

PERBEDAAN PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA PUZZLE DAN VIDEO TERHADAP PERUBAHAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MENGGOSOK GIGI PADA SISWA KELAS 1 SDN 1 TELUK

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut pada anak salah satunya yaitu karies gigi. Pendidikan kesehatan yang diterapkan sejak dini mampu menurunkan masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut. Media *puzzle* dan video dipercaya mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap menggosok gigi pada anak.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan *puzzle* dan video terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap menggosok gigi pada siswa kelas 1 SD

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *quasy experimental pretest-posttest with control group*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas 1 SD di SDN Teluk, Purwokerto Selatan. Sampel diambil menggunakan total sampling. Besar sampel yaitu 36 responden dibagi menjadi kelompok video dan *puzzle*. Instrument yang digunakan kuesioner. Data dinalisis menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon*, *Mann-Whitney*, *Paired-Samples t Test*, dan *Independent Samples t Test*.

Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan dan sikap menggosok gigi sebelum dan sesudah intervensi pada kelompok video dan *puzzle* dengan nilai signifikan pengetahuan video $p=0,000$ dan *puzzles* $p=0,000$, sikap video $p=0,000$ dan *puzzles* $p=0,001$. Terdapat perbedaan pendidikan kesehatan menggosok gigi antara kelompok video dan *puzzle* dengan nilai signifikan selisih pengetahuan $p=0,037$ dan sikap $p=0,041$.

Kesimpulan: terdapat perbedaan model pembelajaran menggunakan media video dan *puzzle* terhadap nilai pengetahuan dan sikap menggosok gigi anak kelas 1SD.

Kata kunci : pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi, video, *puzzle*

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DIFFERENCES IN THE EFFECT OF HEALTH EDUCATION USING
PUZZLE MEDIA AND VIDEO ON CHANGES OF KNOWLEDGE AND
ATTITUDE OF BRUSHING TEETH TO CLASS 1 STUDENTS IN SDN 1
TELUK

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Abstract

Background: The health problems of teeth and mouth in children include caries of teeth. Health education that is early on implemented can reduce the health problems of teeth and mouth. *Puzzle* and video media were believed to be able in improve the knowledge and attitude of brushing teeth in children

Objective: This aim of this research is to know the differences between *puzzle* and video to the knowledge and attitude of brushing teeth in class 1 elementary school students

Method: The design of this research was used *quasy experimental pretest-posttest with control group*. The populations of this research were all elementary school students in SDN Teluk, South Purwokerto. Samples were taken using total sampling. The sample size is 36 respondents divided into video and puzzle groups. Instrument was used is questionnaire. Data were analyzed using *Wilcoxon*, *Mann-Whitney*, *Paired-Samples t Test*, and *Independent Samples t Test*.

Results: There was a difference in knowledge and attitude of brushing teeth before and after intervention in the video and puzzle group with significant values of video knowledge $p = 0,000$ and puzzle $p = 0,000$, video attitudes $p = 0,000$ and puzzle $p = 0.001$. There was a difference in health education of brushing teeth between video and puzzle groups with a significant value of knowledge difference $p = 0.037$ and attitude $p = 0.041$

Conclusion: there were differences in learning models using video media and *puzzle* in the value of knowledge and attitude of brushing teeth of class 1 elementary school.

Keywords: teeth health maintenance, video, *puzzle*

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