

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN SERTA PERILAKU KESEHATAN GIGI
DAN MULUT DENGAN KARIES GIGI MOLAR PERTAMA TETAP
SISWA KELAS III SDN MEKARWANGI 04 CIKARANG BARAT
KABUPATEN BEKASI**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Gigi molar pertama permanen memiliki prevalensi karies tertinggi di antara gigi permanen lain, dikarenakan memiliki pit dan *fissure* yang dalam, waktu erupsi yang lebih awal dan berada pada posisi paling belakang dari gigi desidui sehingga sulit untuk dibersihkan. Data karies gigi di Puskesmas Danau Indah Kabupaten Bekasi sebanyak 682 kasus (72,9%) pada pasien anak usia 6-12 tahun. Faktor yang mempengaruhi karies gigi molar pertama tetap, salah satunya yaitu kurangnya pengetahuan dan perilaku dalam perawatan kebersihan gigi dan mulut. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan serta perilaku kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan karies gigi molar pertama tetap siswa kelas III SDN Mekarwangi 04 Cikarang Barat Kabupaten Bekasi. **Metode:** Metode menggunakan survei deskriptif *cross sectional*, populasi seluruh siswa kelas III sebanyak 35 orang dengan *total sampling*. Analisa data menggunakan uji statistika *rank spearman*. **Hasil:** Tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut dari 35 orang siswa kelas III sebagian besar kurang (51,4%), perilaku kesehatan gigi dan mulut siswa kelas III sebagian besar sedang (48,6%), dan sebagian besar siswa memiliki pengalaman karies gigi molar pertama tetap sedang (71,4%). Analisis *rank spearman* didapatkan nilai *p-value*= 0,006 untuk pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan pengalaman karies gigi molar pertama tetap, dan nilai *p-value*= 0,011 untuk perilaku kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan pengalaman karies gigi molar pertama tetap. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan pengetahuan serta perilaku kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan karies gigi molar pertama tetap siswa kelas III SDN Mekarwangi 04 Cikarang Barat Kabupaten Bekasi.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, perilaku, karies gigi, siswa

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORAL HEALTH KNOWLEDGE AND
BEHAVIOR WITH DENTAL CARIES IN THE FIRST PERMANENT
MOLARS OF THIRD GRADE STUDENTS AT SDN MEKARWANGI 04
CIKARANG BARAT BEKASI**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The first permanent molars have the highest prevalence of caries among other permanent teeth due to their deep pits and fissures, earlier eruption time, and being located at the very back of the deciduous teeth, making them difficult to clean. Dental caries data at Danau Indah Community Health Center in Bekasi Regency showed 682 cases (72.9%) among children aged 6-12 years. One of the factors influencing first permanent molar caries is the lack of knowledge and behavior regarding oral hygiene care. Objective: To determine the relationship between knowledge and oral health behavior with first permanent molar caries in third-grade students of SDN Mekarwangi 04, West Cikarang, Bekasi Regency. Method: The method used was a descriptive cross-sectional survey, with a population of all 35 third-grade students and a total sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out using the Spearman rank statistical test. Results: The level of dental and oral health knowledge among the 35 third-grade students was mostly low (51.4%), the dental and oral health behavior of the third-grade students was mostly moderate (48.6%), and most students had a moderate experience of permanent first molar caries (71.4%). Spearman rank analysis obtained a p-value of 0.006 for dental and oral health knowledge with permanent first molar caries experience, and a p-value of 0.011 for dental and oral health behavior with permanent first molar caries experience. Conclusion: There is a relationship between knowledge and oral health behavior and dental caries in the first permanent molars of third-grade students at SDN Mekarwangi 04 Cikarang Barat, Bekasi Regency.

Keywords: Knowledge, behavior, caries, students