

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MEDIA EDUKASI KARTU KUARTET TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PERAWATAN ORTODONTI CEKAT

**(Studi pada Remaja Sekolah Menengah Pertama
di Eks Kota Administratif Purwokerto Kabupaten Banyumas)**

Erlina Hikmawati

Maloklusi adalah susunan gigi geligi dan rahang yang tidak normal. Prevalensi maloklusi mencapai 75,3% pada remaja usia 12-15 tahun. Maloklusi dapat dikoreksi melalui perawatan ortodonti cekat. Perawatan ortodonti cekat harus dilakukan oleh pihak kompeten yaitu dokter gigi spesialis ortodonti. Pemilihan operator ortodonti cekat dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan. Media edukasi kartu kuartet dipilih karena sesuai dengan karakteristik remaja. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh media edukasi kartu kuartet terhadap tingkat pengetahuan perawatan ortodonti cekat pada remaja Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Eks Kota Administratif Purwokerto Kabupaten Banyumas. Jenis penelitian ini adalah quasi eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian *pre-test and post-test with control group design*. Pengambilan data melalui pengisian kuesioner dengan total responden 111. Hasil *pre-test* dan *post-test* dianalisis dengan uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* sedangkan selisih data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh media edukasi kartu kuartet terhadap tingkat pengetahuan perawatan ortodonti cekat ($p < 0,05$) serta penggunaan media edukasi kesehatan kartu kuartet lebih efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan dibandingkan kelompok kontrol tidak diberikan media ($p < 0,05$). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh media edukasi kartu kuartet terhadap tingkat pengetahuan perawatan ortodonti cekat pada remaja Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Eks Kota Administratif Kabupaten Banyumas.

Kata kunci: Kartu kuartet, media edukasi, perawatan ortodonti cekat

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF QUARTET CARD EDUCATIONAL MEDIA WITH KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF FIXED ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

***(A Study on Junior High School Adolescents in the Former
Administrative City Of Purwokerto Banyumas Regency)***

Erlina Hikmawati

Malocclusion is an abnormal arrangement of teeth and jaws. The prevalence of malocclusion reaches 75.3% in adolescents aged 12-15 years. Malocclusion can be corrected through fixed orthodontic treatment. Fixed orthodontic treatment must be carried out by a competent person, namely an orthodontist. The selection of fixed orthodontic operators is influenced by knowledge. Quartet card is an educational media that was chosen because it is in accordance with the characteristics of adolescents. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of quartet card educational media on the level of knowledge of fixed orthodontic treatment in junior high school adolescents in the former Administrative City of Purwokerto Banyumas Regency. This type of research is quasi-experimental using pre-test and post-test with a control group design. Data collection was done by filling out questionnaires with total of 111 children as respondents. The results of the pre-test and post-test were analysed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, while the data differences were analysed using the Mann-Whitney test. The results of the study showed that there was an influence of quartet card educational media on the level of knowledge of fixed orthodontic treatment ($p < 0.05$) and the use of health education media in the form of quartet cards is more effective in increasing knowledge compared to the control group not given the media ($p < 0.05$). The conclusion of this study is that there is an influence of quartet card educational media on the level of knowledge of fixed orthodontic treatment in junior high school adolescents in the former administrative City of Purwokerto Banyumas Regency.

Keywords: Educational media, fixed orthodontic treatment, quartet cards