

**GAMBARAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT ANAK
SD KELAS V BERDASARKAN LATAR BELAKANG
PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA DI SDN III
SAMARANG KABUPATEN GARUT**

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Kesehatan gigi dan mulut merupakan bagian integral dari kesehatan umum yang berpengaruh terhadap kualitas hidup anak. Anak usia sekolah dasar rentan terhadap masalah kebersihan gigi dan mulut karena masih tergantung pada peran orang tua. **Tujuan:** Untuk menggambarkan kebersihan gigi dan mulut siswa kelas V SDN III Samarang berdasarkan latar belakang pendidikan orang tua. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan survei. Jumlah responden sebanyak 30 siswa, yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui pemeriksaan kebersihan gigi dan mulut menggunakan indeks *OHI-S* serta lembar *checklist* pendidikan orang tua. **Hasil:** Menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas orang tua memiliki tingkat pendidikan sedang (73,3%) dan sebagian besar anak memiliki kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan kategori buruk (63,3%). **Kesimpulan:** Adanya hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dan kondisi kebersihan gigi anak, meskipun tidak secara langsung menyimpulkan hubungan sebab akibat. Edukasi kesehatan gigi kepada orang tua menjadi penting agar anak lebih sadar dalam menjaga kebersihan gigi anak sejak dini. Diperlukan upaya kolaboratif antara sekolah, tenaga kesehatan, dan orang tua dalam meningkatkan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak.

Kata kunci: Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut, Pendidikan Orang Tua, Anak Sekolah Dasar

Daftar Pustaka: 34 sumber (2010-2024)

**OVERVIEW OF DENTAL AND ORAL HYGIENE OF ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL STUDENTS IN CLASS V BASED ON THE EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND OF PARENTS IN SDN III
SAMARANG GARUT DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Oral and dental hygiene is a crucial component of general health, especially for school-aged children who are highly dependent on their parents for personal care. Poor oral hygiene can significantly affect children's health and quality of life. **Purpose:** This study aimed to describe the oral hygiene status of fifth-grade students at SDN III Samarang, Garut Regency, in relation to their parents' educational background. **Methods:** A descriptive survey design was used. The study involved 30 students, selected using total sampling. Oral hygiene was assessed using the Oral Hygiene Index-Simplified (*OHI-S*), while parental education levels were gathered through a checklist. The data were presented using frequency distributions. **Results:** The findings showed that 73.3% of parents had a moderate level of education (junior and senior high school). However, 63.3% of the students had poor oral hygiene based on *OHI-S* scores. No participants were found to have parents with a high level of education. These results suggest that despite moderate parental education, children's oral hygiene remains suboptimal. **Conclusion:** There is a tendency for children's oral hygiene to reflect their parents' educational background. Educational interventions are needed to raise parents' awareness and understanding of proper oral hygiene practices for children. A collaborative approach involving parents, schools, and health professionals is essential to improve children's oral health outcomes.

Keywords: Oral Hygiene, Parental Education, Elementary School Children.
Bibliography: 34 sources (2010-2024)