

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN DENGAN SIKAP IBU TERHADAP PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM BERKUMUR FLUOR UNTUK SISWA KELAS 1 SEKOLAH DASAR DI KOTA YOGYAKARTA

Alicia Puspitasari N. U¹., Dibyو Pramono², Lisdrianto Hanindriyo²

¹ Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Gigi, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi UGM

² Departemen Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi Pencegahan dan Ilmu Kesehatan Gigi Masyarakat, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi UGM

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Prevalensi karies anak usia 5-9 tahun di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi sehingga diperlukan perhatian lebih dalam pencegahannya. Salah satu program pencegahan karies adalah program berkumur fluor berbasis sekolah. Dalam pelaksanaannya, program tersebut memerlukan koordinasi antara pihak orang tua, sekolah dan juga anak. Sikap ibu menjadi salah satu faktor yang menentukan keberhasilan koordinasi tersebut sehingga perlu diketahui sikap ibu terhadap pelaksanaan program berkumur fluor serta hal yang berhubungan seperti tingkat pendidikan ibu.

Metode Penelitian: penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *Multistage Cluster Random Sampling*. Responden penelitian ini terdiri dari 115 ibu dari siswa kelas 1 sekolah dasar di Kota Yogyakarta, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Ibu diminta mengisi lembar kuesioner dengan bentuk skala Likert untuk mengetahui sikap ibu terhadap pelaksanaan program berkumur fluor serta lembar identitas untuk mengetahui tingkat pendidikan ibu. Analisis data menggunakan korelasi pearson.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar ibu memiliki tingkat pendidikan terakhir SMA (46,96%) dan rerata sikap ibu terhadap pelaksanaan program berkumur fluor masuk dalam kategori sedang yaitu $23,42 \pm 2,73$. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara tingkat pendidikan dengan sikap ibu terhadap pelaksanaan program berkumur fluor ($r=0,17, p=0,035$)

Kesimpulan: Semakin tinggi tingkat pendidikan ibu semakin baik sikap ibu terhadap pelaksanaan program berkumur fluor terhadap siswa kelas 1 sekolah dasar di Kota Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat pendidikan ibu, sikap ibu, program berkumur fluor

CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTHER'S EDUCATION LEVEL AND MOTHER'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS SCHOOL BASED FLUORIDE MOUTH RINSE PROGRAM FOR 1ST GRADE STUDENTS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN KOTA YOGYAKARTA

Alicia Puspitasari N. U¹., Dibyو Pramono², Lisdrianto Hanindriyo²

¹ Bachelor in Dentistry Program, Faculty of Dentistry UGM

² Department of Preventive and Community Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry UGM

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence of caries in children aged 5-9 years in Indonesia remains quite high, necessitating increased attention to prevention. One preventive program for caries is the school-based fluoride mouth rinse program. In its implementation, the program requires coordination among parents, schools, and children. The attitude of mothers is one of the determining factors for the success of this coordination, making it essential to understand mothers' attitudes towards the implementation of the fluoride mouth rinse program and related factors such as the mother's level of education.

Method: This study is an analytical observational research with a cross-sectional design. The sample was collected using the Multistage Cluster Random Sampling method. The respondents in this study consisted of 115 mothers of first-grade elementary school students in Kota Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The mothers were asked to fill out a Likert scale questionnaire to determine their attitudes toward the implementation of the fluoride mouth rinse program, and an identity sheet was used to ascertain the mothers' educational levels. Data analysis was conducted using Pearson correlation.

Results: The findings of the study reveal that a significant portion of mothers have completed their education up to the high school level (46.96%). On average, mothers exhibit a moderate attitude towards the implementation of the fluoride mouth rinse program, with a score of 23.42 ± 2.73 . The analysis demonstrates a positive association between the level of education and mothers' attitudes regarding the execution of the fluoride mouth rinse program ($r = 0,17$ $p = 0.035$)

Conclusion: The higher the maternal education level, the more positive their attitude toward the implementation of the fluoride mouth rinse program for first-grade elementary school students in Kota Yogyakarta.

Keyword: Maternal education level, mother's attitude, fluoride mouth-rinse