

PENGARUH MEDIA VIDEO ANIMASI “KAGISAKA” TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN KARIES DAN MINAT PERAWATAN SALURAN AKAR PADA SISWA SMA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Karies gigi merupakan masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut yang umum dialami oleh remaja. 57% masyarakat di Indonesia berusia >3 tahun mengalami masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut, hanya 11,2% yang mendapat perawatan. Hasil studi pendahuluan di SMA Negeri 1 Banguntapan terdapat 70% siswa belum mengetahui tentang karies dan perawatan saluran akar

Tujuan: Diketuinya pengaruh media video animasi “KAGISAKA” terhadap pengetahuan karies dan minat perawatan saluran akar pada siswa SMA.

Metode: Desain penelitian *Quasi Experiment* dengan rancangan *Pre-test and Post-test Non-equivalent with Control Group*, jumlah populasi 120 siswa SMA Negeri 1 Banguntapan dan sampel 92 dibagi menjadi kelompok eksperimen dan kontrol. Instrumen kuesioner terdiri dari: kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan, nilai validitas $r = 0,333-0,596$ dan reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,621$; kuesioner minat, nilai validitas $r = 0,568-0,772$ dan reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,678$. Uji normalitas menggunakan *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* hasil data tidak berdistribusi normal dan analisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann-Whitney*.

Hasil: Tingkat pengetahuan awal kelompok eksperimen kategori kurang (13%), cukup (72%), baik (15%) meningkat menjadi cukup (6%) dan baik (94%) setelah promosi. Kelompok kontrol, kategori awal kurang (22%), cukup (67%), baik (11%) meningkat menjadi kurang (4%), cukup (76%), dan baik (20%). Rata-rata skor pengetahuan kelompok eksperimen naik dari 5,46 menjadi 9,50 kelompok kontrol dari 5,39 menjadi 6,43. Tingkat minat awal kelompok eksperimen kategori sedang (67%) dan tinggi (33%) meningkat menjadi tinggi (100%) setelah promosi. Kelompok kontrol sedang (85%) dan tinggi (15%) menjadi sedang (59%) dan tinggi (41%). Rata-rata skor minat pada kelompok eksperimen meningkat dari 14,50 menjadi 18,78, dan pada kelompok kontrol dari 13,22 menjadi 14,89. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann-Whitney* menunjukkan nilai $p = 0,001 (< 0,05)$.

Kesimpulan: Berpengaruh dalam promosi kesehatan, media video animasi “KAGISAKA” dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan siswa tentang karies serta mendorong minat mereka terhadap perawatan saluran akar.

Kata Kunci: Video Animasi, Karies Gigi, Saluran Akar, Pengetahuan, Minat

THE INFLUENCE OF "KAGISAKA" ANIMATED VIDEO MEDIA TOWARDS THE LEVEL OF CARIES KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST IN ROOT CANAL TREATMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Dental caries is a common oral health problem experienced by adolescents. 57% of the population in Indonesia aged >3 years experience oral health problems, and only 11.2% receive treatment. A preliminary study at SMA Negeri 1 Banguntapan showed that 70% of students did not know about caries and root canal treatment.

Objective: To determine the effect of the animated video media "KAGISAKA" on knowledge of caries and interest in root canal treatment among high school students.

Method: This study used a Quasi-Experimental design with a Pre-test and Post-test Non-equivalent with Control Group design. The population consisted of 120 students at SMA Negeri 1 Banguntapan, and the sample included 92 respondents divided into experimental and control groups. The questionnaire instruments consisted of: knowledge level questionnaire with validity values $r = 0.333-0.596$ and reliability $\alpha = 0.621$; interest questionnaire with validity values $r = 0.568-0.772$ and reliability $\alpha = 0.678$. Normality test was performed using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and the data were not normally distributed, thus analysis was conducted using the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests.

Results: The initial knowledge level of the experimental group was categorized as poor (13%), fair (72%), good (15%), which improved to fair (6%) and good (94%) after the promotion. The control group initially had poor (22%), fair (67%), good (11%), which improved to poor (4%), fair (76%), and good (20%). The average knowledge score of the experimental group increased from 5.46 to 9.50, while the control group increased from 5.39 to 6.43. The initial interest level in the experimental group was medium (67%) and high (33%), which increased to high (100%) after the promotion. The control group initially had medium (85%) and high (15%), which changed to medium (59%) and high (41%). The average interest score in the experimental group increased from 14.50 to 18.78, and in the control group from 13.22 to 14.89. The results of the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests showed a $p\text{-value} = 0.001 (< 0.05)$.

Conclusion: Influential in health promotion, the animated video media "KAGISAKA" can improve students' understanding of dental caries and encourage their interest in root canal treatment.

Keywords: Animated Video, Dental Caries, Root Canal, Knowledge, Interest