

**HUBUNGAN SIKAP DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN PENYAKIT GIGI
DAN MULUT DENGAN PENGALAMAN KARIES SISWA KELAS V
SDN GOBRAS 1 KECAMATAN TAMANSARI
KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

Nabila¹, Suharja², Anang³

¹⁾ Mahasiswa Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Karies gigi pada anak yang dibiarkan kemudian tidak segera dilakukan perawatan akan mengakibatkan adanya rasa nyeri pada gigi dan gangguan tidur. Prevalensi karies gigi pada anak usia 12 tahun memiliki presentase 65,5%, artinya hanya 34,5% anak yang bebas dari karies gigi. 65,5% anak tersebut sebanyak 17,4 % anak memiliki *index DMT-T* >3. Karies gigi pada anak yang dibiarkan kemudian tidak segera dilakukan perawatan akan mengakibatkan adanya rasa nyeri pada gigi dan gangguan tidur. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan sikap dalam upaya pencegahan penyakit gigi dan mulut dengan pengalaman karies siswa kelas V SDN Gobras 1 Kecamatan Tamansari Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *crosssectional*. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan tehnik total populasi. Subjek penelitian adalah SDN Gobras 1 Kecamatan Tamansari Kota Tasikmalaya Sebanyak 34 orang. **Hasil:** Menunjukkan bahwa sikap siswa yang tinggi dalam upaya pencegahan penyakit gigi dan mulut yaitu dengan kriteria rendah 61,8%, dan pengalaman karies gigi tetap (*DMF-T*) yaitu dengan kriteria tinggi 55,9%, serta pengalaman karies gigi sulung (*def-t*) dengan kriteria tinggi 52,9%. Hasil uji statistik diperoleh sikap dengan karies gigi tetap ($p = 0,012$) dan sikap dengan karies gigi sulung ($p = 0,001$). **Kesimpulan :** Ada hubungan sikap dalam upaya pencegahan penyakit gigi dan mulut dengan pengalaman karies siswa kelas V SDN Gobras 1 Kecamatan Tamansari Kota Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci : Sikap, Pengalaman Karies Gigi, Anak Sekolah Dasar

Daftar Pustaka : 35 buah (2012-2021)

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF ATTITUDES IN PREVENTING DENTAL AND
ORAL DISEASES AND THE CARIES EXPERIENCE OF CLASS V
STUDENTS SDN GOBRAS 1 TAMANSARI DISTRICT
TASIKMALAYA CITY**

Nabila¹, Suharja², Anang³

1) Students of the Dental Health Department of the Tasikmalaya Ministry of Health Polytechnic

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Dental caries in children that is left untreated and not immediately treated will result in tooth pain and sleep disturbances. The prevalence of dental caries in children aged 12 years is 65.5%, meaning that only 34.5% of children are free from dental caries. 65.5% of the children, 17.4% of the children had a DMT-T index >3. Dental caries in children that is left untreated and not immediately treated will result in tooth pain and sleep disturbances. **Purpose:** To determine the relationship between attitudes in preventing dental and oral disease and the caries experience of fifth grade students at SDN Gobras 1, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya City. **Method:** This research uses quantitative research with a cross-sectional approach. Sampling was taken using total population techniques. The research subjects were 34 people at SDN Gobras 1, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya City. **Results:** Shows that students' attitudes are high in efforts to prevent dental and oral disease, namely with low criteria, 61,8%, and experience of permanent dental caries (*DMF-T*), namely with high criteria, 55,9%, as well as experience of caries in primary teeth (*def-t*) with high criteria of 52,9%. The statistical test results obtained a ($p = 0.012$) and ($p = 0,001$) . **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between attitudes in preventing dental and oral disease with the caries experience of class V students at SDN Gobras 1, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya City.

Keywords: Attitude, Experience of Dental Caries, Elementary School Children
Bibliography: 35 pieces (2012-2021)