THE EFFECT OF DONTTALKS ANIMATION MEDIA ON THE TIKTOK APPLICATION ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS ODONTOECTOMY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

Nidia Cantika[1], Suharyono[2], Eldarita[3]
[123]Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56, Bener, Kec. Tegalrejo, Kota Yogyakarta
*Email: cantika.nidia@gmail.com, suharyono@poltekkesjogja.ac.id,
eldarita70@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Based on the 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI), 47.6% of Indonesians experience dental and oral problems. In the province of DI Yogyakarta, this figure reaches 59.0%. Impacted molars are one of the dental health problems that occur in adulthood. Impacted molars can interfere with chewing function, cause complications, and lead to other dental problems, yet only 20.6% of people aged 17-25 years have had their teeth extracted.

Purposive: To determine the effect of education using DontTalks animation media on knowledge and attitudes towards odontectomy.

Methods: This research used a quasi-experimental method with a pretest-posttest control group design. The study population consisted of 72 students at the Lampung Student Dormitory in Yogyakarta, with a sample of 72 respondents selected using saturated sampling techniques and then randomly divided into two groups: the experimental group (DontTalks media) and the control group (PowerPoint media). The independent variable in this study was the DontTalks animation media, while the dependent variables were knowledge and attitudes toward odontectomy. The research instruments consisted of pre-test and post-test questionnaires. Data analysis was performed using validity and reliability tests, the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, and the Mann-Whitney U test.

Results: Knowledge of odontectomy before being given the DontTalks animated media was below the criteria (77.8%), but after being given the media, there was an increase to above the criteria (100%). Attitudes toward odontectomy before being given the DontTalks animated media were below the criteria (94.4%), but after being given the DontTalks animated media, they were above the criteria (100%). The results of the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test showed a p-value of 0.000<5, and the Mann-Whitney test showed 0.000<0.05 for knowledge and 0.000<0.5 for attitude.

Conclusion: The DontTalks animated media had an effect on increasing knowledge and attitude among students.

Keywords: Animated Video, Knowledge, Attitude, Odontectomy

PENGARUH MEDIA ANIMASI *DONTTALKS* PADA APLIKASI TIKTOK TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TINDAKAN ODONTEKTOMI PADA MAHASISWA

Nidia Cantika[1], Suharyono[2], Eldarita[3]

[123]Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56, Bener, Kec. Tegalrejo, Kota Yogyakarta

*Email: cantika.nidia@gmail.com, suharyono@poltekkesjogja.ac.id, eldarita70@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan Survei Kesehatan Indonesia (SKI) tahun 2023, sebesar 47,6% masyarakat Indonesia mengalami masalah gigi dan mulut. Di provinsi DI Yogyakarta mencapai 59,0%. Gigi molar impaksi merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan gigi yang terjadi pada usia fase dewasa. Gigi molar yang mengalami masalah impaksi dapat menggangu fungsi pengunyahan, komplikasi, serta masalah gigi yang lain, namun 20,6% usia 17-25 tahun yang menerima tindakan pencabutan gigi.

Tujuan: Diketahuinya pengaruh edukasi menggunakan media animasi *DontTalks* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap tindakan odontektomi.

Metode: Penelitian menggunakan metode *Quasi Experiment* dengan rancangan *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design.* Populasi penelitian adalah 72 mahasiswa di Asrama Mahasiswa Lampung, Yogyakarta, dengan sampel penelitian berjumlah 72 responden dipilih dengan teknik sampling jenuh, lalu dibagi secara acak menjadi dua kelompok: kelompok eksperimen (media *DontTalks)* dan kelompok kontrol (media *PowerPoint).* Variabel independen penelitian ini adalah media animasi *DontTalks,* variabel dependen adalah pengetahuan dan sikap tindakan odontektomi. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner *pre-test* dan *post-test.* Analisis data menggunakan uji validitas, realibilitas, *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* dan uji *Man Whitney.*

Hasil: Pengetahuan tindakan odontektomi sebelum diberikan media animasi *DontTalks* pada kriteria kurang (77,8%), setelah diberikan terjadi peningkatan menjadi kriteria baik (100%). Sikap tindakan odontektomi sebelum diberikan media animasi *DontTalks* pada kriteria kurang (94,4%), setelah diberikan media animasi *DontTalks* menjadi kriteria baik (100%). Hasil uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test p-value* 0,000<5 dan Uji *Mann-Whitney* diperoleh 0,000<0,05 pada pengetahuan dan 0,000<0,5 pada sikap.

Kesimpulan: Media animasi *DontTalks* berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan sikap pada mahasiswa.

Kata Kunci: Video Animasi*,* Pengetahuan*,* Sikap, Odontektomi