

## INTISARI

Kecemasan adalah keadaan tidak pasti, takut, gelisah, atau tegang ketika dihadapkan pada suatu situasi atau objek. Kecemasan perawatan gigi merupakan reaksi umum seseorang sebelum menerima atau sesaat dilakukan prosedur perawatan gigi. Pasien yang cemas cenderung menghindari kunjungan rutin ke dokter gigi, membatalkan jadwal kunjungan, dan gagal mengikuti instruksi pasca perawatan sehingga dapat menurunkan efisiensi dan efektifitas pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan tingkat kecemasan perawatan gigi pada siswa SMP N 5 Kota Yogyakarta dibandingkan dengan siswa SMP N 2 di Kecamatan Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Subjek adalah siswa SMP N 5 Kota Yogyakarta dan siswa SMP N 2 di Kecamatan Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman, yang berusia 12-15 tahun dan tidak menjalani perawatan ortodonti. Subjek diberikan kuesioner *Children Fear Survey Schedule-Dental Subscale* (CFSS-DS) melalui *google form* dan angket. Kategori tingkat kecemasan perawatan gigi dihitung dengan menjumlahkan skor jawaban dan hasilnya dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Chi-Square Test* dengan nilai  $p < 0,05$ .

Hasil analisis terdapat perbedaan tingkat kecemasan perawatan gigi pada siswa SMP N 5 Kota Yogyakarta dibandingkan dengan siswa SMP N 2 di Kecamatan Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman. Disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan bermakna tingkat kecemasan perawatan gigi pada siswa SMP N 5 Kota Yogyakarta lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan siswa SMP N 2 di Kecamatan Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman.

**Kata kunci:** Kecemasan, Kecemasan Perawatan Gigi, *Children Fear Survey Schedule-Dental Subscale* (CFSS-DS)

### ***ABSTRACT***

Anxiety is a state of uncertainty, fear, anxiety, or tension when faced with an situation or object. Dental anxiety is a common reaction of a person before receiving or during a dental procedure. Anxious patients tend to avoid routine visits to the dentist, cancel scheduled visits, and fail to follow post-treatment instructions so that they can reduce the efficiency and effectiveness of oral health services. This study aims to determine the difference in the level of dental care anxiety in students of SMP N 5 Yogyakarta City compared to students of SMP N 2 in Kalasan District, Sleman Regency.

The study was conducted with a cross-sectional approach. Subjects were students of SMP N 5 Yogyakarta City and students of SMP N 2 in Kalasan District, Sleman Regency, aged 12-15 years and not undergoing orthodontic treatment. Subjects were given the Children Fear Survey Schedule-Dental Subscale (CFSS-DS) questionnaire via google form and questionnaire. The dental anxiety level category was calculated by summing the answer scores and the results were analyzed using the Chi-Square Test statistical test with a p value <0.05.

The analysis results showed a difference in the level of anxiety regarding dental care in students of SMP N 5 Yogyakarta City compared to students of SMP N 2 in Kalasan District, Sleman Regency. It was concluded that there was a significant difference in the anxiety level of dental care in students of SMP N 5 Yogyakarta City, which was lower than that of students of SMP N 2 in Kalasan District, Sleman Regency.

Keywords: Anxiety, Dental Treatment Anxiety, Children Fear Survey Schedule-Dental Subscale (CFSS-DS)