

THE EFFECT OF BUSY BOOK MEDIA ON KNOWLEDGE LEVEL DENTAL AND ORAL HEALTH IN CHILDREN

Pengaruh Media Busy Book Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Kesehatan Gigi dan Mulut pada Anak

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ABSTRAK

World Health Organization (WHO) dalam World Oral Health Day 2020 menyebutkan bahwa sekitar 90% penduduk dunia pernah mengalami penyakit gigi dan mulut. Diantaranya 78% terjadi pada anak-anak atau sekitar 573 juta anak yang mengalami kerusakan gigi dan mulut akibat kurang menjaga kesehatan gigi dan mulut, anak yang menderita kerusakan gigi akan menimbulkan rasa tidak nyaman yang mengganggu pola makan dan tidur sehingga menyebabkan anak kehilangan konsentrasi, dan menyebabkan terganggunya proses belajar sehari-hari di sekolah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh media busy book terhadap tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut pada anak yang datang ke RSGM Baiturrahmah. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain eksperimen dengan desain One Group pre-test-post-test design. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin, didapatkan sebanyak 30 siswa. Data dianalisis menggunakan Wicoxon Signed Ranks Test. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data yang dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dengan hasil uji 0,001 ($p < 0,05$) pada data sebelum dan sesudah diberikan penyuluhan kesehatan gigi dan mulut menggunakan Media Busy Book. Busy Book pada tingkat pengetahuan anak

Kata Kunci: Media Busy Book, Tingkat Pengetahuan

ABSTRACT

The World Health Organization (WHO) in World Oral Health Day 2020 states that around 90% of the world's population has experienced dental and oral diseases. Among them 78% occur in children or

about 573 million children who experience tooth and mouth decay due to lack of maintaining dental and oral health, children who suffer from tooth decay will cause discomfort that interferes with eating and sleeping patterns, causing children to lose concentration and causing disruption of the daily learning process at school. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of busy book media on the level of knowledge of dental and oral health in children who came to RSGM Baiturrahmah. This study used an experimental design with a One Group pre-test-post-test design. Samples were taken using the Slovin formula, obtained as many as 30 students. Data were analyzed using the Wicoxon Signed Ranks Test. Based on the results of data analysis carried out, it shows that there is a significant difference with the test results of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$) in the data before and after being given dental and oral health education using the Busy Book Media. Busy Book on children's knowledge level.

Keywords: Media Busy Book, Knowledge Level

INTRODUCTION

The dental and oral health of children in Indonesia is still very concerning, so it needs serious attention from health workers. Dental and oral health is often not a priority for some people, when in fact teeth and mouth are the "gateway" for the entry of germs and bacteria so that they can interfere with the health of other body organs (Abdullah, 2018). Dental and oral examination data were carried out at 434



SD/MI in 2020 in the city of Padang, with a total of 16,712 students. There were 14,491 students (86.6%) who had a dental check-up, the results obtained were 2,348 students who needed dental treatment (Dinkes Kota Padang, 2020).

METHOD

The type of research used in this research is quantitative, using an experimental research design. With the One Group Pre-test-Post test design, the previous researcher gave a pre-test to the group to be treated. Then the researchers did the treatment or treatment. After finishing the treatment, the researcher gave a post test. The magnitude of the effect of treatment can be known more accurately by comparing the results of the pre test with the post test. This design aims to determine how much influence busy book media has on the level of knowledge of oral health in children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. 1

	Pre test		Post test	
	n	%	n	%
Well	3	10	21	60
Enough	10	35	8	30
Not enough	17	55	1	10
Total	30	100	30	100

Based on table 1.1, it shows that of the 30 children who were respondent sbefore the dental and oral health knowledge education was carried out, it was found that the level of knowledge in the good category was 10%, after being given education on dental and oral health knowledge, the good category increased to 60% and the less category decreased. significant to 10%.

This study was conducted to determine the effect of busy book media on the level of knowledge of dental and oral health in children who come for treatment to RSGM Baiturrahmah with a total of 30 respondents. The data was taken by giving a

questionnaire before and after being given education in the form of Media Busy Book. The average knowledge of respondents in the post test is 82.38% in the good category and the average knowledge of the respondents in the pre test is 47.63% with the less category, meaning that there is an influence of busy book media on the level of knowledge of dental and oral health in children who come for treatment to RSGM Baiturrahmah. This is in line with the results of research conducted by Azhari et al., 2021 which explains that busy book media makes children more active in participating in learning, and increases children's curiosity so that the material presented is easy to understand and remember in the long term.

Health education media can be provided by various methods such as lectures, role playing, group discussions, simulations, demonstrations and others (Fitriani. S, 2012). Busy Book is one of the simulation methods using print media, has the right physical objects for children because it can be designed as attractive and interactive as possible so that children are interested in learning and quickly understand dental and oral health knowledge. Knowledge is the result of not knowing to knowing and occurs after sensing a certain object.

According to Daryanto (2013) using busy book media as learning has several advantages, namely, 1) it can be used for all themes, 2) the media can be designed by yourself, 3) can be used repeatedly, 4) the media can be adapted to the learning theme. The use of media in health education in this study has a positive effect on knowledge, as can be seen from the results of research that show the influence of Media Busy Books on children's knowledge levels. In line with research conducted by Nubatonis (2017) dental and oral health education using media can increase knowledge and research results Ramadhanti, et al., (2019)

There is a higher increase in knowledge using educational methods with media than education methods without media. . Overall, students in this study gave

a positive response to the Media Busy Book, because it displays a lot of pictures, and uses colors that attract attention and are liked by children. The results of the Wilcoxon signed rank test obtained 3 categories of knowledge influence, namely increasing, constant and decreasing. Increased knowledge was obtained by 21 children, fixed knowledge as many as 8 children and knowledge decreased by 1 child. The data obtained by children who experienced a decreased knowledge score had answered correctly during the pre-test but the respondents answered incorrectly during the post-test.

This incident can occur because the level of understanding of children is different from each other so that it affects their grasping power in receiving the education that has been given. In line with the research of Nuraini, A. (2016) that the level of cognitive development of each person is different so that the ability to understand each material is also different. The communication disorder factor is also possible to be the cause of respondents experiencing a decrease in knowledge about dental and oral hygiene before and after education is given. Distractions can be in the form of a lack of concentration so that misunderstandings can occur in capturing the information provided (Simatupang et al., 2020). These disturbances can make children misinterpret the meaning of the education provided.

The results of this study indicate that the Busy Book Media on the Level of Knowledge of Dental and Oral Health in Children is proven to be effective in increasing knowledge about dental and oral health in children who come to RSGM Baiturrahmah.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the Busy Book Media Affects the Knowledge Level of Dental and Oral Health in Children before and after being given education.

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