

## ABSTRAK

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### PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA TENTANG KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT DENGAN KARIES GIGI ANAK TUNAGRAHITA

(Studi di SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya)

Anak dengan tunagrahita ditandai oleh kapasitas kognitif yang secara signifikan berada di bawah normal, menyebabkan gangguan adaptasi perilaku dalam fase tumbuh kembang serta kesulitan dalam pengerjaan tugas-tugas akademik. Hal ini disebabkan oleh ketidaksempurnaan perkembangan otak dan sistem saraf. Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah tingginya karies gigi pada anak tunagrahita SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan orang tua tentang kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan karies gigi anak tunagrahita di SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya, Desain penelitian menggunakan pendekatan potong lintang (*cross-sectional*), melibatkan 16 responden orang tua. Data variabel bebas (pengetahuan orang tua) dikumpulkan memakai kuesioner, sedangkan variabel terikat (status karies anak) diobservasi melalui lembar pemeriksaan gigi. Teknik analisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya korelasi antara pemahaman orang tua tentang kesehatan gigi-mulut dan kejadian karies pada anak tunagrahita.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Kesehatan Gigi Dan Mulut, Karies, Orang Tua

## ABSTRACT

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### PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DENTAL AND ORAL HEALTH WITH DENTAL CARIES IN MENTALLY DISABLED CHILDREN

(Study at SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya)

Children with intellectual disabilities are characterized by cognitive capacity that is significantly below normal, causing behavioral adaptation disorders in the growth and development phase and difficulties in completing academic tasks. This is caused by imperfect brain and nervous system development. The problem in this study is the high rate of dental caries in mentally retarded children at SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between parental knowledge about dental and oral health and dental caries in mentally retarded children at SLB B-C Optimal Surabaya. The study design used a cross-sectional approach, involving 16 parent respondents. Data on independent variables (parental knowledge) were collected using a questionnaire, while the dependent variable (child caries status) was observed through a dental examination sheet. The analysis technique used the Spearman Rank correlation test. The results of the analysis showed a correlation between parental understanding of dental and oral health and the incidence of caries in mentally retarded children.

Keywords : Knowledge, Dental And Oral Health, Caries, Parents