

**JURUSAN KEDOKTERAN GIGI
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INTISARI

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**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INFORMASI CARA SIKAT GIGI
MENGUNAKAN KOMBINASI VIDEO ANIMASI, MODEL GIGI, DAN
GELAS BERGAMBAR TERHADAP TINDAKAN MENYIKAT GIGI DAN
KEBERSIHAN RONGGA MULUT TUNARUNGU**

Kesehatan gigi dan mulut di Indonesia masih menjadi suatu masalah. Masalah penyakit gigi dan mulut paling banyak diderita usia 10-14 tahun, yaitu penyakit karies dan periodontal. Penyakit gigi dan mulut dapat juga terjadi pada tunarungu sebab kebersihan rongga mulut pada tunarungu masih kurang baik karena kurang pengetahuan dan kesadaran untuk pemeliharaan kebersihan rongga mulut. Hal tersebut dapat diatasi dengan memperbaiki tindakan menyikat gigi dan pemberian informasi menggunakan pemanfaatan kombinasi media video animasi, model gigi, dan gelas bergambar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh pemberian informasi cara sikat gigi menggunakan kombinasi video animasi, model gigi, dan gelas bergambar terhadap tindakan menyikat gigi dan kebersihan rongga mulut tunarungu. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan metode kuantitatif. Rancangan penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Penelitian dilakukan pada siswa SD kelas 4-6 berjumlah 25 siswa di SLB B Yakut Purwokerto. Responden dinilai tindakan menyikat gigi dan kebersihan rongga mulutnya. Hasil uji normalitas data tidak terdistribusi normal sehingga menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon's Signed Rank*. Hasil pretest penilaian tindakan menyikat gigi pada kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan yang termasuk kategori baik masing-masing sebanyak 41,7% dan 7,7% sedangkan penilaian kebersihan rongga mulut kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan masing-masing sebesar 33,3% dan 30,8%. Hasil posttest penilaian tindakan menyikat gigi pada kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan yang termasuk kategori baik masing-masing sebanyak 75,0% dan 100% sedangkan penilaian kebersihan rongga mulut kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan masing-masing sebesar 50,0% dan 100%. Uji beda kelompok perlakuan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan pada penilaian tindakan menyikat gigi dan kebersihan rongga mulut didapat nilai 0,001 ($p < 0,05$). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh pemberian informasi cara sikat gigi terhadap tindakan menyikat gigi dan kebersihan rongga mulut tunarungu. Saran bagi anak tunarungu agar membiasakan tindakan menyikat gigi yang benar dan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut.

Kata Kunci : Permasalahan gigi dan mulut tunarungu, pemberian informasi, kombinasi media, tindakan menyikat gigi, kebersihan rongga mulut.

Kepustakaan : 53 (1997-2017)

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ABSTRACT

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***EFFECT OF GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT TOOTH BRUSHING
TECHNIQUE USING COMBINATION OF ANIMATED VIDEO, DENTAL
MODELS, AND PICTURED MUGS TOWARDS THE ACTION OF TOOTH
BRUSHING AND ORAL HYGIENE OF DEAF CHILDREN***

Dental and oral health in Indonesia is still being a problem. Problem of dental and oral disease mostly suffered by the age of 10-14 years are caries and periodontal disease. It can also be occurred in deaf children because of the poor oral hygiene that caused by lack of knowledge and awareness of oral hygiene. The problem can be solved by improving tooth brushing action and giving information using media combination of animated video, dental models, and pictured mug. This study aimed to know the effect of tooth brushing information delivered by combination of animated video, dental models, and pictured mugs towards tooth brushing action and oral hygiene of deaf children. The type of study was Quasi Experimental Design with quantitative method. The study design was Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The study was conducted towards 25 elementary students of 4-6 grade at SLB B Yakut Purwokerto. The tooth brushing and oral hygiene of respondents were assessed. The data were not normaly distributed so Wilcoxon's Signed Rank test was used. The result of data analysis test of dental brushing that categorized as good category in pretest was 41.7% of respondents in control group and 7.7% in treatment group while for assesement oral hygiene in control group was 33.3% and 30.8% in treatment group. The result of data analysis test of dental brushing that categorized as good category in posttest was 75.0% of respondents in control group and 100% in treatment group while for assesement oral hygiene in control group was 50.0% and 100% in treatment group. Statistic analysis showed significant difference between pretest and posttest results ($p < 0,05$). Conclusion of this study was there is an effect of giving information of tooth brushing procedure towards tooth brushing action and oral hygiene of deaf children. Recommendation for deaf children is to regularly do tooth brushing with proper way and maintain oral hygiene.

Keywords : *Problem of dental and oral of the deaf, giving information, media combination, tooth brushing action, oral hygiene.*

Bibliography : 53 (1997-2017)