

Hubungan Peran Orang Tua Dalam UKGS Dengan Status Kebersihan Gigi Dan Mulut Pada Siswa Kelas V MIN 5 Kota Banda Aceh

Relationship Between The Role Of Parents In UKGS With The Status Of Dental And Mouth Hygiene In Students Class V Min 5, Banda Aceh City

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Abstract

Peran orang tua dalam UKGS mempunyai pengaruh terhadap tingkat kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak, karena orang tua merupakan sosok yang mampu memahami dan dapat memberikan pemahaman dalam menjaga dan menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan peran orang tua dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak kelas V di MIN 5 Kota Banda Aceh. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode analitik dengan desain cross-sectional yang dilakukan pada tanggal 25 s/d 28 Januari 2023. Pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner dan pemeriksaan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut. Sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling proporsional yaitu 60 responden. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji statistik chi-square dengan nilai $<0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 60 responden, sebanyak 38 responden (63,3%) mempunyai peran orang tua dalam kategori kurang baik dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut dalam kategori sedang sebanyak 28 responden (46,7). Sehingga diperoleh (P value 0,002). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara peran orang tua dalam UKGS dengan status kebersihan mulut anak. Disarankan kepada orang tua siswa, agar meningkatkan perhatiannya dalam mencegah status kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang buruk, memberikan kebutuhan dalam hal kesehatan gigi dan mulut seperti menyediakan sikat gigi, pasta gigi dan mengajari anak cara menyikat gigi yang benar dan benar. benar.

Keywords: Peran Orang Tua; UKGS; Status Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut; Anak-anak.

Abstract

The role of parents in UKGS has an influence on the level of dental and oral hygiene in children, because parents are someone who is able to understand and can provide understanding in maintaining and maintaining dental and oral hygiene. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the role of parents and the status of dental and oral hygiene in Class V children at MIN 5, Banda Aceh City. This research was conducted using the analytic method with a cross-sectional design which was carried out from 25 to 28 January 2023. Data collection was obtained through distributing questionnaires and examining the status of dental and oral hygiene. The sample in this study used a proportional sampling technique, namely 60 respondents. Bivariate analysis used the chi-square statistical test with a <0.05 . The results showed that of the 60 respondents, 38 respondents (63.3%) had the role of parents in the unfavorable category with the status of dental and oral hygiene in the moderate category of 28 respondents (46.7). So it was

obtained (P value 0.002). Based on the result of study, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the role of parents in UKGS and the oral hygiene status of children. It is suggested recommended to parents of students, in order to increase their attention in preventing bad dental and oral hygiene status, to provide necessities in terms of dental and oral health such as providing toothbrushes, toothpaste and teaching children how to brush their teeth properly and correctly.

Keywords: Role of Parents; UKGS; Dental and Oral Hygiene Status; Children

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia law plays an important role in various fields of social and state life, one of which is in this area health, health is a human right One of the human factors and happiness, must be realized in accordance with Indonesia's national ideals as defined by Pancasila and the Law -The 1945 Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (1).

Health has broad meanings and dimensions according to the definition according to WHO and the Health Law, namely a state of health which includes physical, mental, spiritual and social aspects and can be productive socially and economically. This shows that a person's health status is not only measured from the physical and mental aspects alone, but also assessed based on social or economic productivity. In an effort to increase the degree of public health, a health effort is needed, in realizing the highest possible health degree for the community, integrated and comprehensive health efforts are carried out in the form of individual health efforts and community health efforts. Health efforts are organized in the form of activities with promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative

approaches that are carried out in an integrated, comprehensive manner (2).

Elementary school-age children, namely 6-12 years old, are an age group that is prone to dental and oral health problems, because a lack of knowledge about dental and oral health can affect attitudes and behavior in maintaining dental and oral hygiene. In order to achieve the target of achieving healthy teeth, it requires serious attention and treatment from health workers, both dentists and dental nurses as well as a preventive measure (3).

Dental health education should be introduced as early as possible to children so they can know how to maintain good and correct dental and oral health. The active role of parents in children's development is needed when they are still under preschool age. The active role of parents in question is to guide, provide understanding, remind, and provide facilities to children. Preschool-aged children cannot maintain proper and effective oral hygiene, so parents must brush their children's teeth at least until the child is 6 years old and then supervise this procedure continuously (4).

The participation of parents is very necessary in nurturing, educating, encouraging and supervising. Mothers



play an important role in maintaining children's dental health in underlying the formation of positive behavior that supports children's dental health. Parents' attitudes and behavior in maintaining dental health have an important influence on children's behavior. (5)

Parents, especially mothers, have an important role in developing children's positive behavior towards dental and oral health. Parents' participation in maintaining children's dental and oral health can be implemented by paying attention to children's behavior regarding dental and oral health and children's eating patterns. Mother's knowledge, attitudes and behavior significantly influence children's knowledge, attitudes and behavior. Apart from parents, one of the efforts to overcome children's dental health problems is the School Dental Health Business or UKGS. (5).

School Dental Health Efforts (UKGS) is one of the public health efforts aimed at maintaining and improving the dental and oral health of school students supported by curative efforts for individuals who need dental and oral health care. This dental and oral health business is one of the puskesmas programs in providing dental health services, which is held in conjunction with the School Health Business (UKS). This activity leads to early education on the habit of maintaining dental and oral health. Efforts made in this UKGS program are in the form of improving dental and oral health, preventing dental and oral diseases, treating and recovering from dental caries. (5).

Based on the results of Natalina Hutabarat's research, (2009) showed that student behavior in terms of time to brush their teeth and use toothpaste with fluorine was still lacking. Children's knowledge of information sources for maintaining dental health, causes of tartar and cavities treatment is still low. Dental and oral health status of students: average OHI-S 1.71 is in the moderate category. In implementing UKGS, the role of parents in supervising brushing their teeth and taking their children to the dentist is still low. The role of parents is related to students' tooth brushing behavior and the role of parents is also related to the status of dental caries experience, periodontal status and oral hygiene of students. (6).

Factors in the Management of UKGS Implementation and the Role of Parents on Dental and Oral Health Status of Elementary School Students with a descriptive analytic research type, with a cross sectional design. The population and sample of the study were all students and parents of students in grades V and VI of SDN in the assisted area of the Puskesmas in Cilandak District, which totaled 6 Puskesmas and 6 SDN. A sample of 557 people. Data analysis was univariate, bivariate (Kai-Square test and Anova test), and multivariate (Logistic Regression and Linear Regression tests). The results of this study indicate that UKGS management has a significant relationship with the OHI-S index. Organizing is dominantly related to the OHI-S index after being controlled by the role of parents. The results of the students' dental and oral health status the average



value of the student's OHIS index was 1.65 in the moderate category. (7)

Based on research by Suci Mentari, (2016) which was conducted on students in grades V and VI aged 11-12 years at SDN 20, Kuta Alam District, Banda Aceh City, the number of subjects with the DMF-T index was very low, namely, 70.2% or 33 people. While subjects with a low DMF-T index were 29.8% or 14 people. The results of this study showed that the average DMF-T index of elementary school students with UKGS (School Dental Health Enterprises) SDN 20, Kuta Alam District was 0.8 which indicated that each child could be caries-free or had 1 tooth affected by caries. And the results of the study also showed that there were 15 people (31.9%) who had a very good role of parents, while the role of good parents was 32 people (68.1%). (5).

Based on the results of basic health research (Risksedas) in 2018, the proportion of dental and oral problems was 57.6% and those who received services from dental medical personnel were 10.2%, while the proportion of proper tooth brushing behavior was 2.8%. And the prevalence of dental caries in children aged 6-12 years is 81.1%. (8).

Based on the results of the 2021 Health Service (DINKES) data, the number of dental cases in Banda Aceh City was 14,083 while those carrying out treatment were 969,056, and the number of cases referred was 2,065, (Dinkes, 2021). Based on data from the Ulee Kareng Health Center in 2022, the number of targets that were screened at MIN 5 Banda Aceh City was 131 students and found as many as 50

students who had dental caries (ulee kareng health center).

Based on preliminary data obtained by researchers after conducting OHIS examinations on 10 grade V students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 5 Banda Aceh City, there were 5 students with OHIS conditions in the bad category with an average score of 3.3, 3 students in the moderate category with an average score of 2, 3 and 2 students in the good category with an average value of 1.3

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is analytic in nature by using a cross-sectional approach, namely measuring by knowing the relationship between the independent/free variables (variables that can influence, namely the role of parents in UKGS) and dependent/related variables (variables that are influenced by other variables, namely dental hygiene status and mouth). The population taken in this study were all students of class V Min 5 Banda Aceh City, totaling 152 students. On January 25-28 2023, 60 samples were taken using the proportional sampling technique as the object of research and in each class they were taken randomly.

Data collection was obtained directly by carrying out OHI-S examinations for grade V Min 5 students in Banda Aceh City and regarding the role of parents by giving questionnaires. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the role of parents in UKGS and the status of dental and oral hygiene in students of class v min 5 in Banda Aceh.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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Tabel 1. The Role Of Parents And The Status Of Dental And Oral Hygiene In Grade V MIN 5 Students In Banda Aceh

No	The Role If Parent	F	%
1	Good	22	36,7
2	Not good	38	63,3
Total		60	100

No	Category (OHI-S)	F	%
1	Baik	22	36,7
2	Sedang	28	46,7
3	Buruk	10	16,7
Total		60	100

Based on the table above, with dental and oral hygiene status in children is mostly in the unfavorable category of 38 people (63.3%). And it can be seen that of the 60 respondents with dental and oral hygiene status in children in the unfavorable category the most were in the moderate category as many as 28 people (46.7%)

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Tabel 2. Statistical test results Oral Hygiene status (OHI-S)

The Role Of Parents	Oral Hygiene Status (OHI-S)						To tal	Statistical test results
	Good		Currently		Bad			
	f	%	f	%	f	%		
Good	20	90,9	1	4,5	1	4,5	22	$\alpha \leq 0,05$
Not good	2	5,3	27	71,17	9	23,7	38	df = 2
Total	22	36,7	28	46,7	10	16,7	60	p = 0,002

The impact of the lack of parents' role in maintaining dental and oral hygiene in children can lead to the occurrence of dental and oral health status in children in moderate or poor categories. And the child's level of confidence in speaking decreases. The results of the study stated that it was known that the role of parents

in UKGS was in the good category as many as 22 people (36.7) and in the bad category there were 38 people (63.3%). And the status of dental and oral hygiene in children in the good category was 22 people (36.7%), the moderate category was 28 people (46.7%), and the bad category was 10 people (16.7%). In this study, the researchers assumed that the role of parents in UKGS was closely related to the dental and oral hygiene status of children, so it was obtained (P value = 0.002).

If the parents' role is not good, dental and oral health is in the moderate or poor category, because parents are the main examples in their daily lives, so the role of parents in caring for children's dental health can affect the child's dental and oral hygiene status. Guiding children when brushing their teeth, reminding children to brush their teeth 2 times a day, getting children used to eating healthy food, facilitating and checking the dentist regularly, that is a way to maintain oral hygiene in children. (9)

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion it can be concluded that the role of parents in UKGS was in the good category as many as 22 people (36.7) and in the less good category there were 38 people (63.3%). And the status of dental and oral hygiene in children in the good category was 22 people (36.7%), the moderate category was 28 people (46.7%), and the bad category was 10 people (16.7%). There is a relationship between the role of parents in UKGS and the status of dental and oral hygiene in



children, then it is obtained (P value = 0.002).

RECOMMENDATION

Some suggestions that researchers can give are that it is hoped that parents will further enhance their role by participating in posyandu and counseling about dental and oral health and improving as motivators and educators by providing encouragement and support to children, explaining and teaching children about dental and oral health and invite and bring children to check their teeth to the doctor regularly every 6 months so that children are free from dental and oral diseases and it is hoped that parents will increase their role as facilitators by providing all the needs of children in terms of dental and oral health, such as providing toothbrushes and toothpaste teeth with the shape and size according to the child's age, has soft bristles and a handle that is easy for the child to grip, replaces the child's toothbrush every 3 months and provides good food for the health of the child's teeth. The researcher suggests to the MIN 5 school in Banda Aceh City to be able to increase counseling at the school about the importance of maintaining the cleanliness and health of children's teeth to avoid dental disease. For health workers to be able to provide information especially to parents so that there is an increase in the role of parents regarding dental and oral health.

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