

## **ABSTRAK**

### **POLA ASUH ORANGTUA DENGAN KEMAMPUAN MENJAGA KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT SECARA MANDIRI ANAK TUNAGRAHITA DI SLB-B NEGERI PEMBINA PALEMBANG**

Anak tunagrahita sering memiliki permasalahan yang terkait dengan kesehatan gigi dan mulut antara lain penyakit periodontal, karies, dan OHI-S buruk hal tersebut disebabkan karena keadaan rongga mulut yang tidak bersih. Anak tunagrahita memiliki kemampuan dan perilaku dibawah rata-rata anak normal, sehingga tidak mampu merawat dirinya sendiri, termasuk merawat gigi dan mulut. Selain itu pola asuh orangtua dalam kehidupan sehari-hari juga dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan anak untuk menjaga dan merawat rongga mulutnya sendiri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan kemampuan menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut secara mandiri anak tunagrahita di SLB-B Negeri Pembina Palembang. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain Cross sectional. Metode pengumpulan data adalah dengan kuesioner dan observasi. Responden penelitian yaitu orangtua anak tunagrahita ringan sebanyak 100 orang diambil secara simple random sampling. Analisis data menggunakan uji Chi Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 559 tingkat kemampuan menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak masih kurang, dan memiliki kategori tidak mampu. 62,2% orangtua dengan pola asuh demokratis memiliki anak dengan kategori mampu. Hasil uji Chi Square didapatkan nilai  $P = 0,041$  sehingga  $P < \alpha = 0,05$ . Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orangtua Dengan kemampuan menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut secara mandiri anak tunagrahita di SLB-B Negeri Pembina Palembang.

**Kata Kunci :** Pola Asuh Orangtua, Kemampuan, anak tunagrahita ringan

## **ABSTRACT**

### **PARENTING PATTERNS ON THE ABILITY TO KEEP THE TEETH AND MOUTH CLEANLINESS INDEPENDENTLY FOR TUNAGRAHITA CHILDREN IN SLB-B NEGERI PEMBINA PALEMBANG**

Children with mental retardation have dental and oral problems that often occur such as periodontal disease, caries, and poor OHI-S, this is due to the condition of the oral cavity that is not clean. Mentally retarded children have abilities and behavior below the average of normal children, so they are unable to take care of themselves, including taking care of their teeth and mouth. In addition, parenting patterns in everyday life can also affect the child's ability to maintain and care for his own oral cavity. This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting styles and the ability to independently maintain oral and dental hygiene for mentally retarded children at SLB-B Negeri Pembina Palembang. The type of research is observational analytic research with cross sectional design. The method of data collection is by questionnaire and observation. Research respondents are parents of children with mild mental retardation as many as 100 people taken by simple random sampling. Data analysis using Chi square test . The results showed that 55% of children's ability to maintain dental and oral hygiene was still lacking, and had the category of being unable. 62.2% of parents with democratic parenting have children in the capable category. Chi Square test results obtained a value of  $P = 0.041$  so that  $P < 0.05$ . So it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between parenting patterns and the ability to independently maintain oral and dental hygiene for mentally retarded children at SLB-B Negeri Pembina Palembang.

**Keywords :** Parenting Parenting, Ability, mild mentally retarded children