ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF UKGS IMPLEMENTATION BASED ON PREDISPOSING, ENABLING, AND REINFORCING FACTORS IN UKGS TEACHERS IN SURABAYA

Background: The national prevalence of active caries in Indonesia is still relatively high. Therefore, the government is pursuing an UKGS program whose impact has not been satisfactory to this day. The influencing factor is related to UKGS teachers as program implementers. According to Green, the theory of a person's health behavior is influenced by 3 factors: predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing. In an effort to reduce the number of caries, an evaluation program is needed. **Objective:** to identify UKGS implementation based on predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing factors for UKGS teachers in the Surabaya area. **Method:** This research was an observational descriptive study conducted at an elementary school in the city of Surabaya with 34 UKGS school. Data collection was obtained from a questionnaire and tested using cross tabulation. **Results:** Elementary school in Surabaya are categorized as UKGS 2 and 3 based on the sequence of activities, according to the total score of activities that have been held, elementary schools in Surabaya are categorized in UKGS 1 and 2. The average score of UKGS teacher in the Surabaya is 35.85, mean score of the predisposing factor that is 48.29, mean score of enabling factor is 11.52, and mean score of reinforcing factor is 13.20. **Conclusion:** The implementation of UKGS activities was not held according to UKGS guidelines. The highest mean score for the implementation of UKGS is in the Central Surabaya area, and the lowest is in East Surabaya. Predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing of UKGS teachers are highest in Central Surabaya and lowest in East Surabaya. The higher the predisposing, enabling and reinforcing factors, the better of UKGS implementation.

Keywords : UKGS in Surabaya, Green Theory, UKGS Teacher.

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN UKGS BERDASARKAN FAKTOR
PREDISPOSING, *ENABLING*, DAN *REINFORCING* PADA GURU UKGS DI
WILAYAH SURABAYA

Latar Belakang: Prevalensi nasional karies aktif di Indonesia masih tergolong tinggi. Oleh karena itu pemerintah mengupayakan program UKGS yang dampaknya belum memuaskan. Faktor yang mempengaruhi hal tersebut berkaitan dengan guru UKGS sebagai pelaksana program. **Tujuan:** mengidentifikasi pelaksanaan UKGS berdasarkan faktor *predisposing*, *enabling*, dan *reinforcing* pada guru UKGS di wilayah Surabaya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif observasional yang dilakukan di sekolah dasar di kota Surabaya dengan 34 guru pembina UKGS. Pengumpulan data didapatkan dari kuesioner kemudian diuji menggunakan tabulasi silang. **Hasil:** Sekolah Dasar di wilayah Surabaya terkategori UKGS tahap 2 dan 3 berdasarkan urutan kegiatan pada pedoman UKGS, sedangkan berdasarkan penjumlahan skor kegiatan yang telah terlaksana, sekolah dasar di Surabaya terkategori dalam UKGS 1 dan tahap 2. Rerata skor pelaksanaan UKGS di wilayah Surabaya adalah 35.85, faktor *predisposing* di wilayah Surabaya memiliki rerata skor 48.29, faktor *enabling* di wilayah Surabaya memiliki rerata skor 11.52, dan faktor *reinforcing* di wilayah Surabaya memiliki rerata skor 13.20. **Kesimpulan:** Pelaksanaan kegiatan UKGS tidak dilaksanakan berurutan sesuai dengan pedoman UKGS. Rerata skor pelaksanaan UKGS paling tinggi pada wilayah Surabaya Pusat, dan terendah pada Surabaya Timur. Faktor *predisposing*, *enabling*, dan *reinforcing* guru UKGS tertinggi pada Surabaya Pusat dan terendah pada Surabaya Timur. Semakin tinggi faktor *predisposing*, *enabling*, dan *reinforcing*, maka semakin baik pelaksanaan UKGS.

Kata kunci: UKGS di Surabaya, Teori Green, Guru UKGS.