

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI PADA ANAK DITINJAU DARI KEBIASAAN ANAK MENGONSUMSI MAKANAN YANG BERSIFAT KARIOGENIK DI TAMAN KANAK-KANAK AISYIYAH BUSTHANUL ATHFAL DESA SLOROK KECAMATAN GARUM KABUPATEN BLITAR

Anak banyak mengalami masalah kesehatan yang dapat menyebabkan gangguan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan, salah satu masalah kesehatan yang diderita oleh anak yaitu karies gigi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui kejadian karies gigi pada anak ditinjau dari kebiasaan anak mengonsumsi makanan yang bersifat kariogenik di Taman Kanak-Kanak Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Desa Slorok Kecamatan Garum Kabupaten Blitar. Desain penelitian adalah *observasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden diambil menggunakan teknik *sampling simple random sampling*. Populasi semua anak di Taman Kanak-kanak Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Desa Slorok Kecamatan Garum Kabupaten Blitar sebanyak 63 orang, sampel sebanyak 54 responden. Variabel independen adalah makanan yang bersifat kariogenik, variabel dependen kejadian karies gigi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *korelasi phi*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar anak di Taman Kanak-Kanak Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Desa Slorok Kecamatan Garum Kabupaten Blitar memiliki Kebiasaan makan makanan kariogenik dengan kategori banyak yaitu sebanyak 32 responden (59,3%), sebagian besar anak di Taman Kanak-Kanak Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Desa Slorok Kecamatan Garum Kabupaten Blitar mengalami kejadian karies gigi yaitu sebanyak 37 responden (68,5%) dari total 54 responden. Hasil analisa data menunjukkan bahwa tingkat signifikansi nilai $p\text{ value} = 0,002 < \alpha 0,05$ dengan nilai *Contingency Coefficient* 0,381 sehingga H_1 diterima yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang lemah antara makanan yang bersifat kariogenik dengan kejadian karies gigi pada anak Taman Kanak-Kanak Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Desa Slorok Kecamatan Garum Kabupaten Blitar. Semakin banyak anak mengonsumsi makanan yang bersifat kariogenik maka semakin besar resiko untuk terjadi karies gigi, hal ini disebabkan karena makanan kariogenik menyebabkan produksi asam oleh bakteri menjadi lebih sering sehingga rongga mulut menjadi lebih asam dan nilai pH dalam mulut menjadi asam yang mempercepat proses demineralisasi atau penghancuran email semakin cepat sehingga gigi mudah mengalami karies. Oleh sebab itu disarankan agar anak dapat mengurangi mengonsumsi makanan yang sifatnya kariogenik

Kata Kunci : Makanan Kariogenik, Karies Gigi, Anak-Anak

ABSTRACT

THE ANALYSIS OF DENTAL CAREER EVENTS IN CHILDREN REVIEWED FROM CHILD HABITS CONSUMING THE FOOD CREATING A CARIOGENIC IN THE KINDERGARTEN AISYIYAH BUSTHANUL ATHFAL SLOROK VILLAGE GARUM DISTRICT BLITAR REGENCY

Many children experience the wrong health that can cause disorders of growth and development, one of the health problems suffered by children is dental caries . The purpose of the study to determine the incidence of dental caries in children viewed from the habits of children consume foods that are cariogenic in Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal Slorok Village Garum District Blitar Regency . The research design was observational with cross sectional approach . Respondents were taken using simple random sampling techniques. Population all the children in Kindergarten Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal Slorok Village Garum District Blitar Regency as many as 63 people , a sample of 54 respondents. The independent variable is foods that are cariogenic , the dependent variable of dental caries occurrence, then analyzed using phi correlation statistic test. The results showed most children in Kindergarten Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal Slorok Village Garum District Blitar Regency have The habit of eating cariogenic foods with many coriques is as many as 32(59,3%), most children in Kindergarten Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal Slorok Village Garum District Blitar Regency experienced dental caries incidence as many as 37 respondents (68.5%) of a total of 54 respondents. The results of data analysis showed that the level of significance $p \text{ value} = 0.002 < \alpha 0.05$ with 0.381Coefficient Contingency value so that H_1 accepted which means there is a weak correlation between foods that are cariogenic with the incidence of dental caries in children Kindergarten Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal Slorok Village Garum District Blitar Regency. The more children consume cariogenic foods the greater the risk of dental caries, this is because cariogenic foods cause acid production by bacteria to become more frequent so that the oral cavity becomes more acidic and the pH value in the mouth becomes acid that accelerates the demineralization process or destruction email is getting faster so that teeth are easy to experience caries. Therefore it is recommended that children can reduce the consumption of foods that are cariogenic.

Keywords : Food Cariogenic, Dental Caries, Children