

Perbedaan Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Motivasi Anak Tunarungu Setelah Menonton Video Menyikat Gigi Berbahasa Isyarat (Kajian di SLB-B Pangudi Luhur, Jakarta Barat) = Differences in Knowledge and Motivation Levels of Deaf Children After Watching Sign Language Toothbrushing Videos (Study at SLB-B Pangudi Luhur, West Jakarta)

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Gangguan pendengaran menempati urutan ketiga jumlah disabilitas terbanyak di dunia. Sebagai konsekuensinya, anak-anak tunarungu mengalami penurunan pemahaman terhadap praktik kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang mengakibatkan masalah kesehatan gigi seperti karies dan gingivitis. Upaya untuk menuju Indonesia Bebas Karies 2030 dapat dimulai dengan edukasi kepada anak. Edukasi dapat diberikan melalui media pembelajaran berupa video menyikat gigi berbahasa isyarat yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan anak tunarungu. Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan dan motivasi anak tunarungu setelah menonton video menyikat gigi berbahasa isyarat di SLB-B Pangudi Luhur. Metode Penelitian: Pengambilan data dilakukan secara luring dengan studi quasi experimental menggunakan kuesioner dengan 20 pertanyaan mengenai pengetahuan dan motivasi untuk menyikat gigi pada 63 murid kelas 4-6 SD SLB-B Pangudi Luhur, Jakarta Barat. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji beda mean non-parametrik wilcoxon menggunakan perangkat lunak statistik. Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata tingkat pengetahuan yang meningkat secara signifikan dari $4,22 \pm 1,60$ menjadi $9,06 \pm 1,07$ setelah diberikan intervensi ($p=0,001$). Kemudian, terdapat perbedaan rata-rata tingkat motivasi yang meningkat secara signifikan dari $6,04 \pm 1,51$ menjadi $9,30 \pm 1,58$ setelah diberikan intervensi ($p=0,001$). Kesimpulan: Pada penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan pengetahuan dan motivasi anak tunarungu setelah menonton video "Ayo Menyikat Gigi" di SLB-B Pangudi Luhur secara bermakna.

.....Background: Hearing impairment is the third largest number of people with disabilities in the world. As a consequence, deaf children experience a decreased understanding of dental and oral hygiene practices, which results in dental health problems such as caries and gingivitis. Efforts towards a Caries-Free Indonesia by 2030 can start with education for children. Education can be provided through learning media in the form of sign language toothbrushing videos that are adapted to the needs of deaf children. Research Objective: To determine differences in the level of knowledge and motivation of deaf children after watching a sign language toothbrushing video at SLB-B Pangudi Luhur. Research Method: Data collection was carried out offline using a quasiexperimental study using a questionnaire with 20 questions regarding knowledge and motivation for brushing teeth in 63 students in grades 4-6 at SLB-B Pangudi Luhur Elementary School, West Jakarta. Data analysis was carried out using the non-parametric Wilcoxon mean difference test using statistical software. Results: There was a difference in the average level of knowledge which increased significantly from $4,22 \pm 1,60$ to $9,06 \pm 1,07$ after being given the intervention ($p = 0.001$). Then there was a difference in the average level of motivation which increased significantly from $6,04 \pm 1,51$ to $9,30 \pm 1,58$ after being given the intervention ($p = 0.001$). Conclusion: In this study, it was found that there was a significant difference in the increase in knowledge and motivation of deaf children after watching the video "Ayo Menyikat Gigi" at SLBB Pangudi Luhur.