

Motivation With Addition Dental At Lamkunyut Community Darul Kamal, Great Aceh District

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ABSTRACT

Many people experience dental caries, but they delay treatment, such as dental fillings. The general public is not yet motivated to make dental caries fillings. Based on the results of the initial examination conducted by researchers from 15 people who have caries in the bad category 66.6% and 33.3% good category based on interviews, information was obtained from 15 people who have not patched because of fear of illness later. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between community motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District. This type of research is analytic. The design used is cross sectional. Sampling by random sampling. The research location is Lamkunyut village. The number of respondents is 86 people. The results showed that intrinsic motivation p value = 0.00 (<0.05) means that there is a relationship between community intrinsic motivation regarding dental fillings. Extrinsic motivation p value = 0.048 (<0.05) means that there is a relationship between extrinsic motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut village, Darul Kamal District. It was concluded that there was a relationship between community intrinsic motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut village, Darul Kamal sub-district. There is a relationship between extrinsic motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut village, Darul Kamal Subdistrict, it is suggested to people who have never done or have done patches in order to increase their motivation to do carious dental fillings to sustain further damage.

INTRODUCTION

Health development is essentially an effort carried out by all components of the Indonesian nation which aims to increase awareness, willingness and ability to live healthy for everyone in order to realize the development of socially and economically productive human resources. The success of health development is largely determined by the continuity between program and sector efforts, as well as continuity with the efforts that have been implemented in the previous period (1).

Dental and oral health is still not the first concern. As a result, cavities or dental caries become a problem faced by most people. Teeth that have cavities apart from being unhealthy are

definitely not looking good. Cavities or dental caries is the loss of calcium and phosphorus minerals from the teeth, causing the teeth to become cavities, and eventually become porous(2)

Based on data obtained from the Basic Health Research(3). the population of Indonesia who have problems with teeth and mouth is 57.6 and in Aceh province, people who experience dental and oral problems are 55%.

The prevalence of dental caries in Aceh Province is 30.5%. Central Aceh Regency has the highest prevalence of 12.6%. The high prevalence of caries and the relationship between dental and oral hygiene with the occurrence of caries in adolescents are increasingly being studied by developing

countries. Research reports in Indonesia regarding caries status and oral hygiene are still under-researched in the adolescent age group; this research is needed as an indicator to assess the state of dental health and the cleanliness of dental and oral health efforts (4).

Motivation comes from the word motive, which means "encouragement" or stimulation or "driving force" that exists within a person which causes a person to perform an action or activity (Herijulianti, 2002). Understanding motivation can not be separated from the word needs or needs or want. A need is a "potential" in humans that needs to be addressed or responded to. The response to these needs is manifested in the form of actions to fulfill these needs, and the result is that the person concerned feels or becomes satisfied. If this need has not been responded to, it will always have the potential to reappear (5).

Dental fillings are one way to repair tooth decay so that teeth can return to normal and can return to function properly. By closing the cavities with fillings, the entrance of bacteria will be closed so that it can stop further tooth decay. In addition, the filling also aims to close the exposed dentinal tubules, which is the cause of the pain in cavities (6).

Dental caries is damage that is limited to tooth tissue starting from tooth enamel, to spread to dentin (tooth bone). The structure of the enamel determines the process of caries. The spread of caries first occurs in the email. If not cleaned immediately and not immediately filled, caries will spread down to the pulp chamber which contains nerves and blood vessels, causing pain and eventually could be non-vital dent (7).

To prevent the spread or enlargement of caries, preventive efforts are carried out, namely fillings or restoration of teeth. Dental fillings are one way to repair tooth decay so that your teeth can return to their original state and function properly. By closing the cavities with fillings, the entrance of bacteria will be closed so that it can stop further tooth decay. In addition, the filling also aims to close the exposed dentinal tubules, which is the cause of the pain in cavities⁶.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

This research was conducted using an analytical method. The design used is cross-sectional, where

the independent and dependent variables are measured at the same time and each subject is only observed once. The population taken in this study is the entire community of Lamkunyut, Darul Kamal District, Aceh Besar Regency, amounting to 645 people. Determination of the sample size is obtained by using the Slovin formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{(n \times 0,1) + 1} = \frac{645}{(645 \times 0,1^2 + 1)} = \frac{645}{7,45} = 86$$

The sampling technique in this study was simple random sampling; that is, each member of the population has the same opportunity to be selected as a sample of 86 people. The instrument in the study used a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using chi-square test based on the significance level of $p < 0.05$.

RESULTS

Based on the results of the management of the questionnaire data and the results of the examinations that have been obtained in the field, it can be seen as follows:

1. Univariate Analysis
 - a. Intrinsic Motivation

Table 1: Distribution Based on Intrinsic Motivation in Lamkunyut Village Darul Kamal District

Intrinsic Motivation	Frequency	%
Good	50	58,1
Poor	36	41,9
Total	86	100

Based on table 1, it is known that those who have intrinsic motivation are in the good category, namely 50 people (58.1%), while the poor category is 36 people (41.9%).

- b. Extrinsic Motivation

Table 2: Distribution Based on Extrinsic Motivation in Lamkunyut Village Darul Kamal District

Extrinsic Motivation	Frequency	%
Good	56	65,2
Poor	30	34,8
Total	86	100

Based on table 2, it is known that those who have extrinsic motivation in the good category are 56 people (65.2%), while the less good category are 30 people (34.8%)

c. Dental Filling Level

Table 3. Distribution based on dental fillings in the village of Lamkunyut Darul Kamal District

Dental Filling	Frequency	%
Once	56	65,2
Never	30	34,8
Total	86	100

Based on table 3, it is known that 19 people (22 percent) of dental caries respondents have had dental fillings, while 67 (78 percent) respondents have never had dental fillings.

2. Bivariate Analysis

This bivariate analysis was conducted to determine the relationship between people's motivations regarding dental fillings with dental caries in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District by using the Chi-square statistical test at a 95% confidence level and a significance limit of $P < 0.05$.

a. The Relationship between Intrinsic Motivation and Dental Filling in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District

Table 4: Distribution based on the relationship of Intrinsic motivation to dental fillings in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District

Intrinsic Motivation	Dental Filling				Total		P
	Once		Never		n	%	
Good	1	36	3	64	5	10	0,001
	8		2		0	0	
Poor	1	2.	3	97.	3	10	

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research conducted on the Lamkunyut village community, Darul

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Based on table 4, it is known that from 86 respondents who have good intrinsic motivation, 18 people have had their teeth filled and as many as 32 people have never had their teeth filled. Meanwhile, respondents who have poor intrinsic motivation only 1 person has had their teeth filled and 35 people have never had their teeth filled. The results of statistical tests obtained p-value 0.000 (< 0.05), so H_a is accepted, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the intrinsic motivation of the community towards fillings of teeth with dental caries in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District.

b. The Relationship between Extrinsic Motivation and Dental Filling in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District

Table 5: Distribution based on the relationship of Extrinsic motivation to dental fillings in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District

Extrinsic Motivation	Dental Filling				Total		P
	Once		Never		n	%	
Good	16	28.6	40	71.4	56	100	0,048
Poor	3	10	27	90	30	100	

Based on table 5, it is known that out of 86 respondents who have good extrinsic motivation, 16 people have had their teeth filled and as many as 40 people have never had a tooth filling. Meanwhile, respondents who have poor extrinsic motivation, only 3 people have had their teeth filled and 27 people have never had a tooth filling. The results of the statistical test obtained a p-value of 0.048 (< 0.05), so H_a is accepted, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the extrinsic motivation of the community towards the filling of teeth with dental caries in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District.

Kamal District, Aceh Besar Regency in 2019, based on extrinsic motivation there were 86 respondents, it can be seen from table 5 shows that from 86

Respondents, both 16 people have had their teeth filled and as many as 40 people have never had fillings tooth. Meanwhile, of

respondents who have poor extrinsic motivation, only 3 people have had their teeth filled and 27 people have never had their teeth filled. And based on table 4 it is known that from 86 respondents who have good intrinsic motivation, 18 people have had their teeth filled and as many as 32 have never had their teeth filled. Meanwhile, of respondents who have poor intrinsic motivation, only 1 person has had their teeth filled and 35 people have never had their teeth filled.

Based on the results of the chi-square statistical test of extrinsic motivation showing that $p = 0.048 (<0.05)$, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between community extrinsic motivation regarding fillings of teeth with dental caries in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District. And the chi-square test of intrinsic motivation showed that $p = 0.00 (<0.05)$ so that there was a relationship between the community's intrinsic motivation regarding dental fillings with dental caries in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District.

The author assumes that a person's age when the more mature and mature the mindset increases. One of them is self-motivation. From the results of research conducted by the author, the community's motivation for dental fillings with caries in Lamkunyut village is the highest in the weak category. The age of maturity on the motivation of the community to perform dental caries fillings in Lamkunyut village is still weak. Age is closely related to a person's behavior and knowledge is closely related to action. When a person's age is mature enough, a person's mindset will increase. One of them is in motivating oneself to perform dental fillings with caries will be able to affect a person's absorption in developing motivation and also thinking objectively.

The results of this study are in line with research which explains that good knowledge does not motivate people to behave and take actions to maintain dental and oral health, so that dental and oral health is relatively low with the number of dental caries occurring (8).

The author assumes that the motivation in dental fillings is very lacking, people are less aware of how to maintain dental and oral health and lack of community motivation to carry out dental and oral examinations or treatments, because people do not know about dental and oral health knowledge and think that dental and oral health is not good. important.

According to the theory in general, it can be said that the purpose of motivation is to move or upload someone so that the desire and willingness to do something arises so that they can obtain certain results or goals (9).

In accordance with the theory motivation itself is something that drives from within that makes people act, take the initiative, and behave. If someone has a strong motivation, the individual will act more actively so that his needs and desires are achieved. Likewise with health, if a person has a strong motivation for his health, then he will get a better level of health(10) (11).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussions that have been carried out, the following conclusions can be drawn the intrinsic motivation of the people of Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District, Aceh Besar Regency is in the good category 58.1% (50 people) while the poor category is 41.9% (36 people) $P = 0.00$. There is a relationship between community motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District, Aceh Besar District.

The extrinsic motivation of the people of Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District, Aceh Besar Regency is in the good category 65.2% (56 people) while the motivation is not good 34.8% (30 people) $P = 0.048$. There is a relationship between community motivation and dental fillings in Lamkunyut Village, Darul Kamal District, Aceh Besar District.

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