

PENGARUH EDUKASI MEDIA GINGIFARD (GINGIVITIS FLASH CARD) TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PENCEGAHAN GINGIVITIS PADA ANAK SD

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Gingivitis dengan berbagai tingkat keparahan umum terjadi pada anak-anak, salah satu penyebabnya adalah kurangnya pengetahuan pemeliharaan gigi dan rongga mulut. Hasil studi pendahuluan yang telah dilakukan yaitu 100% siswa belum mengetahui penyakit gingivitis. Edukasi kesehatan gigi perlu dilakukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang gingivitis salah satunya menggunakan media *gingifard (gingivitis flash card)*.

Tujuan : Diketuinya pengaruh edukasi menggunakan media *gingifard (gingivitis flash card)* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap pencegahan tentang gingivitis pada anak sekolah dasar.

Metode : Jenis penelitian *Quasy Exsperiment Design* dengan rancangan *Pretest Posttest With Control Group*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juli 2025. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV, V, dan VI di SD Negeri Karangrejo, sebanyak 60 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann Whitneyy*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan sebelum dilakukan edukasi dengan kategori tinggi 0% dan sesudahnya menjadi kategori tinggi 80%. Sikap sebelum dilakukan edukasi dengan kategori kurang 70% dan sesudahnya menjadi kategori baik 93,3%. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* pada variabel pengetahuan diperoleh nilai $p = 0,000$ dan variabel sikap $p = 0,000$.

Kesimpulan : Edukasi dengan *media gingifard (gingivitis flash card)* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap pencegahan gingivitis pada anak SD.

Kata Kunci : *Gingifard, (gingivitis flash card)*, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Gingivitis.

THE EFFECT OF GINGIFARD MEDIA EDUCATION (GINGIVITIS FLASH CARD) ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF GINGIVITIS PREVENTION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Background : Gingivitis of varying severity is common in children, one of the causes being a lack of knowledge about dental and oral care. A preliminary study at Karangrejo Elementary School found that 100% of students were unaware of gingivitis. Dental health education is needed to improve knowledge and attitudes about gingivitis, one of which is using gingifard media (gingivitis flash cards).

Objective : The influence of education using gingifard media (gingivitis flash cards) on knowledge and attitudes towards gingivitis prevention in elementary school children was known.

Method : The research type is Quasy Experiment Design with Pretest Posttest With Control Group design. The research was conducted in July 2025. The population of this research was students of grades IV, V, and VI at Karangrejo Public Elementary School, totaling 60 respondents. The data collection technique used a questionnaire, data analysis used the Wilcoxon and Mann Whitney tests.

Results : The results of the study showed that knowledge before the education was categorized as high (0%) and afterward was categorized as high (80%). Attitudes before the education were categorized as poor (70%) and afterward were categorized as good (93.3%). The Wilcoxon test results for the knowledge variable obtained a p-value of 0.000 and for the attitude variable p-value of 0.000.

Conclusion : Education using gingifard media (gingivitis flash cards) has a significant effect on knowledge and attitudes towards gingivitis prevention in elementary school children.

Keywords : Gingifard, (gingivitis flash card), Knowledge, Attitude, Gingivitis.