

# THE EFFECT OF VIDEO MEDIA EDUCATION ON KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST IN USE OF REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES IN THE ELDERLY

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The 2023 Indonesian Health Survey showed that tooth loss in 37.2% of those aged 55–64 years and 46.5% of those aged 65 years and older. Preliminary studies showed that 80% of elderly people lacked knowledge and 70% were not interested in dentures. Tooth loss in the elderly can reduce chewing function, speech, and aesthetics, thus impacting quality of life. One possible solution is removable partial dentures, but lack of knowledge and interest in using dentures remains a barrier. Video as an educational tool is considered effective in increasing knowledge and interest.

**Objective:** It is known that the influence of education using video media on knowledge and interest in using GTSL in the elderly.

**Methods:** This study was a quasi-experimental study with a pre-test post-test design with a control group. This study was conducted in August 2025. The population was elderly aged 60-69 years at the elderly health post (posyandu) of the Inbate Health Center in Haumeni Ana Village, Bikomi-Nilulat District, North Central Timor Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province. The sample consisted of 70 respondents, with total sampling used. Data were collected through a questionnaire on knowledge and interest before and after video media education, analyzed using the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests.

**Results:** GTSL knowledge before being given video media education was in the poor criteria (60%), after education it became good criteria (94.3%). Interest in using GTSL before being given video media education was in the low criteria (62.9%), after education it became high criteria (91.4%). The Wilcoxon test results obtained a p-value of 0.000 < 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a difference before and after being given education using videos and lectures. The Mann-Whitney test results obtained 0.000 < 0.05 which means there is a significant influence before and after being given education using videos and lectures.

**Conclusion:** Video media education has an impact on increasing knowledge and interest in using GTSL in the elderly.

**Keywords:** Education, Video Media, Knowledge, Interest, GTSL, Elderly

# PENGARUH EDUKASI MEDIA *VIDEO* TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN MINAT PENGGUNAAN GIGI TIRUAN SEBAGIAN LEPASAN PADA LANSIA

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## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Hasil Survei Kesehatan Indonesia 2023 menunjukkan kehilangan gigi pada usia 55–64 tahun 37,2% dan pada usia  $\geq 65$  tahun 46,5%. Studi pendahuluan 80% lansia memiliki pengetahuan kurang dan 70% tidak berminat memasang gigi tiruan. Kehilangan gigi pada lansia dapat menurunkan fungsi pengunyahan, bicara, serta estetika, sehingga berdampak pada kualitas hidup. Salah satu solusi yang dapat digunakan adalah gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan, namun kurangnya pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan gigi tiruan masih menjadi kendala. Media video sebagai sarana edukasi dinilai efektif dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan dan minat.

**Tujuan :** Diketuainya pengaruh edukasi menggunakan media video terhadap pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan GTSL pada lansia.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini adalah *quasi experiment* dengan rancangan *pre-test post-test with control group*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Agustus 2025. Populasi adalah lansia berusia 60-69 tahun pada posyandu lansia Puskesmas Inbate Desa Haumeni Ana, Kecamatan Bikomi-Nilulat, Kabupaten Timor Tengah Utara, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur. Sampel dengan jumlah 70 responden, pengambilan sampel menggunakan total *sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner pengetahuan, minat sebelum dan sesudah edukasi media video, dianalisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann-Whitney*.

**Hasil :** Pengetahuan GTSL sebelum diberikan edukasi media video pada kriteria kurang (60%), setelah edukasi menjadi kriteria baik (94,3%). Minat penggunaa GTSL sebelum diberikan edukasi media video pada kriteria rendah (62,9%), setelah edukasi menjadi kriteria tinggi (91,4%). Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* diperoleh  $p\text{-value}$   $0,000 < 0,05$ , maka dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi menggunakan video dan ceramah. Hasil uji *Mann-Whitney* diperoleh  $0,000 < 0,05$  yang artinya terdapat pengaruh yang bermakna sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi menggunakan video dan ceramah.

**Kesimpulan :** Edukasi media video berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan GTSL pada lansia.

**Kata Kunci :** Edukasi, Media Video, Pengetahuan, Minat, GTSL, Lansia