

Abstrak

Peran orang tua terutama ibu sangat penting dalam memelihara kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak. Pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu merupakan faktor lingkungan yang ikut berkontribusi terhadap perilaku anak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu mengenai kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak.

Jenis penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada 71 siswa SD Negeri 01 Genuksari Kecamatan Genuk Kota Semarang usia 7-9 tahun beserta ibunya. Pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu mengenai kebersihan gigi dan mulut diperoleh dari kuesioner. Status kebersihan gigi dan mulut diperoleh diukur dengan metode *Oral Hygiene Indeks Simplified* (OHI-S). Hubungan antara pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu mengenai kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak dianalisis dengan uji *rank spearman*.

Nilai OHI-S kriteria sedang paling banyak ditemukan pada ibu berpendidikan menengah sebanyak 22,5% dan pada ibu berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 33,8%. Nilai OHI-S kriteria baik paling banyak ditemukan pada ibu berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 45,1% dan pada ibu berpendidikan menengah 33,8%. Uji *rank spearman* antara pendidikan ibu dengan OHI-S menghasilkan $p=0,382$, sedangkan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan OHI-S menghasilkan $p=0,032$.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan ibu mengenai kebersihan gigi dan mulut berhubungan dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak, sedangkan tingkat pendidikan ibu tidak berhubungan dengan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada anak

Kata kunci: Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Ibu, Perilaku Anak, Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut.

Abstract

Role of parents, especially mother was very important in maintaining children's oral hygiene. Mother's education and knowledge are the environmental factors that contribute to children's behavior. The objective of this study was to determine the relationship between mother's education level and knowledge about oral hygiene with status of children's dental and oral hygiene.

An analytic observational study with cross sectional design. The study was conducted on 71 students of SD Negeri 01 Genuksari Genuk District of Semarang 7-9 years old and their mother. Mother's education and knowledge about oral hygiene was obtained from questionnaires. Oral hygiene status was measured by Simplified Oral Hygiene Index (OHI-S) methods. Relationships between of mother's education and knowledge about oral hygiene with status of children's dental and oral hygiene was analyzed with Spearman rank test.

Most commonly moderate OHI-S were found in the mother with secondary education as much as 22.5% and good knowledge has much as 33.8%. Most commonly good OHI-S were found in mother with secondary education as much as 33.8% and good knowledge as much as 45.1%. Spearman rank test between mother's education with OHI-S resulted in $p = 0.382$, whereas the relationship between mother's knowledge with OHI-S resulted in $p = 0.032$.

Conclusion of this study is Mother's knowledge about oral hygiene related to the status of children's oral hygiene, while the mother's education level is not related to the status of children's oral hygiene.

Keywords: *Education and Mother's Knowledge, Child Behavior, Oral and Dental H*