

Hubungan perilaku dan kepercayaan memelihara kesehatan gigi dengan status karies gigi pada murid "Sokola Rimba" di "Taman Nasional Bukit Dua Belas", Jambi = Relationship between behavior and beliefs in maintain the dental health with the dental caries status on "Sokola Rimba" in "Taman Nasional Bukit Dua Belas", Jambi

Sinebar Sekar Sukomasaji, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20402211&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia 90% (2010). "Suku Anak Dalam" di pedalaman hutan Provinsi Jambi menganut paham animisme yang mempunyai pantangan menggunakan pasta gigi. Tujuan Penelitian: Mengidentifikasi pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan murid "Sokola Rimba" serta kaitannya dengan kepercayaan memelihara kesehatan gigi dan mulut terhadap risiko karies gigi. Metode: Deskriptif kualitatif etnografi dan kuantitatif cross-sectional dengan metode convenience sampling. Hasil Penelitian: Status karies gigi menurut indeks deft anak usia 5-10 tahun 5,18; indeks DMFT anak usia 5-10 tahun 4,59 dan remaja usia 12-18 tahun 16,53. Kesimpulan: Status karies gigi berkaitan dengan perilaku dan kepercayaan masyarakat "Suku Anak Dalam".

.....Background: Prevalence of caries in Indonesia is 90% (2010). "Suku Anak Dalam" in the jungle of Jambi Province believed in animism which prohibits the use of toothpaste. Objective: To identify the knowledge, attitudes, and practice "Sokola Rimba" students with its relation to the belief of maintaining dental and oral health on the risk of dental caries. Methods: Descriptive qualitative ethnographic and quantitative cross-sectional with convenience sampling method. Result: Caries status according to def-t index 5,18 children 5-10 years of age; DMF-T index of 4,59 children aged 5-10 years and adolescents aged 12-18 years are 16,53. Caries severity is related to the behavior and beliefs in "Suku Anak Dalam".