

**GAMBARAN PERILAKU MENYIKAT GIGI DAN PENGALAMAN
KARIES GIGI PADA SISWA KELAS V SDN 4 SUKASARI
KOTA TASIKMALAYA TAHUN 2025**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Survei Kesehatan Indonesia (SKI) 2023 menunjukkan bahwa 82,8% masyarakat Indonesia mengalami gigi berlubang atau karies. Dari jumlah tersebut 75%-85% terjadi pada anak-anak usia 3-9 tahun. Masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut masih menjadi tantangan besar di kalangan anak usia sekolah dasar, terutama berkaitan dengan perilaku menyikat gigi yang kurang baik dan tingginya angka kejadian karies. Perilaku menyikat gigi yang tidak tepat dan tidak teratur berisiko menyebabkan terjadinya plak dan pembentukan karies. Tujuan Penelitian: untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku menyikat gigi dan pengalaman karies pada siswa kelas V SDN 4 Sukasari Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun 2025. Jenis Penelitian: menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik pernyataan/lembar ceklist dan lembar pemeriksaan gigi dengan jumlah sampel 39 siswa. Hasil Penelitian: Didapatkan hasil rata-rata perilaku menyikat gigi berkategori cukup (46%) baik (41%) kurang (13%) dengan rata rata pengalaman karies pada siswa kelas V berkreteria rendah 2%. Kesimpulan: perilaku menyikat gigi pada siswa yang belum optimal dan tingkat kejadian karies masih cukup tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Perilaku menyikat gigi, karies, siswa, sekolah dasar, kesehatan gigi dan mulut

Referensi : 53 (1916-2024)

**DESCRIPTION OF TEETH BRUSHING BEHAVIOR AND DENTAL
CARIES EXPERIENCES OF GRADE V STUDENTS OF
SUKASARI PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 4,
TASIKMALAYA CITY IN 2025**

ABSTRACT

Background: The 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI) showed that 82.8% of Indonesians have cavities or caries. Of that number, 75%-85% occur in children aged 3-9 years. Dental and oral health problems are still a major challenge among elementary school children, especially related to poor tooth brushing behavior and high rates of caries. Improper and irregular tooth brushing behavior risks causing plaque and caries formation. Research Objective: to determine the description of tooth brushing behavior and caries experience in grade V students of Sukasari Public Elementary School 4, Tasikmalaya City in 2025. Type of research: using qualitative descriptive research methods with a cross-sectional approach. Data collection was carried out using statement/checklist techniques and dental examination sheets with a sample size of 39 students. Research results: The average results of tooth brushing behavior were categorized as sufficient (46%), good (41%), lacking (13%) with an average caries experience in grade V students with low criteria of 2%. Conclusion: tooth brushing behavior in students is not optimal and the incidence of caries is still quite high.

Keywords: Tooth brushing behavior, caries, students, elementary school, dental and oral health

References: 53 (1916-2024)