

Adaptasi lintas budaya, uji validitas, dan reliabilitas kuesioner "knowledge and behavior towards oral health during pregnancy" versi Indonesia pada ibu dengan bayi atau balita = Cross-cultural adaptation, validity, and reliability test of "knowledge and behavior towards oral health during pregnancy" questionnaire in Indonesian version in mother with children under 59 month old

Ratu Nabila Larasati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20482640&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penyakit periodontal dapat terjadi sebagai bentuk manifestasi oral selama masa kehamilan. Penyakit ini diketahui merupakan salah satu faktor risiko terjadinya hasil kehamilan bayi dengan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR) dan prematur. Untuk mencegah hal tersebut, kunjungan ke dokter gigi diperlukan sehingga kesehatan rongga mulut serta kesehatan bayi dan kehamilan dapat dijaga. Kondisi pengetahuan diketahui berhubungan dengan kunjungan ibu ke dokter gigi selama masa kehamilan. Untuk melihat bagaimana kondisi pengetahuan dan perilaku ibu hamil terkait kesehatan gigi mulut selama masa kehamilan, dibutuhkan sebuah instrumen penelitian yang valid dan reliabel. Namun sayangnya, instrumen seperti itu belum ada di Indonesia. Tujuan: Menganalisis nilai validitas dan reliabilitas kuesioner Knowledge and Behavior towards Oral Health during Pregnancy (KBOHP) versi Indonesia. Metode: Metode penelitian analisis deskriptif dengan rancangan potong lintang dan metode pemilihan sampel dengan convenience sampling menggunakan kuesioner KBOHP. Proses adaptasi lintas budaya dilakukan dengan pendekatan simetris. Analisis psikometrik yang dilakukan adalah validitas isi, validitas konstruksi, dan reliabilitas tes ulang. Hasil: Kuesioner KBOHP berhasil diadaptasi lintas budaya kedalam Bahasa Indonesia menggunakan pendekatan simetris. Sebanyak 167 orang bersedia berpartisipasi dalam penelitian. Nilai koefisien validitas isi I-CVI sebesar 0,8, namun nilai validitas konstruksi domain pengetahuan dan perilaku 0,05. Uji reliabilitas tes ulang menunjukkan nilai Intraclass Correlation 0,89-1. Kesimpulan: Kuesioner KBOHP versi Indonesia berhasil diadaptasi lintas budaya dari Bahasa Inggris. Kuesioner KBOHP valid dan reliabel untuk digunakan pada populasi Indonesia, namun untuk dapat meningkatkan validitas konstruksi, dibutuhkan penyempurnaan pada pertanyaan kuesioner.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Background: Periodontal disease may occur as an oral manifestation during pregnancy, it is known to be one of the risk factor for low birth weight and premature pregnancy outcomes. To prevent those situations, a visit to the dentist is needed, so that oral health, the health of the baby and also pregnancy could be maintained. Knowledge is known to be associated to womens visit to the dentist during pregnancy. To determine the condition of knowledge and behavior of pregnant women related to oral health during pregnancy, a valid and reliable instrument is needed. Unfortunately, such instrument is lacking in Indonesia. Objective: To analyze the validity and reliability value of the Indonesian version of Knowledge and Behavior towards Oral Health during Pregnancy (KBOHP) questionnaire. Method: This was analytic descriptive crosssectional study with convenience sampling design using previously published KBOHP

questionnaire. Cross-cultural adaptation of the questionnaire is done using Symmetrical approach. Psychometric analysis of the questionnaire were analyzed using content validity, construct validity, and test retest reliability. Result: The KBOHP questionnaire was successfully cross-adapted culturally into Indonesian using Symmetrical approach. There were 167 people agreed to participate in this study. The value of content validity index (I-CVI) was 0.8 but the construct validity of the knowledge and behavior domain was 0.05. The test and retest reliability showed the Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) value of 0.89-1. Conclusion: The KBOHP Indonesian version questionnaire was successfully cross-culturally adapted from the English version. The KBHOP Indonesian version was valid and reliabel to be used in Indonesian population. However, improvement is still needed on the items of the questionnaire in order to improve the construct validity.