

CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATION, KNOWLEDGE, PERCEPTION,
ATTITUDE, AND BEHAVIOR ON ORAL HYGIENE MAINTENANCE WITH
PERIODONTAL HEALTH STATUS OF PRE ELDERLY AT POSBINDU
(A Study at Subdistrict of Indihiang Tasikmalaya Municipality)

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ABSTRACT

Background : Periodontal health status was influenced by local factors that facilitate the accumulation of plaque and systemic factors. The aging process was one of the systemic factors that influence host response to bacteria. The study aimed to identify correlation between education, knowledge, perception, attitude, and behavior on oral hygiene maintenance with periodontal health status of pre elderly at Posbindu, Subdistrict of Indihiang Tasikmalaya.

Research Methode : Two hundred and twenty five pre elderly chosen purposively from 9 Posbindu of Sub district Indihiang Tasikmalaya were used as research sample of non experimental study with cross sectional design. The independent variables were : education, knowledge, perception, attitude, and behavior on oral hygiene maintenance. Knowledge variable was measured in closed questionnaire with multiple choice answers: *true or false*, except level of education. Perception, attitude and behavior variables were measured using questionnaire with Likert scale. The results of the validity and reliability test shows that correlation coefficient and alpha cronbach is $\geq 0,30$ and $> 0,60$ respectively. CPITN index was used to measure dependent variabel (periodontal health status). Correlation analysis and multiple regressions were used for data analysis.

Result : The result of multiple regression analysis showed that variables of education, knowledge, attitude, and behavior on oral hygiene maintenance had very significant influence on periodontal health status ($F = 25.545$ and $p = 0.001$). Perception on oral hygiene maintenance had no significant correlation with periodontal health status ($p = 0.388$). Variables of education, knowledge, attitude, and behavior on oral hygiene maintenance gave an influence contribution as much as 31.7% ($R^2 = 0.317$) to periodontal health status. Behavior on oral hygiene maintenance gave the greatest influence contribution to periodontal health status as much as 4.3%.

Conclusions : The better the education, knowledge, attitude, and behavior on oral hygiene maintenance, the better is the periodontal health status of pre elderly; Perception had no significant influence to periodontal health status of pre elderly; The behavior on oral hygiene maintenance gives the biggest influence contribution on periodontal health status of pre elderly.

Keywords : education, knowledge, perception, attitude, behavior, pre elderly, periodontal health status.