

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES AND SCHOOL PERFORMANCE CHILDREN AGE 10-12 YEARS OLD IN SURABAYA

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental caries is one of the most common dental diseases occurring in the community, especially in children. Many studies have been conducted that search for a condition of the mouth with general body condition. Caries is a chronic regressive process, in which the process occurs continuously to the deeper part of the tooth then forming a hole that can not be repaired by the body through the healing process. The prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia reaches 90.05% and about 85% are primary school-aged children who have dental caries. **Purpose:** To identify the relationship between dental caries and the performance of school children age 10-12 years old in Surabaya. **Methods:** The study was conducted on elementary school children aged 10-12 years in 5 areas in Surabaya. Caries is checked by probing. Assessment of school performance using questionnaires and value data and attendance obtained from the school. **Results:** The average of dental caries in Surabaya in primary school children aged 10-12 years is 2.5333 and the prevalence of dental caries is 67.67%. The performance of primary school children in Surabaya is mostly below average. Through the Spearman correlation test there is a relationship between dental caries and the dimensions of academic behavior as well as the dimensions of academic achievement, but dental caries is not related to cognitive dimension. **Conclusion:** Prevalence of dental caries age 10-12 year old in Surabaya equal to 67.67% with caries average 2,533. The performance of primary school children aged 10-12 years in Surabaya is below average. Dental caries and school performance are significantly correlated to the dimensions of academic behavior and academic achievement, but are not significantly related to cognitive dimensions.

Keywords: dental caries, school performance, children.

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KARIES GIGI DAN PERFORMA ANAK SEKOLAH USIA 10-12 TAHUN DI SURABAYA

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Karies gigi merupakan salah satu penyakit gigi yang paling sering terjadi dan ditemui di masyarakat, terutama pada anak-anak.. Banyak dilakukan penelitian yang mencari hubungan kondisi mulut dengan kondisi tubuh secara general. Karies adalah suatu proses kronis regresif, dimana prosesnya terjadi terus berjalan ke bagian yang lebih dalam dari gigi sehingga membentuk lubang yang tidak dapat diperbaiki lagi oleh tubuh melalui proses penyembuhan. Prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia mencapai 90,05% dan sekitar 85% merupakan anak usia sekolah dasar yang mengalami karies gigi. **Tujuan:** untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara karies gigi dan performa anak sekolah usia 10-12 tahun di Surabaya. **Metode:** penelitian dilakukan pada anak sekolah dasar usia 10-12 tahun di 5 wilayah di Surabaya. Karies diperiksa dengan melakukan probing. Penilaian performa sekolah menggunakan kuesioner dan data nilai serta absensi yang didapat dari pihak sekolah. **Hasil:** Rata-rata karies gigi di Surabaya pada anak sekolah dasar usia 10-12 tahun yaitu 2,5333 dan prevalensinya sebesar 67.67%. Performa anak sekolah di Surabaya sebagian besar di bawah rata-rata. Melalui uji korelasi Spearman terdapat hubungan antara karies gigi dan performa sekolah. **Kesimpulan:** Karies gigi anak sekolah dasar usia 10-12 tahun di Surabaya rata-ratanya 2,533. Performa sekolah anak sekolah dasar usia 10-12 tahun di Surabaya mayoritas di bawah rata-rata. Karies gigi dan performa sekolah pada populasi anak di Surabaya berhubungan.

Kata kunci: Karies Gigi, Performa Sekolah, Anak.