

THE INFLUENCE OF CARIES FIGHTER VIDEO MEDIA ON KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST IN DENTAL FILLINGS IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Based on the 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI), the prevalence of dental caries in Central Java was 42.8%. Among children aged 10–14 years, the prevalence was 37.2%, but only 19.9% had received dental fillings. A preliminary study found that 90% of students had dental caries, improper tooth-brushing habits, and low awareness of dental fillings. Improving children's knowledge and interest in dental fillings through the Caries Fighter animated video is necessary to prevent further tooth damage.

Objective: To determine the influence of the Caries Fighter video media on knowledge and interest in dental fillings in school children.

Method: The study employed a Quasi-experiment design with a pretest-posttest group design approach. The population consisted of 114 students. A total of 60 respondents were selected using purposive sampling. The study was conducted in February 2026 at MI Ma'arif Budiluhur, Kertek, Wonosobo. The independent variable was the Caries Fighter video, while the dependent variables were knowledge and interest in dental fillings. Data were collected using questionnaires. A Shapiro-Wilk normality test yielded a p-value of 0.000 (indicating a non-normal data distribution). Data analysis was performed using non-parametric tests, specifically the Wilcoxon test and the Mann-Whitney test.

Results: The mean knowledge score increased from 9.70 ± 1.418 to 11.83 ± 0.372 in the treatment group and from 9.97 ± 1.426 to 11.40 ± 0.932 in the control group after the health promotion. The mean interest score in tooth filling increased from 7.73 ± 2.180 to 9.87 ± 0.346 in the treatment group and from 7.23 ± 2.515 to 9.00 ± 2.084 in the control group after the health promotion. The Wilcoxon signed-rank test showed significant differences in knowledge and interest in tooth filling before and after the health promotion in both the Caries Fighter video ($p < 0.05$). The Mann-Whitney U test showed no significant differences between the treatment group and the control group ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: The Caries Fighter video had no significant effect on the knowledge and interest in dental fillings among school children.

Keywords: animated video, knowledge, interest, teething, school children.

PENGARUH MEDIA VIDEO *CARIES FIGHTER* TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN MINAT PENIMPATAN GIGI PADA ANAK SEKOLAH

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Berdasarkan SKI (2023) prevalensi karies gigi di Provinsi Jawa Tengah mencapai 42,8%. Usia 10-14 tahun sebesar 37,2% dan hanya 19,9% yang melakukan penumpatan gigi. Studi pendahuluan menunjukkan 90% siswa mengalami karies, frekuensi menyikat gigi tidak tepat, serta kesadaran penumpatan gigi rendah. Perlu dilakukan peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat penumpatan gigi pada anak untuk mencegah kerusakan gigi lebih lanjut melalui media video *Caries Fighter*.

Tujuan: Diketahui pengaruh media video *Caries Fighter* terhadap pengetahuan dan minat penumpatan gigi pada anak sekolah.

Metode: Jenis penelitian *Quasi-experiment* dengan *pretest-posttest group design*. Populasi berjumlah 114 siswa. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* didapatkan sampel 60 responden. Penelitian dilakukan bulan Februari 2026 di MI Ma'arif Budiluhur, Kertek, Wonosobo. Variabel pengaruh adalah video *Caries Fighter* dengan variabel terpengaruh pengetahuan dan minat penumpatan gigi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Uji normalitas menggunakan *Shapiro-Wilk* diperoleh $p=0,000$ (data tidak berdistribusi normal). Analisis data menggunakan uji non parametrik dengan uji *Wilcoxon* dan uji *Mann Whitney*.

Hasil: Pengetahuan kelompok perlakuan sebelum promosi rerata $9,70 \pm 1,418$ menjadi $11,83 \pm 0,372$, kelompok kontrol sebelum promosi rerata $9,97 \pm 1,426$ menjadi $11,40 \pm 0,932$. Minat penumpatan gigi kelompok perlakuan sebelum promosi rerata $7,73 \pm 2,180$ menjadi $9,87 \pm 0,346$, kelompok kontrol sebelum promosi rerata $7,23 \pm 2,515$ menjadi $9,00 \pm 2,084$. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* ada perbedaan bermakna sebelum dan sesudah pada pengetahuan dan minat penumpatan gigi setelah promosi dengan video *Caries Fighter* didapatkan nilai $p < 0,05$. Hasil uji *Mann Whitney* tidak terdapat perbedaan antara kelompok perlakuan maupun kelompok kontrol dengan nilai $p > 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Media video *Caries Fighter* tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap pengetahuan dan minat penumpatan gigi pada anak sekolah.

Kata kunci: video animasi, pengetahuan, minat, penumpatan gigi, anak sekolah.