

ABSTRAK

PENGETAHUAN ORANG TUA TENTANG COVID-19 DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN MERAWATKAN ANAKNYA KE DOKTER GIGI SPESIALIS ANAK DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

Pengetahuan merupakan hasil pengindraan manusia, atau hasil tahu seseorang terhadap objek melalui indera yang dimilikinya yakni indera penglihatan, penciuman, pendengaran, perasa, peraba, dan sebagainya. Covid-19 merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh SARS-CoV-2 yang menginfeksi sistem pernafasan. Penyebaran Covid-19 berpotensi memicu terjadinya gangguan kecemasan di masyarakat. **Masalah** dalam penelitian ini adalah data kunjungan pasien anak di klinik gigi FDS Prapen menunjukkan adanya penurunan jumlah kunjungan pasien anak pada masa pandemi Covid-19. **Tujuan Penelitian** ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan orang tua tentang Covid-19 dengan tingkat kecemasan merawat anaknya ke dokter gigi spesialis anak di masa pandemi Covid-19. **Metode penelitian** ini termasuk Jenis penelitian analitik *cross-sectional*. Sasaran dalam penelitian ini yaitu orang tua pasien yang merawat anaknya di klinik FDS Prapen selama pandemi Covid-19 berjumlah 40 orang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *accidental sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *Rank Kendall's Tau*. **Hasil penelitian** menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan responden tentang Covid termasuk dalam kategori baik dan sebagian responden tidak mengalami kecemasan saat merawat anaknya ke dokter gigi spesialis anak di masa pandemi Covid-19.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan Orang Tua, Covid-19, Kecemasan.

ABSTRACT

PARENTS KNOWLEDGE ABOUT COVID-19 WITH ANXIETY LEVEL TAKING CHILDREN TOWARDS A CHILD SPECIALIST DENTIST DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

*Knowledge is the result of human sensing, or the result of someone knowing about objects through the senses they have, namely the senses of sight, smell, hearing, taste, touch, and so on. Covid-19 is a disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 which infects the respiratory system. The spread of Covid-19 has the potential to trigger anxiety disorders in the community system. **Problem** in this study is that data on visits by pediatric patients at the FDS Prapen dental clinic shows a decrease in the number of visits by pediatric patients during the pandemic Covid-19. **The purpose** of this study was to determine the relationship between parental knowledge about Covid-19 and the level of anxiety in caring for their child to a pediatric dentist during the pandemic Covid-19. **The research method** is an analytic cross-sectional research type. Targets in this study were the parents of patients who cared for their children at the FDS Prapen clinic during the pandemic Covid-19, totaling 40 people, with the accidental sampling technique. The data collection method used is a questionnaire. The data analysis technique uses the Rank Kendall's Tau test. **The results** showed that the respondents' knowledge about Covid was in the good category and some respondents did not experience anxiety when taking their children to a pediatric dentist during the Covid-19 pandemic.*

Keywords : Parental Knowledge, Covid-19, Anxiety.