ABSTRACT

Mothers' Health belief about Children's Dental and Oral Health towards Level of Preschool Children's Dental Caries at Gubeng Sub-district

Background. Preschool children are easily got caries because theyare not developand matureenoughto take care of their teeth, therefore it needs parents particularly mother responsibility. The behavior of the mother in taking care of children's oral health determines status of children's oral health which the behavior of the mother is affected by health belief. Purpose. The aim of this this study is to identify the relation of mother's health belief about dental and oral health towards the level of preschool children's dental caries in Gubeng sub-district. Method. The method of this research is cross sectional. Populations of this research are 302 pair preschool children and their mothers in kindergarten. The data collected from the preschool children'scaries using def-t index and mothers' health belief using a questionnaire. Data analysis that used is pearson correlation test. Results. The result of pearson test between factors of health belief and level of preschool children's dental caries shows, significant value perception of susceptibility p=0.001, severity p=0.001, benefit p=0.001, barrier p=0.003 (p < α .=0.05). It means the relation is significant. In addition, correlation coefficient value (r) shows negative, means the relation between mothers' health belief and children's caries is adversative. **Conclusion.** The relation of mothers' health belief about children's dental and oral health towards the level of preschool children's dental caries in Gubeng sub-district is significant which means the higher the level of mothers' health belief, the lower the level of children's dental caries.

Keywords: dental caries, health belief, mother, oral health, preschool children.

vi