

INTISARI

Karies gigi merupakan salah satu permasalahan kesehatan oral yang rentan terjadi pada anak usia sekolah dasar. Anak usia sekolah dasar diketahui memasuki fase pergantian gigi desidui ke gigi permanen, sehingga rentan terjadi gigi berjejal yang dapat memicu penumpukan plak dan berisiko terjadinya karies gigi. Pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terkait kesehatan oral merupakan komponen yang dapat memengaruhi status karies gigi seseorang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terkait kesehatan oral terhadap status karies gigi pada siswa sekolah dasar berusia 10-12 tahun di Kalurahan Ngentakrejo, Kecamatan Lendah, Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dan dilakukan pada 173 responden siswa Sekolah Dasar yang berada di Kalurahan Ngentakrejo. Sampel dihitung dengan teknik *proporsional random sampling* dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara undian. Pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terkait kesehatan oral anak diukur dengan kuesioner, serta status karies gigi anak diukur dengan pemeriksaan karies gigi menggunakan indeks dmf-t dan indeks DMF-T. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman* ($p < 0,05$).

Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan oral pada kategori sedang, sikap kesehatan oral kategori tinggi, dan perilaku kesehatan oral kategori sedang masing-masing berturut-turut sebesar 73,4%, 53,2%, dan 46,8%, serta mayoritas pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terkait kesehatan oral tergolong kategori sedang 55,5%. Status karies gigi desidui dan permanen berturut-turut memiliki indeks 1,92 dan 1,65. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan arah negatif yang signifikan antara pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terkait kesehatan oral terhadap status karies gigi desidui dan permanen, dengan kekuatan hubungan cukup masing-masing memiliki nilai koefisien korelasi $r = -0,308$ dan $r = -0,387$.

Kata kunci: pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, status karies gigi

ABSTRACT

Dental caries is a common health problem among elementary school-aged children. During this stage, children are transitioning from deciduous to permanent teeth. This can lead to dental crowding, which increases the risk of plaque buildup and dental caries. Factors such as knowledge, attitude, and behavior related to oral health can significantly influence the dental caries status of an individual. This study was to investigate the correlation between knowledge, attitude, and behavior related to oral health and dental caries status in elementary school students aged between 10 and 12 years in Ngentakrejo Ward, Lendah Subdistrict, Kulon Progo Regency.

This study used an analytical observational design with a cross-sectional approach and was conducted on 173 elementary school students in Ngentakrejo Ward. The sample size was determined using a proportional random sampling technique, while the selection was made by a lottery system. Questionnaires were used to measure knowledge, attitude, and behavior related to children's oral health. On the other hand, their dental caries status was assessed using the def-t and DMF-T indices. Data analysis was performed using Spearman's correlation test ($p < 0.05$).

The results of the statistical analysis suggested that the majority of the participants had a moderate level of knowledge, a high level of attitude, and a moderate level of behavior related to oral health at 73.4%, 53.2%, and 46.8%, respectively. In addition, the knowledge, attitude, and behavior related to oral health fell within the moderate category at 55.5%. Meanwhile, the dental caries status of deciduous and permanent teeth was low at 1.92 and 1.65, respectively. In conclusion, this study found a significant negative correlation between knowledge, attitude, and behavior related to oral health and dental caries status of deciduous and permanent teeth with correlative coefficients (r) of -0.308 and -0.387, respectively.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, behavior, dental caries status