ABSTRACT

KNOWLEDGE OF DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION AFTER PERFORMING WAYANG PAPER TOYS (PETO) MEDIA IN 5-6 YEARS OLD CHILDREN

(PENGETAHUAN KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT SETELAH PENYULUHAN DENGAN MEDIA WAYANG PAPER TOYS (PETO) PADA ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN)

Background. Dental health of early childhood in Indonesia is still a complex problem. Moreover, children knowledge about dental health is also low. It needed to be increased through dental health education (DHE) program. Yet, the education media of DHE program is not suitable for early childhood cognitive development. Wayang Paper Toys (PETO) is an innovative, creative, and interactive DHE media, which is hoped through this media the cognitive aspect of children aged 5-6 years old could improve optimally in achieving information.

Purpose. The purposes of this study were to study the increased knowledge of DHE in 5-6 years old children with Wayang PETO show and to study effectiveness of the media.

Method. The sample was 40 students from Pertiwi Teladan Kindergarten aged 5-6 years old which divided into two groups: experiment group or PETO group (20 children) and control group (20 children). The control group received DHE through lecture method with poster. PETO group received DHE through Wayang PETO show. Both groups were given pre-test and post-test pictured questioners as assessment. Data was analyzed using SPSS 17 for Windows.

Result. The result showed a significant difference in pre-test and post-test score among both group and also showed significant difference in cognitive difference mean comparing control group to PETO group. PETO group was higher than control group.

Conclusion. The knowledge could be increased by using Wayang PETO show. Compared to lecture method with poster, it was more effective.

Keywords: dental health education, paper toys, education media, early childhood