

INTISARI

Stres adalah respons tubuh terhadap stresor yang dapat berdampak negatif jika tekanan melebihi kemampuan individu. Perawatan saluran akar gigi desidui, dengan prosedurnya yang kompleks dan panjang, rentan memicu stres pada mahasiswa profesi kedokteran gigi di RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui perbedaan tingkat stres antara mahasiswa profesi kedokteran gigi level madya dan senior dalam melakukan perawatan saluran akar gigi desidui di RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo.

Penelitian survei analitik dilakukan pada 24 responden level madya dan 33 responden level senior. Tingkat stres responden diketahui melalui pengisian kuesioner *Modified Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire* yang berisi 15 pertanyaan tentang stresor yang dapat mempengaruhi tingkat stres responden selama melakukan perawatan. Skor tiap responden akan dikategorikan menjadi 4 tingkat yaitu stres ringan, sedang, berat, dan sangat berat. Distribusi tingkat stres responden antar level dianalisis menggunakan uji *chi-square* dengan tingkat signifikansi 95%.

Persentase distribusi tingkat stres berat (62,5%) dan sangat berat (63,6%) lebih banyak ditemukan pada responden level madya. Nilai *chi-square* 9,753 dengan $p=0,021$ menunjukkan adanya perbedaan tingkat stres yang bermakna antara mahasiswa profesi kedokteran gigi level madya dan senior dalam perawatan saluran akar gigi desidui. Disimpulkan bahwa tingkat stres kelompok madya lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok senior dalam melakukan perawatan saluran akar gigi desidui.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Stres, Mahasiswa Profesi, Perawatan Saluran Akar Gigi Desidui

ABSTRACT

Stress is the body's response to stressors, which can have negative effects when pressure exceeds an individual's capacity to cope. The procedure for deciduous tooth root canal treatment, known for its complexity and length, is prone to inducing stress among dental students at RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo. This study aims to determine the difference in stress levels between intermediate and senior dental students during deciduous tooth root canal treatment at RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo.

An analytical survey was conducted on 24 intermediate and 33 senior respondents. The stress levels of the respondents were measured using the Modified Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire, which includes 15 questions related to stressors that could influence stress levels during the treatment. Each respondent's score was categorized into four levels: mild, moderate, severe, and very severe stress. The distribution of stress levels between the two groups was analyzed using the chi-square test with a 95% significance level.

A higher percentage of severe (62.5%) and very severe (63.6%) stress levels was found among intermediate respondents. A chi-square value of 9.753 with $p=0.021$ indicates a significant difference in stress levels between intermediate and senior dental students during deciduous tooth root canal treatment. It was concluded that the stress levels in the intermediate group were higher compared to the senior group during this procedure. statistical test results showed a p-value of 0.021, indicating a significant difference in stress levels between intermediate and senior dental profession students in performing primary tooth root canal treatments.

Keywords: Stress Levels, Dental Profession Students, Root Canal Treatment on Deciduous Teeth.