

## ABSTRAK

### **KARIES PADA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR DITINJAU DARI PERILAKU MENGgosok GIGI DI INDONESIA**

**Masalah** : Penyakit karies gigi merupakan masalah utama dalam rongga mulut anak sampai saat ini. Karies gigi merupakan penyakit kronis dengan prevalensi yang cukup tinggi pada anak usia sekolah dasar 6-11 tahun. **Tujuan** : Untuk diketahuinya karies pada anak sekolah dasar ditinjau dari perilaku menggosok gigi di Indonesia. **Study Design** : Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik, *cross sectional*. Pencarian jurnal tahun 2015-2020 pada database Google Scholar, GARUDA, Reseachgate, dan DOAJ dalam bahasa indonesia dan bahasa inggris. **Hasil** : Berdasarkan hasil *literature review* pada 10 jurnal, perilaku menggosok gigi anak berdasarkan frekuensi menggosok gigi anak sudah menggosok gigi 2 kali sehari (77,8%) tetapi masih memiliki karies, berdasarkan waktu menggosok gigi anak belum menerapkan menyikat gigi dengan benar (63,9%), berdasarkan cara menggosok gigi anak salah sehingga gagal dalam mempraktikkan cara menggosok gigi (70%) dan masih banyaknya anak yang mengalami karies gigi yang tinggi 41,7%.

**Kata Kunci** : Perilaku, Menggosok gigi, Karies Gigi, Anak.

## ABSTRACT

### CARIES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN INDONESIA

**Problem** : Dental caries is a major problem in children's oral cavity today. Dental caries is a chronic disease with a fairly high prevalence in elementary school children aged 6-11 years. **Objective** : To find out caries in elementary school children in terms of tooth brushing behavior in Indonesia. **Study Design** : This type of research is analytic, cross sectional. Search journals for 2015-2020 on Google Scholar, GARUDA, Researchgate, and DOAJ database in Indonesia and English. **Results** : Based on the results of a literature review in 10 journals, the behavior of brushing children's teeth based on the frequency of brushing their teeth the child has brushed his teeth 2 times a day (77,8%) but still has caries, based on the time of brushing his teeth the child has not applied brushing properly (63,9%), based on the wrong way of brushing children's teeth so that they fail to practice how to brush their teeth (70%) and there are still many children who experience dental caries which is high at 41.7%.

**Keywords** : Behavior, brushing teeth, dental caries, children.