

**PENGARUH EDUKASI MEDIA LEAFLET TERHADAP
PENGETAHUAN DAN MINAT MELAKUKAN
PERAWATAN KARIES MENCAPAI PULPA**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hasil SKI (2023) menunjukkan prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia mencapai 43,6% dan di Jawa Tengah sebesar 42,8%. Pada usia 35-54 tahun prevalensi gigi dirawat sebesar 47,8%. Rendahnya pengetahuan dan minat perawatan karies dapat menyebabkan kerusakan gigi berlanjut hingga mencapai pulpa. Edukasi media leaflet diperlukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan minat dalam melakukan perawatan karies mencapai pulpa.

Tujuan: Diketuinya pengaruh media edukasi *leaflet* terhadap pengetahuan dan minat perawatan karies mencapai pulpa.

Metode: Jenis penelitian *Quasy-experiment* dengan *pretest-posttest group design*, Populasi berjumlah 110 ibu-ibu PKK usia 35-54. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *simple random sampling* didapatkan 84 responden. Variabel *independent* yaitu media edukasi *leaflet* dan variabel *dependent* pengetahuan dan minat perawatan karies mencapai pulpa pada ibu PKK. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2026 di desa Pakembaran, Slawi, Tegal. Instrumen 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 Signed Rank Test* dan *Mann-Whitney*.

Hasil: Kelompok perlakuan nilai rata-rata meningkat setelah diberikan edukasi menggunakan *Leaflet* dari $10,12 + 1,211$ menjadi $13,90 + 1,226$ dan minat dari $8,14 + 1,632$ menjadi $14,62 + 0,825$. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan ada perbedaan pengaruh yang bermakna sebelum dan sesudah edukasi pada kedua kelompok dengan nilai $p<0,05$ dan Hasil uji *Mann-Whitney* menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna antara kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol dengan nilai $p<0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Media edukasi *leaflet* berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat perawatan karies mencapai pulpa.

Kata Kunci: Edukasi kesehatan, *leaflet*, pengetahuan, minat, karies mencapai pulpa.

THE INFLUENCE OF LEAFLET MEDIA EDUCATION ON KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST IN CARRYING OUT CARIES TREATMENT REACHING THE PULP

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ABSTRACT

Background: The 2023 SKI results indicate that the prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia is 43.6%, with 42.8% in Central Java. Among the 35–54 age group, the prevalence of treated teeth is 47.8%. Low levels of knowledge and interest regarding caries treatment can lead to tooth decay progressing to the pulp. Leaflet-based media education is needed to increase knowledge and interest regarding the treatment of caries extending to the pulp.

Objective: To determine the effect of leaflet-based education on knowledge and interest regarding the treatment of caries reaching the pulp.

Methods: This was a quasi-experimental study using a pretest-posttest group design. The population consisted of 110 PKK (Family Welfare Empowerment) members aged 35–54. Simple random sampling was used to select 84 respondents. The independent variable was leaflet educational media, and the dependent variables were knowledge and interest regarding the treatment of caries reaching the pulp among PKK members. The study was conducted in June 2026 in Pakembaran Village, Slawi, Tegal. Data collection was performed using a questionnaire. The Shapiro-Wilk normality test yielded $p=0.000$ (data not normally distributed). Data analysis employed non-parametric tests, specifically the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test and the Mann-Whitney test.

Results: After leaflet-based education, the treatment group's mean knowledge score increased from 10.12 ± 1.211 to 13.90 ± 1.226 , while the mean interest score increased from 8.14 ± 1.632 to 14.62 ± 0.825 . Significant differences were found before and after the intervention in both groups and between the treatment and control groups ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Leaflet-based education effectively improves knowledge and interest regarding the treatment of caries reaching the pulp.

Keywords: health education, leaflet, knowledge, interest, caries reaching the pulp.