

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA TENTANG MAKANAN
BERKALSIMUM DENGAN PENGALAMAN KARIES GIGI
PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI TK IT AL-HIKMAH
KOTA CIREBON**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Prevalensi karies di Indonesia pada anak usia 3-4 tahun adalah 81,5% dengan skor def-t 6,2 dan prevalensi karies anak usia 5 tahun 90,2% dengan skor def-t 8,1. Anak prasekolah rawan mengalami karies gigi, salah satu upaya pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut yang dapat dilakukan berupa pencegahan penyakit gigi dan mulut. Telah ditemukan makanan dan minuman mengandung kalsium dapat membantu mencegah karies gigi. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara pengetahuan orang tua tentang makanan berkalsium dengan pengalaman karies gigi anak prasekolah di TK IT Al-Hikmah Kota Cirebon. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak dan orang tua murid TK Al-Hikmah Kota Cirebon dengan jumlah sampel 60 orang tua dan 60 anak. Analisis hasil penelitian menggunakan uji Spearman rank. **Hasil:** Tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang makanan berkalsium mayoritas baik (55%) dan kategori angka pengalaman karies gigi anak prasekolah sangat rendah (26,7%). Orang tua dengan pengetahuan baik dan angka pengalaman karies anaknya sangat rendah (21,7%). Hasil uji Spearman rank nilai signifikansi 0,00 dan nilai *correlation coefficient* -0,580. **Kesimpulan:** terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dengan kekuatan cukup dan tidak searah antar pengetahuan orang tua tentang makanan berkalsium dengan pengalaman karies anak prasekolah.

Kata kunci : Karies, Pengetahuan orang tua, Anak prasekolah, Kalsium

Daftar pustaka: 37 (2013-2023)

**CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT
CALCIUM FOOD WITH DENTAL CARIES EXPERIENCE
IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AT AL-HIKMAH
KINDERGARTEN IT CIREBON CITY**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence of caries in Indonesia in children aged 3-4 years is 81.5% with a def-t score of 6.2 and the prevalence of caries in children aged 5 years is 90.2% with a def-t score of 8.1. Preschool children are prone to dental caries, one of the dental and oral health service efforts that can be done is in the form of preventing dental and oral diseases. It has been found that foods and drinks containing calcium can help prevent dental caries. **Purpose:** This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between parents' knowledge of calcium-based foods and the dental caries experience of preschoolers at IT Al-Hikmah Kindergarten, Cirebon City. **Methods:** This study used a cross-sectional design. The population in this study were all children and parents of TK Al-Hikmah Cirebon City with a total sample of 60 parents and 60 children. Analysis of the results of the study using the Spearman rank test. **Results:** The majority of parents' knowledge about calcium-based foods was good (55%) and the category of dental caries experience for preschoolers was very low (26.7%). Parents with good knowledge and their child's caries experience rate is very low (21.7%). The Spearman rank test results have a significance value of 0.00 and a correlation coefficient value of -0.580. **Conclusion:** there is a significant relationship with moderate strength and not in the same direction between parents' knowledge about calcium foods and preschool children's caries experience.

Keywords : Caries, Parent knowledge, Preschool children, Calcium

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