

Dental and oral health is an important part in determining the health status of children, especially in school-age children. School-age children are a vulnerable age for dental and oral health problems. The most common dental and oral health problem experienced by school-age children is dental caries (Pratiwi, 2009 in Sri, 2019). This is because school-age children still have personal behaviors or habits that do not support dental health (Warni L, 2009 in Fatimatuzzahro, 2016).

The combination of auditory (audio) and visual (visual) distractions is called audiovisual distraction, which is used to divert the patient's attention to something that makes him uncomfortable, anxious or afraid by displaying favorite shows in the form of moving pictures and sounds or animations with the patient's expectations. enjoying the spectacle so that it ignores discomfort and shows a good reception response (Rusman, 2012 in Kirono, 2019).

The results of the research that researchers conducted on November 1-16, 2021, there were 93.3% of pediatric patients aged 6-12 years who experienced anxiety when they came including 23.3% very anxious, 36.7% anxious, 33.3% facial expressions flat and 12.5% were not very anxious when the procedure was carried out at the Plumbon Dental Clinic, Cirebon Regency. Moreover, at the Plumbon Public Health Center, Cirebon Regency, there is no use of distraction techniques for showing cartoon films as a way to reduce anxiety levels in pediatric patients. Based on this background, the researcher intends to conduct research on the Effect of Distraction Techniques for Showing Cartoon Films on Anxiety Levels of Child Patients at Plumbon Public Health Center, Cirebon Regency.