

ABSTRAK

Setyarini, Queen Analisa. 2015. **Perbedaan Efektivitas Penyuluhan Role-Play dan Sandiwara Boneka terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Kesehatan Gigi dan Mulut Anak Panti Asuhan Usia 8-12 Tahun (Di Kecamatan Blimbings Kota Malang)**. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Gigi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) Dr. M. Chair Effendi, drg., SU., Sp.KGA. (2) Trining Widodorini, drg., M.Kes.

Penyakit gigi dan mulut yang banyak diderita masyarakat di Indonesia adalah penyakit jaringan penyangga gigi dan karies gigi. Penyuluhan merupakan metode yang sering digunakan di dalam pendidikan kesehatan gigi dan mulut. Penyuluhan kesehatan dilakukan dengan berbagai metode dan alat peraga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan efektivitas metode penyuluhan *role-play* dan sandiwara boneka terhadap tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak panti asuhan usia 8-12 tahun. Penelitian ini bersifat studi *pre-experimental* desain dengan rancangan *group pre-test post-test* desain yang dilakukan terhadap anak panti asuhan usia 8-12 tahun di Kecamatan Blimbings Kota Malang yaitu Panti Asuhan As-Siddiqqi Asy-Syuhadda, Al-Qarni dan Yasuka. Sampel dipilih dengan cara *purposive sample* dan dibagi 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok *role-play* dan kelompok sandiwara boneka yang diukur 2 kali (sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan). Berdasarkan hasil uji *Mann Whitney* diperoleh hasil nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,045 (lebih kecil dari nilai α), nilai rata-rata post test *role-play* lebih besar daripada sandiwara boneka, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut sesudah penyuluhan dengan metode *role-play* dan sandiwara boneka terhadap anak panti asuhan usia 8-12 tahun di Kecamatan Blimbings Kota Malang.

Kata Kunci : *role-play, sandiwara boneka, pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut*

ABSTRACT

Setyarini, Queen Analisa, 2015. **Different Effectiveness Rate of Counseling with Role-Play and Puppet Show on Knowledge Rate about Tooth and Mouth Health among Orphanage Children Aged 8-12 Years Old (at Blimbing District, Malang City).** Final Assignment, Study Program of Dentist Education, Faculty of Medication, University of Brawijaya. Advisors: (1) Dr. M. Chair Effendi, drg., SU., Sp.KGA. (2) Trining Widodorini, drg.,M.Kes.

Tooth and mouth diseases mostly suffered by Indonesian people. These diseases are tooth supporting tissue and tooth caries. One of some methods usually used for the education of oral health is counseling. Health counseling may be conducted using various methods and visual aids. The objective of research is to understand the difference of effectiveness rate between counseling methods with *role-play* and puppet show on knowledge rate about tooth and mouth health among orphanage children aged 8-12 years old. Research type is *pre-experimental study* while research design is *group pre-test post-test*. The object of research is orphanage children aged 8-12 years old at Blimbing District, Malang City. Three orphanages are selected, respectively As-Siddiqi Asy-Syuhadda Orphanage, Al-Qarni Orphanage, and Yasuka Orphanage. Sample is obtained through *purposive sampling*. Two groups are considered, mainly 1 group of *role-play* and 1 groups of puppet shows. The measurement is performed twice (before and after treatment). Result of *Mann Whitney Test* indicates that the significance rate is 0.045 (smaller than α level), the average value post test of *role-play* is higher than puppet show, then, it is concluded that there is a different knowledge rate about tooth and mouth health after counseling with *role-play* and puppet show among orphanage children aged 8-12 years old at Blimbing District of Malang City.

Keywords: *role-play*, *puppet show*, *knowledge about tooth and mouth health*