

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA DALAM PEMELIHARAAN  
KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT DENGAN TERJADINYA  
RAMPAN KARIES GIGI DEPAN PADA ANAK TK**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Rampan karies dipicu oleh pemberian larutan yang manis, seperti pemberian air susu menggunakan dot botol, ketika anak tertidur, mengemut makanan dan permen. Riskesdas dasar 2018 menemukan bahwa anak usia 3 tahun rata-rata mempunyai 6 gigi berlubang. Hasil studi pendahuluan pada anak TK 50 % mengalami rampan karies, hasil wawancara dengan orang tua anaknya sering sakit gigi.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan orang tua dalam pemeliharaan kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan terjadinya rampan karies gigi depan pada anak TKIT Al Husna Kuta Tinggi, Kecamatan Badar, Kabupaten Aceh Tenggara.

**Metode Penelitian:** Merupakan penelitian *survey analitik* dengan desain *cross sectional*, penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Nopember-Desember 2019. Populasi penelitian anak TKIT Al Husna Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Aceh Tenggara. Teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling* berjumlah 60 responden menggunakan uji *kendall's Tau*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 29 responden yang memiliki pengetahuan kategori baik (16.7%), kategori cukup (35%), dan kategori kurang (48.3%), dan 41 anak memiliki rampan karies gigi depan (68.3%), dan 19 anak kategori tidak ada rampan karies (31.7%). Diketahui nilai koefisien korelasi 386 sebesar ( $r=0.361$ ), maka ada hubungan pada angka signifikan sebesar  $0,002 < 0.05$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan orang tua dalam pemeliharaan kebersihan gigi dan mulut berhubungan dengan terjadinya rampan karies gigi depan pada anak TK.

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan, Rampan Karies, Anak TK

# RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE IN MAINTAINING DENTAL AND ORAL HYGIENE WITH THE OCCURENCE OF FRONT DENTAL RAMPANT CARIES IN KINDERGARDEN CHILDREN

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## ABSTRACT

**Beckground:** The rampant caries is triggered by giving a sweet solution, such as giving milk bottles using a pacifier, when the child is asleep, crunching up food and candy. Riskesdas (Basic Health Research) 2018 found that children aged 3 years had an average of 6 cavities. The results of a preliminary study in kindergarten children show that 50% of children often have rampant caries, the result of interviews with parents whose children often have toothache.

**Objective:** To find out the relationship between parents' knowledge in maintaining oral and dental hygiene with the occurrence of front dental rampant caries in TKIT Al Husna Badar Sub-district, Southeast Aceh Regency. The sampling technique for total sampling amounts to 60 respondents using kendall Tau test.

**Research Method:** It is analytic survey research with cross-sectional design. The research was conducted in November-Desember 2019. The research. The sampling technique for total sampling amounts to 60 respondents using Kendall's tau test.

**Result:** The results show that 29 respondents who have good category knowledge (16,7%), adequate category (35%), and poor category (48.3%), and 41 children have a front dental rampant caries (31.7%). Given the value of the correlation coefficient 386 of ( $r=0.361$ ), then there is a relationship at a significant number of  $0.002<0.05$ .

**Conculasion:** Parents' knowledge in maintaining oral hygiene is related to the occurrence of dental rampant caries in kindergarten children. significant number of  $0.002<0.05$ .

**Keywords :** Knowledge, Rampant Caries, Kindergarten Children