

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP ORANG TUA  
DENGAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT PADA ANAK  
PRASEKOLAH DI RA PUI KAWALU  
KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

**Munawar Gika JP<sup>1</sup>, Triyanto R<sup>2</sup>, Ambarwati T<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1)</sup> Mahasiswa Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

<sup>2,3)</sup> Dosen Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang kurang baik menyebabkan terjadinya debris dan plak yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya demineralisasi struktur gigi sehingga terjadi karies gigi. Kebersihan gigi dan mulut juga dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor pendukung diantaranya mengkonsumsi makanan dengan kandungan gula tinggi. Prasekolah adalah usia anak terbentang pada usia 3-6 tahun. Anak usia prasekolah merupakan usia kelompok yang rentan terhadap penyakit gigi dan mulut. **Tujuan:** penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak prasekolah di RA PUI Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** menggunakan penelitian rancangan *cross sectional* dan juga menggunakan teknik slovin sehingga sampel yang didapat 26 orang siswa RA dan 26 Orangtua. Pengetahuan dan Sikap orang tua dinilai setelah menjawab pertanyaan kuesioner yang dibagikan dan kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak dinilai berdasarkan pemeriksaan *Personal Hygiene Performance Modified*. **Hasil:** hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 14 orangtua (53,8%) memiliki pengetahuan yang baik, 13 orangtua (50,0%) memiliki sikap yang baik, dan 13 anak prasekolah (50,0%) memiliki kebersihan gigi yang sangat baik. Uji Korelasi *Spearman Rank* didapat nilai *p-Value* 0,001 (<0.05) artinya terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan orang tua dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak, dan terdapat hubungan antara sikap orang tua dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat Hubungan antara Pengetahuan Orang Tua dengan Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut Anak Prasekolah dengan kekuatan korelasi kuat dan searah, serta terdapat hubungan antara sikap orang tua dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan kekuatan korelasi yang kuat dan searah.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan Orang Tua, Sikap Orang Tua, *Personal Hygiene Performance Modified*, Anak Prasekolah

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND  
ATTITUDE WITH TOOTH AND MOUTH CLEANLINES IN  
PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN RA PUI KAWALU TASIKMALAYA**

**Munawar Gika JP<sup>1</sup>, Triyanto R<sup>2</sup>, Ambarwati T<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1)</sup> Student of the Department of Dental Health, Poltekkes, Ministry of Health,  
Tasikmalaya

<sup>2,3)</sup> Lecturer of the Department of Dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes  
Tasikmalaya

***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** Poor oral and dental hygiene causes the occurrence of debris and plaque which can lead to demineralization of tooth structure resulting in dental caries. Dental and oral hygiene can also be influenced by several supporting factors including consuming foods with high sugar content. Preschool is the age of children ranging from 3-6 years of age. Preschool age children are the age group that is susceptible to dental and oral diseases. **Purpose:** This study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of parents with dental and oral hygiene in preschool children at RA PUI Kawalu, Tasikmalaya City. **Methods:** using a cross sectional research design and also using the Slovin technique so that the samples obtained were 26 RA students and 26 parents. Parents' knowledge and attitudes were assessed after answering the questionnaire questions distributed and children's dental and oral hygiene were assessed based on the Personal Hygiene Performance Modified examination. **Results:** The results showed that 14 parents (53.8%) had good knowledge, 13 parents (50.0%) had a good attitude, and 13 preschoolers (50.0%) had very good dental hygiene. The Spearman Rank Correlation Test obtained a p-Value of 0.001 (<0.05) meaning that there is a relationship between parental knowledge and children's dental and oral hygiene, and there is a relationship between parental attitudes and children's dental and oral hygiene. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between Parental Knowledge and Dental and Oral Hygiene of Preschool Children with a strong and unidirectional correlation strength, and there is a relationship between parental attitudes and dental and oral hygiene with a strong and unidirectional correlation strength.

**Keywords:** Parental Knowledge, Parental Attitude, Personal Hygiene Performance Modified, Preschool Children