

**PERBEDAAN PENGETAHUAN, PERILAKU, DAN KUALITAS HIDUP
YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KESEHATAN GIGI-MULUT
ANTARA REMAJA DI PENDIDIKAN PESANTREN DAN
NON PESANTREN
(Kajian di Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan)**

Siti Fatimah¹, Rosa Amalia², Bambang Priyono²

¹ Magister Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi Pencegahan dan Promosi Kesehatan Gigi, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Departemen Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi Pencegahan dan Ilmu Kesehatan Gigi Masyarakat, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Gadjah Mada

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Remaja Pesantren umumnya menerapkan hidup yang lebih sederhana dibandingkan remaja non Pesantren. Kesederhanaan ini dapat terlihat salah satunya dari fasilitas pendukung kesehatan yang mereka gunakan. Hal ini tentu dapat memicu adanya perbedaan pengetahuan dan perilaku kesehatan gigi-mulut diantara remaja di Pendidikan Pesantren dan non Pesantren. Pengetahuan dan perilaku kesehatan gigi-mulut yang baik dapat menurunkan risiko penyakit gigi-mulut, sehingga penyakit gigi-mulut tidak akan membebani kehidupan sehari-hari remaja.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengetahuan, perilaku, dan kualitas hidup yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan gigi-mulut antara remaja di Pendidikan Pesantren dan non Pesantren.

Metode: Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif observasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Sampel diambil secara *purposive sampling* di Madrasah Aliyah Pesantren dan non Pesantren Kota Banjarmasin Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan. Data penelitian meliputi variabel pengetahuan, perilaku, dan kualitas hidup yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan gigi-mulut dikumpulkan secara *online*. *Independent T-Test* digunakan untuk menganalisis data penelitian.

Hasil: Tidak terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan kesehatan gigi-mulut ($p > 0,05$) dan kualitas hidup terkait kesehatan mulut ($p > 0,05$) yang bermakna secara statistik antara remaja di Pendidikan Pesantren dan non Pesantren, namun terdapat perbedaan perilaku kesehatan gigi-mulut ($p < 0,05$) yang bermakna antara remaja di Pendidikan Pesantren dan non Pesantren.

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada perbedaan pengetahuan dan kualitas hidup yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan gigi-mulut ditemukan antara remaja di Pendidikan Pesantren dan non Pesantren. Perbedaan ditemukan pada perilaku kesehatan gigi-mulut, remaja dari pendidikan Pesantren memiliki perilaku kesehatan gigi-mulut yang lebih rendah dibandingkan remaja dari pendidikan non Pesantren.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, perilaku, kualitas hidup, kesehatan gigi-mulut, pesantren, non pesantren

ORAL HEALTH RELATED KNOWLEDGE, BEHAVIOR, AND QUALITY OF LIFE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADOLESCENTS FROM ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL AND NON-ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL (A Study in Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan)

Siti Fatimah¹, Rosa Amalia², Bambang Priyono²

¹ Magister of Preventive Dentistry and Oral Health Promotion, Faculty of Dentistry, Gadjah Mada University

² Department of Preventive and Community Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Gadjah Mada University

ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescents from Islamic boarding school generally implement simpler life than those not from Islamic boarding school. Their simplicities, one of them, can be seen through their health support facilities used. There must be some triggering factors due to the existence of oral health related knowledge and behavior differences between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school. Good oral health related knowledge and behavior can decrease the risks from experiencing oral diseases and will not eventually burden the adolescents' daily life.

Objective: To determine oral health related knowledge, behavior, and quality of life differences between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school.

Method: This study was a quantitative observational with a cross-sectional design. The samples were collected using purposive sampling technique at Madrasah Aliyah Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school in Banjarmasin City of South Kalimantan Province. The research variables were oral health related knowledge, behavior, and quality of life collected through online questionnaires. Independent T-Test was used to analyze the research data.

Result: There were no statistically significant differences in oral health related knowledge ($p > 0,05$) and quality of life ($p > 0,05$) between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school. However, there was a significant oral health related behavior ($p < 0,05$) difference between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school.

Conclusion: There were no oral health related knowledge and quality of life differences found between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school. There was oral health related behavior difference found between adolescents from Islamic boarding school and non-Islamic boarding school. Adolescents from Islamic boarding school have poorer oral health related behavior when compared to those from non-Islamic boarding school.

Keywords: Knowledge, behavior, quality of life, oral health, Islamic boarding school, non-Islamic boarding school