

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN PERILAKU MENYIKAT GIGI DENGAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT PADA ANAK KELAS 3 SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 2 WALED KOTA KABUPATEN CIREBON

## ABSTRAK

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**Latar Belakang:** Hasil Riset Kementerian Kesehatan (2018) 91,1% orang Indonesia menggosok gigi setiap hari, hanya 7,3% yang menyikat gigi dengan cara yang benar dan waktu yang tepat. Data Provinsi Jawa Barat kelompok umur 5-9 tahun dari 6.229 anak, 95% melakukan sikat gigi setiap hari namun hanya 1,66% yang melakukan sikat gigi dengan benar dan waktu yang tepat. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan dan perilaku menyikat gigi dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak kelas 3 SDN 2 Waled Kota Kabupaten Cirebon. **Metode:** Penelitian *cross-sectional* pada 30 sampel berdasarkan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. **Instrumen:** Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengukur pengetahuan dan perilaku menyikat gigi dan lembar pemeriksaan Personal Hygiene Performance Modified (PHPM) untuk mengukur status kebersihan gigi dan mulut. **Analisa:** Menggunakan uji korelasi *rank spearman*. **Hasil Penelitian:** Pengetahuan menyikat gigi cukup berjumlah 17 (56,7%) orang, perilaku tentang menyikat gigi cukup berjumlah 19 (63,3%) orang, dan kebersihan gigi dan mulut baik 18 (60%) orang. Uji korelasi *Rank Spearman* diperoleh nilai signifikan  $0,000 < 0,05$ . **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku menyikat gigi dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak kelas 3 SDN 2 Waled Kota Kabupaten Cirebon.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Perilaku Menyikat Gigi, Status Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut

**Daftar Pustaka:** 59 (1993-2022)

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND TOOTHBRUSHING  
BEHAVIOR WITH DENTAL AND ORAL CLEANLINESS IN CLASS 3  
CHILDREN OF 2 WALED STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL CITY  
CIREBON DISTRICT**

**ABSTRACT**

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Background: Ministry of Health Research Results (2018) 91.1% of Indonesians brush their teeth every day, only 7.3% brush their teeth the right way and at the right time. Data from West Java Province for the 5-9 year age group of 6,229 children, 95% brush their teeth every day but only 1.66% brush their teeth correctly and at the right time. Objective: To analyze the relationship between knowledge and behavior of brushing teeth with oral hygiene in grade 3 children at SDN 2 Waled Kota, Cirebon Regency. Method: Cross-sectional research on 30 samples based on Purposive Sampling technique. Instrument: Data collection uses a questionnaire to measure knowledge and behavior of brushing teeth and a Personal Hygiene Performance Modified (PHPM) examination sheet to measure dental and oral hygiene status. Analysis: Using the Spearman rank correlation test. Research Results: 17 (56.7%) people had sufficient knowledge of brushing their teeth, 19 (63.3%) people had adequate behavior regarding toothbrushing, and 18 (60%) people had good oral and dental hygiene. The Spearman Rank correlation test obtained a significant value of 0.000 <0.05. Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and behavior of brushing teeth with oral hygiene in grade 3 children at SDN 2 Waled Kota Cirebon Regency.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Toothbrushing Behavior, Dental and Oral Hygiene

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