

Pengaruh positive images "berkunjung ke dokter gigi' terhadap kecemasan anak usia 7 tahun : Kajian terhadap salivary alpha-amylase = Effect of positive images "visit to the dentist" towards 7 years old child anxiety : Study of salivary alpha-amylase

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Abstrak

[**ABSTRAK**] Kecemasan terhadap perawatan gigi merupakan masalah umum yang mempengaruhi semua usia, terutama anak-anak. Modifikasi modelling dengan menggunakan positive images merupakan salah satu teknik manajemen perilaku untuk mengatasi kecemasan. Alpha-amylase dalam saliva atau salivary alphaamylase (SAA)

merupakan

salah

satu

komponen

dalam

saliva

yang

dapat

menjadi

indikator

stres akut, dalam hal ini yaitu kecemasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis adanya pengaruh positive images ?Berkunjung ke Dokter Gigi? terhadap kecemasan yang dilihat dari nilai SAA. Sampel saliva didapatkan dari 24 anak sebelum dan setelah intervensi positive images ?Berkunjung ke Dokter Gigi?. Nilai SAA seluruh sampel diukur menggunakan metode pati-iodium. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh positive images ?Berkunjung ke Dokter Gigi? terhadap kecemasan anak usia 7 tahun dengan melihat adanya perbedaan nilai SAA.

(p=0,001).**ABSTRACT** Dental anxiety is a common problem that affects all ages, especially children. Modelling modifications by using positive images is one of behavior management techniques to overcome anxiety. Salivary alpha-amylase (SAA) is one of the components in the saliva which can be an indicator of acute stress, namely anxiety. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of positive images ?Visit to the Dentist? towards anxiety that measured from the SAA levels. Saliva samples collected from 24 children before and after positive images ?Visit to the Dentist? intervention. SAA levels of all subjects were measured using starchiodine method. The result showed that SAA levels differ significantly before and after positive images ?Visit to the Dentist? intervention on 7 years-old-child anxiety. (p=0,001);Dental anxiety is a common problem that affects all ages, especially children. Modelling

modifications by using positive images is one of behavior management techniques to overcome anxiety. Salivary alpha-amylase (SAA) is one of the components in the saliva which can be an indicator of acute stress, namely anxiety. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of positive images “Visit to the Dentist” towards anxiety that measured from the SAA levels. Saliva samples collected from 24 children before and after positive images “Visit to the Dentist” intervention. SAA levels of all subjects were measured using starchiodine method. The result showed that SAA levels differ significantly before and after positive images “Visit to the Dentist” intervention on 7 years-old-child anxiety. ($p=0,001$)., Dental anxiety is a common problem that affects all ages, especially children. Modelling modifications by using positive images is one of behavior management techniques to overcome anxiety. Salivary alpha-amylase (SAA) is one of the components in the saliva which can be an indicator of acute stress, namely anxiety. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of positive images “Visit to the Dentist” towards anxiety that measured from the SAA levels. Saliva samples collected from 24 children before and after positive images “Visit to the Dentist” intervention. SAA levels of all subjects were measured using starchiodine method. The result showed that SAA levels differ significantly before and after positive images “Visit to the Dentist” intervention on 7 years-old-child anxiety. ($p=0,001$).]