

ABSTRACT

Dental caries is one of the dental health problems. Dental caries are formed because there was leftover food that sticks to the teeth, which eventually lead to tooth calcification. Impact, teeth become brittle, hollow, even broken. Dental caries experience a loss of power to make a child chewing and digestive disruption, which resulted in growth of less than the maximum. Factors affecting oral health in the community, both as service providers (providers) and user (customer), influenced by four main factors namely: Environment, behavior, health care, offspring (heredity). This study aims to determine the relationship of parents' behavior towards the maintenance of dental health of children (feeding habits sweet, sticky and drinking milk, teeth maintenance, inspection tooth and mouth) with dental caries in the TK R.A Bustanussholihin in Balun village Turi District of Lamongan.

This study Analytics whose data is collected with a cross sectional sample of kindergarten children aged 4-6 years with a total sample of 49 children. The collection of primary data through interviews using questionnaires and secondary data obtained from the agency are in the region of the profile data TK R.A Bustanussholihin in Balun Village Turi District Lamongan

This study used a correlation coefficient of contingency for using univariate analysis and the purpose of this study to examine the relationship between variables and variable due cause . Based on the results of the contingency coefficient correlation test showed that the factors that have a strong relationship is the habit of feeding the sweet , sticky , and drink milk with value = 0.504 . While the factors that have a weak link is the habit of maintaining dental hygiene habits of children and child oral examination . Food soft , sticky and sweet that easily attaches to the teeth and between the teeth like candy and candied fruits take longer attached to the tooth surface . This condition will produce more acid anyway so heightens the risk of dental caries . In bottle-fed children in a relatively long time and drinking milk at bedtime is generally very risky syndrome, a bottle of milk . Generally the affected tooth tooth decay is on the front of the upper jaw (Melanie , 2011) .

According to the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry 1996, frequent breastfeeding at night in a long period of time also resulted in extensive tooth decay (Donna, 2009).

From this study it can be concluded that there is a relationship or a strong correlation between feeding habits sweet, sticky and drinking milk with the incidence of dental caries in children aged 4-6. So as to prevent dental caries severity we need to hold counseling on feeding sweet, soft and gooey on the effect of dental caries as well as how it should be formula feeding or breast milk to the child to prevent rampant caries.

Keywords: dental caries, related factors, children aged 4-6 years