

Tingkat Pengetahuan Sebelum dan Sesudah Membaca Buku Elektronik "Trauma Gigi Sulung Anak" (Kajian pada Orang Tua Anak Sekolah Taman Kanak - Kanak (TK)) = Knowledge Levels Before and After Reading Electronic Book Trauma to the Primary Teeth (Study on Preschool Parents)

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Trauma gigi sulung merupakan cedera yang melibatkan gigi dan/atau struktur pendukungnya sehingga dapat menyebabkan fraktur, perpindahan gigi dan kerusakan jaringan pendukung dengan prevalensi dunia sebesar 22,7%. Data ini menunjukkan anak usia muda perlu mendapatkan perhatian khusus dari individu terdekat karena berisiko tinggi terjadinya trauma gigi sulung. Orang tua memiliki peran utama dalam penanganan darurat trauma gigi. Rendahnya pengetahuan orang tua dapat meningkatkan risiko terjadinya trauma gigi sulung, sehingga kebutuhan edukasi menjadi sangat penting. Digitalisasi dalam perkembangan teknologi menunjukkan perubahan penyampaian informasi dan meningkatkan penggunaan media elektronik sebagai sumber edukasi yang dapat digunakan masyarakat luas. Berbagai sumber informasi menjadi lebih cepat dan efektif didapatkan dengan adanya perangkat elektronik dan jaringan internet.

Tujuan: Menganalisis perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan orang tua anak Sekolah TK sebelum dan sesudah membaca buku elektronik "Trauma Gigi Sulung Anak" dan buku elektronik dapat bermanfaat sebagai panduan bagi para orang tua sebagai individu terdekat anak. Metode Penelitian: Penelitian dilakukan pada 10 Sekolah TK Negeri di Jakarta Selatan dengan total 130 orang tua anak yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Buku elektronik dan kuesioner dalam penelitian ini telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya sebelum digunakan melalui diskusi pakar, dokter gigi dan orang tua anak Sekolah TK di luar subjek penelitian.

Dilakukan penilaian tingkat pengetahuan awal menggunakan kuesioner dengan durasi 8 menit, selanjutnya orang tua membaca buku elektronik dengan durasi 6 menit. Penilaian tingkat pengetahuan kembali menggunakan kuesioner yang sama sesudah membaca buku elektronik dilakukan dengan durasi 8 menit.

Hasil: Nilai median total skor pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah membaca buku elektronik secara berurutan adalah 14 (cukup) dan 17 (baik). Berdasarkan uji Wilcoxon, didapatkan nilai $p = 0,001$ yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan bermakna secara statistik ($p < 0,05$) antara total skor pengetahuan orang tua anak Sekolah TK sebelum dan sesudah membaca buku elektronik "Trauma Gigi Sulung Anak". Kesimpulan:

Terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan orang tua anak Sekolah TK sebelum dan sesudah membaca buku elektronik "Trauma Gigi Sulung Anak".

.....Background: Trauma to the primary teeth is an injury involving the teeth and/or their supporting structures which can cause fractures, tooth displacement and damage to supporting tissues with a worldwide prevalence of 22,7%. This data shows that young children needs to get special attention from the closest individuals due to the high risk of trauma to the primary teeth. Parents have a major role in emergency management of dental trauma. Lack of parental knowledge can increase the risk of trauma to the primary teeth, hence the educational needs are very important. Digitalization in technological developments shows changes in the delivery of information and increases the use of electronic media as a source of education that can be used by the wider community. Various sources of information can be obtained more quickly and

effectively with the existence of electronic devices and internet. Objectives: Analyzing the difference of knowledge levels of preschool parents before and after reading electronic book “Trauma to the Primary Teeth” and the electronic book can be useful as a guide for parents as the closest individuals to children. Methods: Research was conducted at 10 preschools in South Jakarta with a total of 130 parents of children who met the inclusion criteria. The electronic book and questionnaires in this study were tested for validity and reliability before being used namely through expert discussions, dentists and preschool parents outside the research subjects. An assessment of the level of initial knowledge was carried out using a questionnaire with a duration of 8 minutes, followed by a reading session on the electronic book by the parents with a duration of 6 minutes. Re – assessment of the level of knowledge using the same questionnaire after reading the electronic book was carried out with a duration of 8 minutes. Results: The median total score of knowledge before and after reading electronic book was 14 (fair) and 17 (good) respectively. Based on Wilcoxon test, the p value = 0,001 was obtained which indicated that there was a statistically significant difference ($p < 0,05$) between total score of knowledge of preschool parents before and after reading electronic book “Trauma to the Primary Teeth”. Conclusions: There is a difference of knowledge levels of preschool parents before and after reading electronic book “Trauma to the Primary Teeth”.