EFEKTIVITAS MEDIA BUKU SAKU TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN MINAT PENGGUNAAN GIGI TIRUAN SEBAGIAN LEPASAN PADA IBU PKK

Ladyntha Ayuna Mayla Allardicha[1]*, Dwi Suyatmi[2], Rizqi Amanullah[3]
[123]Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
JL. Kyai Mojo No. 56 Pingit, Yogyakarta, 55243
*Email: dynthaayuna@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hasil Survei Kesehatan Indonesia 2023 menunjukkan prevalensi kehilangan pada pra lansia sebesar 65,4% dan hanya 5,2% yang sudah menggunakan gigi tiruan. Penggunaan gigi tiruan masih rendah akibat kurangnya pengetahuan dan minat masyarakat. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan, 70% responden memiliki pengetahuan kurang, 80% kurang minat menggunakan gigi tiruan dan 70% lebih nyaman menerima informasi melalui media cetak sehingga media buku saku dipilih sebagai sarana edukasi tentang penggunaan gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan.
Tujuan: Diketahui efektivitas edukasi menggunakan media buku saku terhadap pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan pada ibu PKK.
Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan desain *one-group pretest-posttest*. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan metode *total sampling* dengan melibatkan 60 responden ibu PKK berusia 45–59 tahun di Dusun Klelen, Trimulyo, Sleman. Instrumen kuesioner terdiri dari kuesioner pengetahuan dan minat yang sudah diuji validitas menggunakan uji *Pearson Product-Moment* dan reliabilitas menggunakan uji *Cronbach's Alpha*. Uji normalitas data menggunakan *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* menunjukkan data tidak terdistribusi normal sehingga data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test* untuk menganalisis perbedaan pengetahuan dan minat sebelum dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan.
Hasil: Sebelum diberikan edukasi, mayoritas responden memiliki pengetahuan kategori cukup dengan nilai rata-rata (*mean*) 5,00. Setelah edukasi, nilai rata-rata meningkat menjadi 9,13 (kategori baik). Minat responden sebelum edukasi memiliki kategori rendah dengan nilai rata-rata (*mean*) 17,82, kemudian meningkat menjadi 34,10 (kategori tinggi). Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan nilai *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,001 ($p < 0,05$).
Kesimpulan: Edukasi menggunakan media buku saku efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan pada ibu PKK.

Kata Kunci: Buku Saku, Pengetahuan, Minat, Gigi Tiruan.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POCKET BOOK MEDIA ON KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST IN REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE USE AMONG FAMILY EMPOWERMENT MOTHERS

Ladyntha Ayuna Mayla Allardicha[1*], Dwi Suyatmi[2], Rizqi Amanullah[3]
[123]Department of Dental Health, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
JL. Kyai Mojo No. 56 Pingit, Yogyakarta, 55243
*Email: dynthaayuna@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The results of the 2023 Indonesian Health Survey show a prevalence of tooth loss among pre-elderly adults of 65.4%, with only 5.2% currently using dentures. The use of dentures remains low due to a lack of public knowledge and interest. Based on a preliminary study, 70% of respondents had insufficient knowledge, 80% showed little interest in using dentures, and 70% preferred receiving information through print media; therefore, a pocket guide was selected as an educational tool on the use of partial removable dentures.
Objective: To determine the effectiveness of education using a pocket guide on knowledge and interest in the use of partial removable dentures among family empowerment mothers
Methods: The study employed a one-group pretest-posttest design. Sampling was conducted using total sampling, involving 60 family empowerment mothers aged 45–59 years in Klelen Hamlet, Trimulyo, Sleman. The questionnaire instruments consisted of knowledge and interest questionnaires whose validity had been tested using the Pearson Product-Moment test and whose reliability had been tested using Cronbach's Alpha. A Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for data normality indicated that the data were not normally distributed; therefore, the data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test to assess differences in knowledge and interest before and after the intervention.
Results: Before receiving education, the majority of respondents had "adequate" knowledge, with a mean score of 5.00. After the education, the mean score increased to 9.13 ("good" category). Respondents' interest before the education program was in the "low" category with a mean score of 17.82, and subsequently increased to 34.10 (high category). The results of the Wilcoxon test showed an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$).
Conclusion: Education using pocket booklets is effective in increasing knowledge and interest in the use of partial removable dentures among family empowerment mothers.

Keywords: Pocket Book, Knowledge, Interest, Partial Denture.