

GAMBARAN PERSEPSI IBU TENTANG PENCEGAHAN KARIES DAN KARIES GIGI TETAP MOLAR PERTAMA PADA SISWA/ I KELAS V SDN CIJOHO KUNINGAN

ABSTRAK

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Latar belakang: Persepsi adalah proses diterimanya stimulus oleh individu melalui alat indera penghubung antara individu dengan dunia luar. Gigi molar pertama adalah gigi permanen yang pertama kali erupsi, dan berada pada posisi paling belakang dari gigi desidui sehingga sulit untuk dibersihkan. Data Riskesdas tahun 2018 prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia mencapai 57,6%. Sebagian besar karies menyerang gigi molar pertama anak sekolah dasar, usia 10-14 tahun sebanyak 41,4%. **Tujuan Penelitian:** untuk mengetahui gambaran persepsi Ibu tentang pencegahan karies dan karies gigi tetap molar pertama pada siswa-siswi kelas V SDN Cijoho Kuningan. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif observasional. Populasi Ibu dan siswa kelas V di SDN Cijoho sebanyak 31 orang sebagai responden. Pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Alat ukur menggunakan kuesiner dan lembar pemeriksaan gigi molar pertama. Analisis data dilakukan dengan distribusi frekuensi. **Hasil Penelitian:** dari 31 orang responden Ibu didapatkan hasil persepsi sebagian besar kategori sedang sekitar 18 orang (58%). Untuk pengalaman karies gigi molar pertama tetap dari 31 orang didapatkan 79 karies gigi, dengan kriteria baik 2 orang (6,5%) kriteria sedang 14 orang (45,2%) dan kriteria buruk 15 orang (48,3%). **Kesimpulan:** Karies gigi molar pertama rahang bawah rentan terhadap karies diakibatkan oleh pit dan fissure yang dalam pada permukaan oklusal dengan dipengaruhi oleh kurangnya pengetahuan Ibu. **Kata Kunci:** Persepsi, Pencegahan, Karies Gigi Molar Pertama Tetap **Daftar Pustaka:** 45 sumber (2014-2022)

**DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER'S PERCEPTION REGARDING THE
PREVENTION OF FIRST MOLAR PERMANENT TOOTH
CARIES IN FIFTH GRADE STUDENT AT
SDN CIJOHO KUNINGAN**

ABSTRACT

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Introduction: Perception is the process of receiving a stimulus by an individual through the sensory organs that connect the individual with the outside world. The first molars are the first permanent teeth to erupt, and are in the rearmost position of the deciduous teeth so they are difficult to clean. Riskesdas data in 2018, the prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia reached 57.6%. Most caries attacks the first molar teeth of elementary school children, aged 10-14 years, as much as 41.4%. **Objective:** To determine the description of mothers' perceptions regarding the prevention of caries in permanent first molar teeth in class V students at SDN Cijoho Kuningan. **Methods:** The type of research used is descriptive observational. The population of mothers and fifth grade students at SDN Cijoho was 31 respondents. Sampling was purposive sampling. Measuring tools use questionnaires and first molar tooth examination sheets. Data analysis was carried out using frequency distribution. **Results:** Of the 31 mother respondents, the perception results were that most were in the medium category, around 18 people (58%). For the experience of first molar caries from 31 people, 79 dental caries were found, with good criteria for 2 people (6.5%), medium criteria for 14 people (45.2%) and bad criteria for 15 people (48.3%). **Conclusion:** Lower first molar tooth caries is susceptible to caries caused by deep pits and fissures on the occlusal surface which is influenced by the mother's lack of knowledge.

Keywords: Perception, Prevention, First Molar Permanent Tooth Caries

Bibliography: 45 sources (2014-2022)