

## ABSTRACT

A dental phantom is an artificial model designed as a learning or training medium in the field of dentistry. It is created to simulate the human mouth and teeth, allowing dental students to practice clinical skills without performing procedures directly on patients. One such dental learning medium is Dento-J. Dento-J is a dental phantom designed by students from Gadjah Mada University for learning local anesthesia procedures. However, during its development, it has not yet produced audio feedback considered adequate to provide information to its users. Based on this, the research will focus on analyzing the effect of different types of sounds on users of the Dento-J dental phantom using the Short Profile of Mood State (POMS) method.

In this study, the method used is Short Profile of Mood State (POMS), where the types of voice samples tested include both male and female voices, with and without voice-over experience. A total of 12 voice samples were used, consisting of 3 samples for each predetermined criterion. Additionally, further statistical tests using Two-Way ANOVA were conducted to determine the significance of the two factors as well as their interaction.

The results of the study indicate that experienced male voice-over samples are most suitable, with an average Total Mood Disturbance (TMD) score of 860.67. Furthermore, additional statistical analysis revealed that voice-over experience had a more significant impact on users than the type of voice or the interaction between voice type and voice-over experience. Thus, experienced voice samples can be considered the best choice for Dento-J and serve as a reference for future dental phantom designers.

***Keywords: Dental Phantom, Dento-J, Audio Feedback, Local Anesthesia, Short POMS***