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**Description of Knowledge about Dental Hygiene in Fourth Grade Students of SDN
Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The condition of the teeth in the oral cavity which is characterized by the absence of food particles, tartar, plaque, and dirt on other surfaces is called maintaining dental and oral health. The problem in this study is the high percentage of debris index scores in fourth grade students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya. So the purpose of this study was to assess knowledge about dental and oral hygiene in fourth grade students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023 (before and after they used animated video media). **Methods:** Descriptive research with the target of this study was 30 students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya involving animated video media. In this study, the instrument used was a questionnaire sheet and the data collection method was by filling out the pretest and posttest questionnaire sheets. Data analysis was carried out by calculating the percentage of correct answers and presented in table form. **Result:** his study shows that before receiving counseling involving media in the form of animated video technology that is very familiar with children's lives, the knowledge of fourth grade students at SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya was categorized as lacking, but after receiving the counseling, their knowledge increased and was categorized as good.

Keywords: Knowledge, Dental and oral hygiene, Animated video, Students

INTRODUCTION

The condition of the teeth in the oral cavity which is characterized by the absence of food particles, tartar, plaque, and dirt on other surfaces is called dental and oral hygiene. In addition, the lack of bad breath is also one of the characteristics of this condition. In Indonesia, many people do not realize how important it is to maintain oral hygiene. Especially in terms of their own dental hygiene, which plays an important role in overall health (Munadirah & Abubakar, 2018).

Based on Riskesdas data in 2018, the majority of Indonesians (94.7%) currently brush their teeth every day, which is part of the habit of maintaining good dental hygiene. Meanwhile, 2.8% of people clean their teeth and mouths 2x a day in the morning and at night before going to bed by brushing their teeth, according to the recommended frequency (Kementerian

Kesehatan RI, 2018).

Based on the initial examination of a population of 30 students and 15 of the 30 students, researchers conducted an examination of the oral cavity directly at SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023, the results obtained showed that 60% of the 15 children had a debris index score in the bad category. The debris index is assessed in three categories: good (0-0.6), moderate (0.7-1.8), and bad (1.9-3.0). The average debris index score of grade IV students at SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023 was 1.9 with a bad category.

In the age group, 93.2% of children aged 5 to 9 years showed good daily brushing habits, and 1.4% of them brushed their teeth correctly according to the recommended time. Children aged 10 to 14 years were able to brush their teeth correctly by 96.5%, but only 2.1% brushed their teeth at the right time. (Kementerian

Kesehatan RI, 2018).

According to (Putri & Maimaznah, 2021) children aged 9-10 years are very susceptible to problems maintaining dental and oral health. Especially children who have many problems with this feel uncomfortable if they have dental hygiene problems, because it is very important to know the condition of baby teeth (primary teeth) in childhood and ensure that permanent replacement teeth are in good condition.

Maintaining dental and oral hygiene is important and will have a positive impact on dental and oral health to the maximum (Nugroho et al., 2019). The main component that greatly influences dental and oral hygiene is knowledge. Especially knowing how to clean teeth and the frequency of brushing teeth, and the right choice of toothbrush to prevent early plaque formation which is the cause of dental health problems. Dental and oral hygiene requires the ability to brush teeth effectively, which is very important (Purnama et al., 2020).

This study aims to determine the knowledge of fourth grade students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya before counseling using Animation Video media and after counseling using Animation Video media.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study has received approval from the Health Research Ethics Commission of the Surabaya Health Polytechnic No. EA/2698/KEPK-Poltekkes_Sby/V/2024. This study uses a descriptive research method. The target of this study was 30 students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya by involving animated video media. In this study, the instrument used was a questionnaire sheet and the data collection method was by filling out the pretest and posttest questionnaire sheets. Data analysis was carried out by calculating the percentage of correct answers and presented in table form.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Tabel 1. Distribution of Frequency Based on Gender of Fourth-Grade Students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023

Gender	Total	Percentage (%)
Male	16	53%
Female	14	47%
Total	30	100%

Tabel 1 shows that the majority of respondents in this study are male students, with a percentage of 53%.

Tabel 2. Distribution of Frequency Based on Age of Fourth-Grade Students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023

Age	Total	Percentage (%)
10	18	60%
11	12	40%
Total	30	100%

Tabel 2 shows that the respondents in this study were mostly 10 years old, as many as 18 people with a percentage of 60%.

Tabel 3. Distribution of Knowledge about Dental and Oral Hygiene in Grade IV Students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023 Before counseling was carried out using Animation Video media

Statement	Correct		False		Knowledge Criteria
	N	%	N	%	
“Description of knowledge about dental and oral hygiene before counseling using animated video media”	312	52	288	48	Good : 76-100% Enough : 56-75% Less : <56% (Nursalam, 2017)
Average	15,6	52	14,4	48	Less

Tabel 3 shows that the average answer from 20 questions with 30 respondents, knowledge about maintaining dental and oral hygiene in grade IV students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya before

being given counseling using Animation Video media was 52% answered correctly and 48% answered incorrectly, so it is categorized as less than adequate. This study is consistent with the findings of Kusumadani et al., (2022) which showed that the knowledge of students at SDN Ledok Kulon 3 before being given counseling showed a level of knowledge that was still lacking.

This study also supports the research findings of Ningsih et al., (2024) that 70% of respondents had inadequate knowledge before being given counseling using media.

From the description above, it can be concluded that before the counseling using media was conducted, the knowledge of grade IV students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya about maintaining dental and oral hygiene was still in the poor category on average.

Tabel 4. Distribution of Knowledge about Dental and Oral Hygiene in Grade IV Students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya in 2023 After counseling was carried out using Animation Video media

Statements	Correct		False		Knowledge Criteria
	N	%	N	%	
“Description of knowledge about dental and oral hygiene after counseling using animated video media”	52	88	72	12	Good : 76-100% Enough : 56-75% Less : <56% (Nursalam, 2017)
Average	26,4	88	3,6	12	Good

Tabel 4 shows that the average answer of 20 questions with 30 respondents, knowledge of dental and oral hygiene in grade IV students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya after counseling with Animation Video media was 88% answered correctly and 12% answered incorrectly, so it is categorized in good criteria. This is said because in the posttest questionnaire, the percentage of respondents with correct answers was

higher than the percentage of incorrect answers. Therefore, it can be said that after receiving counseling with animation video media, respondents' knowledge increased.

This study supports the findings of Maramis & Fione, (2022) which showed that after receiving counseling using animated video media, the knowledge of grade V students at MI Al-Muhajirin, Bitung City experienced significant changes, where all respondents (54 students) showed good knowledge.

In addition, this study is also consistent with the findings of Sadimin et al., (2020) where the results of the study showed that the majority of respondents, namely 27 people (90%), showed a good increase in knowledge after receiving learning such as counseling related to dental and oral health using learning media such as videos.

The use of animated videos in counseling can affect the level of student knowledge about dental and oral hygiene. Based on research findings, animated videos are recommended as an effective learning tool to improve student knowledge. To attract the attention of its targets, video media uses writing, sound, and moving visuals to explain the images displayed. Animated video media increases understanding and strengthens respondents' memory by presenting information clearly, concisely, and easily understood (Mulyadi et al., 2019).

The findings of this study are in line with the S-O-R theory as previously explained by Skinner in Notoatmodjo (2018). In this theory, the use of Animation Video media acts as an external stimulus received by the stimulus recipient or respondent, namely the fourth grade students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya. Animation Video media is used as a tool to convey learning about dental and oral hygiene, which can be reached and accessed by these students. The impact of this stimulus is the occurrence of responses from students, which can be divided into

open and closed responses. Closed responses can be seen from the increase in knowledge in maintaining dental and oral health of fourth grade students after they received counseling using Animation Video media.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the results of the discussion, it can be concluded that knowledge about dental and oral hygiene in grade IV students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya before counseling using animated videos was included in the poor category. After counseling, students' knowledge about dental and oral hygiene was included in the good category.

This study aims to provide encouragement to fourth grade students of SDN Banyu Urip II Surabaya to be able to maintain their own dental and oral hygiene and inspire parents to teach and supervise children in maintaining dental and oral health, especially in implementing proper tooth brushing. It also suggests that health workers need to increase activities in the form of counseling on dental and oral hygiene with the use of interesting media such as animated videos that will support the success of health promotion.

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