

Cross adaptation, uji validitas dan reliabilitas kuesioner health literacy in dentistry scale (HELD) versi Bahasa Indonesia = Cross adaptation, validity and reliability test of an Indonesian version of the instrument health literacy in dentistry scale (HELD)

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Abstrak

[Tujuan: menguji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen Health Literacy in Dentistry Scale versi Bahasa Indonesia pada kelompok usia 12-14 tahun di DKI Jakarta. Metode: Kuesioner HeLD diterjemahkan melalui forward-backward translation. Desain penelitian menggunakan cross sectional. Konsistensi internal dan eksternal, validitas konvergen dan diskriminan dari HeLD dievaluasi. Hasil: sebanyak 462 siswa menyelesaikan self-administered questionnaire. Rerata skor HeLD yaitu $3,45 \pm 0,02$. Nilai Intra-class Correlation Coefficient (ICC) adalah 0,75 dan Cronbach's $\alpha = 0,77$. Validitas konvergen dan diskriminan memiliki hubungan signifikan pada kunjungan terakhir ke dokter gigi ($p < 0,01$). Kesimpulan: instrumen HeLD versi Bahasa Indonesia terbukti valid dan reliabel untuk mengukur oral health literacy anak usia 12-14 tahun; Objective: The aim of this study was to analyze validity and reliability of an Indonesian version of the Health Literacy in Dentistry scale (HeLD) instrument among 12-14 years old in Jakarta. Methods: HeLD questionnaire was forward-backward translated into Indonesian. This study design is cross sectional. The internal and external consistency, convergent and discriminant validity of HeLD were evaluated. Results: 462 students completed the self-administered questionnaire. The mean total HeLD score was 3.45 ± 0.02 . The Intra-class Correlation Coefficients (ICCs) were 0.75 and Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.77$. The convergent and discriminant validity were confirmed by HeLD scores being significantly associated with last dental visit ($p < 0.001$). Conclusions: The Indonesian version of HeLD suggested that is a valid and reliable instrument for measuring oral health literacy in children ages 12-14 years old.; Objective: The aim of this study was to analyze validity and reliability of an Indonesian version of the Health Literacy in Dentistry scale (HeLD) instrument among 12-14 years old in Jakarta. Methods: HeLD questionnaire was forward-backward translated into Indonesian. This study design is cross sectional. The internal and external consistency, convergent and discriminant validity of HeLD were evaluated. Results: 462 students completed the self-administered questionnaire. The mean total HeLD score was 3.45 ± 0.02 . The Intra-class Correlation Coefficients (ICCs) were 0.75 and Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.77$. The convergent and discriminant validity were confirmed by HeLD scores being significantly associated with last dental visit ($p < 0.001$). Conclusions: The Indonesian version of HeLD suggested that is a valid and reliable instrument for measuring oral health literacy in children ages 12-14 years old.; Objective: The aim of this study was to analyze validity and reliability of an Indonesian version of the Health Literacy in Dentistry scale (HeLD) instrument among 12-14 years old in Jakarta. Methods: HeLD questionnaire was forward-backward translated into Indonesian. This study design is cross sectional. The internal and external consistency, convergent and discriminant validity of HeLD were evaluated. Results: 462 students completed the self-administered questionnaire. The mean total HeLD score was 3.45 ± 0.02 . The Intra-class Correlation Coefficients (ICCs) were 0.75 and Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.77$. The convergent and discriminant validity were confirmed by HeLD scores being significantly associated with last dental visit ($p < 0.001$). Conclusions: The Indonesian version of HeLD suggested that is a valid and reliable instrument for measuring oral health literacy in children ages 12-14 years old.; Objective: The aim of this study was to analyze validity and reliability of an Indonesian version of the Health Literacy in Dentistry scale (HeLD) instrument among 12-14 years old in Jakarta. Methods: HeLD questionnaire was forward-backward translated into Indonesian. This study design is cross sectional. The internal and external consistency, convergent and discriminant validity of HeLD were evaluated. Results: 462 students completed the self-administered questionnaire. The mean total HeLD score was 3.45 ± 0.02 . The Intra-class Correlation Coefficients (ICCs) were 0.75 and Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.77$. The convergent and discriminant validity were confirmed by HeLD scores being significantly associated with last dental visit ($p < 0.001$). Conclusions: The Indonesian version of HeLD suggested that is a valid and reliable instrument for measuring oral health literacy in children ages 12-14 years old.]

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