

Tingkat Pengetahuan Guru dan Faktor-Faktor yang berhubungan dengan Pengetahuan mengenai Cedera Trauma Dental dalam Upaya Pertolongan Pertama pada Murid Sekolah Dasar (Studi di DKI Jakarta) = Teacher's Knowledge Level and Factors Related to Knowledge about First Aid Traumatic Dental Injury in Elementary School Students (A Study in Jakarta)

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Cedera trauma dental merupakan masalah serius secara global terutama pada siswa Sekolah Dasar karena frekuensi kejadian yang tinggi serta sifat pengobatannya yang rumit, mahal, dan terkadang memiliki efek samping yang dapat bertahan beberapa tahun. Peran guru sangat penting dalam memberikan penanganan yang tepat apabila terjadi cedera pada muridnya.

Tujuan: Mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan guru SD di DKI Jakarta tentang cedera trauma dental dan hubungan antara sikap, efikasi diri, karakteristik pribadi, pengalaman, serta sumber informasi guru dengan pengetahuan.

Metode: Studi cross-sectional dengan metode convenience sampling pada 624 guru SD di DKI Jakarta dengan mengirimkan kuesioner online yang disebarakan melalui Dinas Pendidikan di seluruh wilayah DKI Jakarta. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif, uji Chi Square, dan analisis statistik dengan nilai Odds Ratio.

Hasil: 51,8% guru SD di DKI Jakarta masih memiliki pengetahuan yang terbatas mengenai praktik pertolongan pertama cedera trauma dental. 30,8% guru mengetahui bahwa bagian gigi yang patah dapat disambung kembali, 90,1% guru mengetahui bahwa kontrol perdarahan harus dilakukan segera setelah terjadinya cedera, dan 29% guru mengetahui bahwa gigi yang terlepas dapat dikembalikan ke posisi awalnya. Sumber informasi, pengalaman, dan efikasi diri guru memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap pengetahuan mengenai manajemen cedera trauma dental ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan guru SD di DKI Jakarta mengenai manajemen pertolongan pertama cedera trauma dental masih terbatas. Mayoritas guru belum pernah mendapatkan pelatihan ataupun informasi mengenai cedera trauma dental sehingga berpengaruh terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dan efikasi diri guru. Sumber informasi mengenai cedera trauma dental dapat mempengaruhi pengetahuan guru SD di DKI Jakarta melalui edukasi dan pelatihan pertolongan pertama dari para ahlinya.

.....Background: Traumatic dental injury is a serious problem globally, especially in elementary school students because of the high frequency of occurrence and the nature of the treatment which is complicated, expensive, and sometimes has side effects that can last several years. Teacher's role is very important in providing appropriate treatment in the event of an injury to a student.

Objective: To determine the knowledge level of elementary school teachers in Jakarta about traumatic dental injuries and the relationship between teachers' attitudes, self-efficacy, personal characteristics, experiences, and information sources with knowledge.

Methods: A cross-sectional study using convenience sampling method was conducted on 624 elementary school teachers in Jakarta by sending an online questionnaire which was distributed through the Education Office in all areas of Jakarta. Data analysis was carried out descriptively, Chi Square test, and statistical analysis with the Odds Ratio value.

Results: 51,8% of elementary school teachers in Jakarta have limited knowledge about the practice of first aid for traumatic dental injuries. 30.8% of teachers know that broken teeth can be reattached, 90.1% of teachers know that bleeding control must be done immediately after the injury, and 29% of teachers know that an avulsed tooth can be returned to its original position. Teachers' sources of information, experiences, and self-efficacy had a significant relationship on knowledge about the management of traumatic injuries ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The knowledge level of elementary school teachers in Jakarta regarding first aid management for dental trauma injuries is still limited. The majority of teachers have never received training or information about traumatic dental injuries so that it affects to the knowledge level and self-efficacy of teachers. Sources of information regarding traumatic dental injuries can affect the knowledge of elementary school teachers in Jakarta through education and first aid training from experts.