-demographic characteristics with the level of knowledge of dental and oral hygiene in students with disabilities in SLB.

**Methods:** This research method is descriptive research with a cross sectional approach. The aspects studied were the level of knowledge of dental and oral hygiene in tuangrahita students in SLB. The population of this study amounted to 55 respondents. Sampling with total sampling, data collection using questionnaires, and data analysis using cross tabulation.

**Results:** The results showed that: Knowledge of tuangrahita students about dental and oral hygiene good criteria as many as 37 respondents (67.3%), moderate criteria as many as 10 respondents (18.2%), and bad criteria as many as 8 respondents (14.5%).

**Conclusions:** The description of the knowledge of tuangrahita students about dental and oral hygiene of tuangrahita students in SLB is mostly included in the good criteria at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping.

**Keywords:** social demographics, knowledge of dental and oral hygiene, intellectual disabilities