

Perbedaan peningkatan keterampilan menyikat gigi setelah intervensi video animasi dan non animasi pada anak tunagrahita ringan studi eksperimental di SDLB Ar Rahman Jakarta dan SDLB Mahardika Depok pada Agustus Oktober 2014 = Differences of toothbrushing skill improvement after intervention with animation and non animation video in children with mild intellectual disability experimental study at SDLB Ar Rahman Jakarta and SDLB Mahardika Depok on August October 2014 / Kamila Rahandini

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tujuan: mengetahui perbedaan video animasi dan non-animasi dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menyikat gigi anak tunagrahita ringan. Metode: studi eksperimental dengan mengedukasi 30 anak tunagrahita usia 6-18 tahun menggunakan video selama 21 hari dan pemeriksaan oleh peneliti setiap minggu. Hasil: setelah 3 minggu terjadi peningkatan (68,75% dan 50%) keterampilan menyikat gigi, penurunan skor indeks plak (68,75% dan 50%) dan kematangan plak (62,5% dan 35,71%) bermakna pada kelompok intervensi A dan intervensi B. Kesimpulan: tidak ada perbedaan antara efektivitas video animasi dan non-animasi dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menyikat gigi anak tunagrahita. Video efektif meningkatkan keterampilan menyikat gigi anak tunagrahita dengan adanya penurunan plak bermakna.

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ABSTRACT

Aim: to know differences between animated and non-animated video in improving toothbrushing skill of children with intellectual disability. Method: experimental study by educate 30 children aged 6-18 with intellectual disability using video for 21 days and reasearcher evaluating every week. Result: there's significant improvement (68,75% and 50%) of toothbrushing skill, reduction of plaque index (68,75% and 50%) and plaque maturity score (62,5% and 35,71%) in intervention A and B group after 3 weeks. Conclusion: no significant differences between animated and nonanimated video's effectiveness in improving their toothbrushing skills. Video is effective to improve toothbrushing skill on children with intellectual disability by decreasing plaque score.