

## INTISARI

Kehamilan merupakan proses fisiologis yang dapat menimbulkan perubahan pada tubuh perempuan antara lain perubahan kondisi oral. Diperlukan perhatian khusus untuk mengatasi masalah kesehatan oral terutama utamanya pandemi Covid-19. Penggunaan media edukasi berbasis *booklet online* merupakan salah satu solusi dalam menggerakkan promosi kesehatan oral selama pandemi Covid-19 untuk para ibu hamil tentang pemeliharaan kesehatan oral. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efektivitas media edukasi *booklet online* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap pemeliharaan kesehatan oral pada ibu hamil selama masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Gondokusuman II Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian quasi eksperimen dengan jenis rancangan *one group pre-test post-test design*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 48 responden ibu hamil di Puskesmas Gondokusuman II Yogyakarta. Responden terbagi menjadi dua kelompok dan masing-masing kelompok perlakuan dan kelompok kontrol sebanyak 24 responden. Variabel terpengaruh diukur menggunakan kuesioner. Pengukuran pengetahuan menggunakan skala *guttman*, dan untuk sikap diukur memakai skala *likert*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Paired T-test* ( $p < 0.05$ ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden mendapatkan peningkatan pengetahuan sebesar 20,9% dan untuk sikap meningkat sebesar 37,5% dibandingkan kelompok kontrol. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penggunaan media edukasi *booklet online* bermakna berpengaruh baik meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap pemeliharaan kesehatan oral ibu hamil selama masa pandemi Covid-19 menjadi lebih baik.

Kata kunci : pengetahuan, sikap, ibu hamil, Covid-19, *booklet online*, pemeliharaan oral

## ABSTRACT

*Pregnancy is a physiological process that can cause changes in a woman's body, including changes in oral conditions. Special attention is needed to address oral health problems, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Online booklet-based educational media is one of the solutions in promoting oral hygiene during the COVID-19 pandemic for pregnant women regarding oral hygiene. The aim of the study was to determine the effectiveness of online booklet-based educational media on the knowledge about and attitudes towards oral hygiene of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic at Gondokusuman II Yogyakarta Public Health Center.*

*The study is quasi-experimental with one group pre-test post-test design. The research subjects were 48 pregnant women at Gondokusuman II Yogyakarta Public Health Center. The respondents were divided into two groups. Each treatment group and control group consisted of 24 respondents. The dependent variables were measured using a questionnaire. The knowledge was measured using the Guttman scale, whereas the attitude was measured using the Likert scale. The data were analyzed using paired t-test ( $p < 0.05$ ).*

*The results showed that most of the respondents had an increase in knowledge of 20.9% and an increase in attitude of 37.5% compared to the control group. It is concluded that the use of online booklet-based educational media significantly affects to increase the better knowledge and attitudes of oral hygiene of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

**Keywords:** *knowledge, attitude, pregnant women, COVID-19, online booklet, oral hygiene*