

**PENGARUH TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA TENTANG
ORAL HYGIENE DENGAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT
ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI TK PGRI TUNAS BANGSA
KECAMATAN LAKBOK KABUPATEN CIAMIS**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang pengetahuan orang tua secara umum tentang kesehatan gigi merupakan faktor penting yang dapat berpengaruh kesehatan dan penyakit gigi anaknya. Hasil Riskesdas tahun 2018, Indonesia mengalami masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut sebesar 57,6% dan yang mendapatkan pelayanan dari tenaga medis gigi hanya 10,2%. Menurut data Survei Kesehatan Indonesia, masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut sebesar 56,9% yang artinya terdapat penurunan sebesar 0,7% dari tahun 2018. Tujuan mengetahui pengaruh tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang *oral hygiene* dengan kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak prasekolah di TK PGRI Tunas Bangsa Kecamatan Lakbok. Metode menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasional. Sampel berjumlah 30 orang tua dan 30 orang anak, yang dipilih dengan teknik *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner pengetahuan orang tua dan pemeriksaan kebersihan gigi anak menggunakan indeks *Personal Hygiene Performance Modified (PHP-M)*. Hasil Kesimpulan mayoritas orang tua memiliki pengetahuan yang baik (66,7%) dan kebersihan gigi anak yang sangat baik (56,7%).

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan Orang Tua, *Oral Hygiene*, Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut, Anak Prasekolah.

Daftar Pustaka : 23 (2013-2024)

**THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ORAL HYGIENE
AND THE DENTAL AND ORAL CLEANLINESS OF PRESCHOOL
CHILDREN IN TK PGRI TUNAS BANGSA KECAMATAN LAKBOK
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ABSTRACT

Parents' general knowledge about dental health is an important factor that can influence their children's dental health and disease. The results of the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) showed that 57.6% of Indonesia experienced dental and oral health problems, and only 10.2% received dental services from dental professionals. According to the Indonesian Health Survey data, dental and oral health problems were 56.9%, which means there was a decrease of 0.7% from 2018. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of parental knowledge about oral hygiene on children's blocked teeth and oral hygiene at PGRI Tunas Bangsa Kindergarten, Lakbok District. The method used was a quantitative method with a correlational approach. The sample consisted of 30 parents and 30 children, selected using a total sampling technique. Data were collected through a parental knowledge questionnaire and a child's dental hygiene examination using the Personal Hygiene Performance Modified (PHP-M) index. The conclusion is that the majority of parents have good knowledge (66.7%) and their children's dental hygiene is very good (56.7%).

Keywords: Parental Knowledge, Oral Hygiene, Dental and Oral Cleanliness, Preschool Children.

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