

ABSTRACT

Background: Caries denotes one of the most commonly found chronic disease in childhood. The prevalence of dental and oral health disease among population in South Kalimantan reached 36.1%. Oral health behavior of pre-school children is the responsibility of the caregiver. Parents are playing role in the specific behavioral building, such as dental health, as early as possible. Health Belief Model (perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefit, and perceived barrier) constitutes an important model that describes the correlation between perception and behavior of the caregivers of pre-school children aged 5-6 years old. **Aim:** To analyze the correlation between perception and behavior of the caregivers of 5-6 years old pre-school children in Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan. **Methods:** This cross-sectional study was involving 200 caregivers of 5-6 years old pre-school children in Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan, that was chosen by means of cluster random sampling method. Data was acquired from interview and questionnaire. The acquired data was statistically analyzed using Spearman, with significant value of 0.05. **Results:** There was significant correlation found between perceived benefit ($p=0,01 r=0,181$) perceived barrier ($p =0,002 r= -0,2,17$) and behavior of the caregivers in preventing and maintaining dental and oral health of pre-school children aging 5-6 years old in Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan, as for perceived susceptibility ($p=0,967 r=0,003$) and perceived severity ($p=0,585 r=0,039$), there were no significant correlation. **Conclusion:** Perceived benefit of maintaining dental hygiene of the child in care, and perceived self-ability of the caregivers to overcome the barriers are related to the caregivers' behavior of maintaining the pre-school children's oral health

Keywords: Perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefit, perceived barrier, pre-school children caregiver behavior.

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Karies gigi merupakan salah satu penyakit mulut yang sering terjadi pada anak-anak. Prevalensi penduduk dengan masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut di Kalimantan Selatan cukup tinggi sebesar 36,1%. Anak usia prasekolah merupakan tanggung jawab pengasuh dalam perilaku kesehatan mulut. Orang tua berperan dalam membangun perilaku spesifik yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan gigi anak untuk dibentuk sejak kecil. *Health Belief Model* (persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, dan persepsi hambatan) merupakan model penting yang menunjukkan hubungan antara persepsi dan perilaku pengasuh anak prasekolah anak usia 5-6 tahun. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis hubungan antara persepsi dan perilaku pengasuh dalam pencegahan dan pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi anak prasekolah usia 5-6 tahun di Kota Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional*, dilakukan pada pengasuh anak prasekolah usia 5-6 tahun di Kota Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 200 orang. Data diambil melalui metode wawancara dengan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian ini di analisis secara statistik menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman dengan nilai kemaknaan yaitu $p < 0,05$. **Hasil:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi manfaat ($\rho = 0,01$ $r = 0,181$), persepsi hambatan ($\rho = 0,002$ $r = -0,2,17$) dan perilaku pengasuh dalam pencegahan dan pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi anak prasekolah usia 5-6 tahun di Kota Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan tetapi tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi kerentanan ($\rho = 0,967$ $r = 0,003$) dan persepsi keparahan ($\rho = 0,585$ $r = 0,039$). **Kesimpulan:** Persepsi pengasuh tentang manfaat menjaga kebersihan gigi anak yang diasuh, dan persepsi pengasuh tentang kemampuan diri pengasuh untuk mengatasi semua kesulitan memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku pengasuh dalam pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi anak prasekolah

Kata kunci: Persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, perilaku pengasuh anak prasekolah