

ABSTRAK

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PERBEDAAN PENGETAHUAN KESEHATAN GIGI SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH PENYULUHAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA *POP-UP* PADA ANAK JALANAN

xvi + 66 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 11 Lampiran

Latar belakang Kesehatan gigi serta mulut ialah aspek terpenting guna menjaga kesehatan tubuh secara komprehensif. Anak jalanan termasuk kelompok rentan yang mempunyai keterbatasan dalam mengakses informasi dan layanan kesehatan, khususnya kesehatan gigi serta mulut. **Masalah** yang diidentifikasi oleh peneliti ialah pemahaman yang tidak memadai terkait kesehatan gigi serta mulut pada anak jalanan. **Tujuan** studi yakni guna memahami perbedaan pemahaman kesehatan gigi sebelum serta sesudah diberikannya penyuluhan memakai media pop-up book pada anak jalanan. **Metode** riset pre experiment dengan metode one group pretest posttest. Sample jumlahnya 36 anak jalanan yang ada di Sanggar Alang-Alang. Data dikumpulkan memakai kuisisioner yang diberikan sebelum serta sesudah penyuluhan. Analisis data dilaksanakan dengan uji Wilcoxon. **Hasil** studi memperlihatkan ada perbedaan rerata skor pengetahuan yang signifikan sebelum diberi media sejumlah 58.47 ± 9.770 dan meningkat menjadi 84.44 ± 6.947 sesudah diberi media pop-up book ($p=0,000$). **Kesimpulan** jika ada perbedaan pemahaman kesehatan gigi sebelum serta sesudah dilaksanakannya sosialisasi menggunakan media pop-up book.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Kesehatan Gigi, *Pop-Up Book*, Anak jalanan, Penyuluhan.

Daftar bacaan: 16 buku (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

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DIFFERENCES IN DENTAL HEALTH KNOWLEDGE BEFORE AND AFTER EDUCATION USING POP-UP MEDIA AMONG STREET CHILDREN
xvi + 66 Pages + 8 Tables + 11 Appendices

Background oral and dental health is an important aspect of maintaining overall body health. Street children are considered a vulnerable group with limited access to health information and services, including dental and oral health care. **Problem** identified by the researchers is the inadequate knowledge of dental and oral health among street children. **The purpose** of this research is to determine the difference in dental health knowledge before and after providing counseling using a pop-up book medium among street children. **Method** The research used a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The sample consisted of 36 street children from Sanggar Alang-Alang. Data were collected using questionnaires administered before and after the educational intervention. Data were analyzed through the application of the Wilcoxon test. **The Results** showed a significant difference in the average knowledge scores, with a pre-intervention score of 58.47 ± 9.770 , which increased to 84.44 ± 6.947 after the intervention using pop-up book media ($p = 0.000$). **Conclusion** that there is a difference in dental health knowledge before and after the educational intervention using pop-up book media.

Keywords: Knowledge, Dental Health, Pop-Up Book, Street Children, Education.
References: 16 books (2019-2024)