

## ABSTRAK

**Avryandari Galib.** 2015. *Hubungan Tehnik Menggosok Gigi dan Frekuensi Konsumsi Makanan Jajanan Anak dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi Pada Siswa di SDN 13 Limboto*. Skripsi, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. **Pembimbing I Hj. Suwarly Mobiliu S.Kp, M.Kep, Pembimbing II dr. Sitti Rahma, M.Kes.**

Karies gigi sangat rentan terjadi pada anak usia sekolah, hal tersebut karena penyebab karies gigi biasanya dilihat dari kebiasaan makan, pola makan, dan kebersihan mulut. Tujuan penelitian untuk Mengetahui Hubungan Tehnik Menggosok Gigi dan Frekuensi Konsumsi Makanan Jajanan Anak dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi Pada Siswa di SDN 13 Limboto.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional Study*. Tehnik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *Total Sampling*. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 57 responden

Hasil penelitian bahwa 40,4% anak melakukan tehnik menggosok gigi kurang tepat dan terdapat karies gigi, hasil *PValue* = 0,006 (ada hubungan tehnik menggosok gigi dengan kejadian karies gigi). Dan 49,1% anak frekuensi makanan jajanannya lebih dan terdapat karies gigi, hasil *PValue* = 0,002 (ada hubungan frekuensi mengkonsumsi makanan jajanan anak dengan kejadian karies gigi).

Kesimpulannya ada hubungan tehnik menggosok gigi dan frekuensi konsumsi makanan jajanan anak dengan kejadian karies gigi pada siswa di SDN 13 Limboto. Sehingga untuk siswa agar lebih meningkatkan dan menjaga kesehatan gigi, apabila tidak memperhatikan masalah kesehatan gigi dari sekarang maka dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan gigi pada dewasa nanti.

**Kata Kunci : Menggosok Gigi, Konsumsi Makanan Jajanan, Karies Gigi**  
**Daftar Pustaka : 39 (2003 - 2014)**

## ABSTRACT

**Avryandari Galib.** 2015. The Correlation of Brushing Teeth Technique and Street Food Consumption Frequency of Children with the Incidence of Dental Caries on Students at SDN 13 Limboto. Skripsi, Nursing Department, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. **The principal Supervisor was Hj. Suwarly Mobiliu S.Kp, M.Kep and Co-Supervisor was dr. Sitti Rahma, M.Kes.**

Dental caries is very susceptible occurring in school-age children, it is because the cause of dental caries are usually seen from the eating habit, dietary habit, and oral hygiene. The aim of research was to understand the correlation between brushing teeth technique and street food consumption frequency of children with the incidence of dental caries on students at SDN 13 Limboto.

This research used descriptive analysis and Cross Sectional Study approach. The sampling technique used the Total Sampling. This research took 57 respondents of sample.

Research result indicated that 40.4% of children do brushing teeth technique less precisely and there was dental caries, the result of PValue = 0,006 (there is correlation of brushing teeth technique and dental caries). About 49, 1% of children had more street food frequency and there was dental caries, the result of PValue = 0,002 (there is correlation of street food consumption frequency of children with dental caries).

In conclusion, there is a correlation between brushing teeth technique and street food consumption frequency of children with the dental caries on students at SDN 13 Limboto. As a result for students in order to more increase and keep the dental-hygiene, if they do not pay attention to the dental hygiene problems from now, it can affect the dental health in adulthood.

**Keywords: Brushing Teeth, Street food Consumption, Dental Caries**

**Bibliography: 39 (2003 – 2014)**

