

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN pH SALIVA DENGAN KARIES PADA ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS DI KELAS INKLUSI SDN MOJO III SURABAYA

Karies gigi ialah penyakit yang prosesnya menimbulkan munculnya kerusakan yang bertahap di jaringan keras gigi akibat adanya asam yang bersumber dari makanan manis. **Masalah:** tingginya angka karies pada anak berkebutuhan khusus di Kelas Inklusi SDN Mojo III Surabaya. **Tujuan Penelitian:** untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara pH saliva dan karies gigi pada anak berkebutuhan khusus di Kelas Inklusi SDN Mojo III Surabaya. **Metode Penelitian:** jenis penelitian yang digunakan ialah jenis penelitian analitik menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 40 responden yang berada di kelas inklusi di SDN Mojo III Surabaya yang terdiri atas 28 siswa laki-laki dan 12 siswa perempuan. Teknik analisa data memakai uji korelasi *spearman*. **Hasil Penelitian:** adanya hubungan antara pH saliva dan karies pada anak berkebutuhan khusus di Kelas Inklusi SDN Mojo III Surabaya Tahun 2023. pH saliva anak berkebutuhan khusus di Kelas Inklusi SDN Mojo III Surabaya termasuk dalam kategori rendah (asam), karies gigi anak berkebutuhan khusus di Kelas Inklusi SDN Mojo III Surabaya termasuk dalam kategori tinggi.

Kata Kunci : pH saliva, karies, anak berkebutuhan khusus.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SALIVARY pH AND CARIES IN CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AT INCLUSION CLASS PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MOJO III SURABAYA

*Dental caries is an infectious disease and is a process of progressive demineralization of the hard tooth surface tissue by acids derived from sugar-containing foods. **Problem:** high caries rate in children with special needs in the Inclusion Class of Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya. **Research Objectives:** to determine what is the relationship between salivary pH and dental caries in children with special needs in the Inclusion Class of Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya. **Research Method:** the type of this research used is analytic research with cross-sectional. The sample in this study is 40 respondents who were in the inclusion class at Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya, which consisted of 28 male students and 12 female students. The data analysis technique uses the spearman correlation test. **Research Results:** there is any relationship between salivary pH and caries in children with special needs in the Inclusion Class of Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya in 2023. The salivary pH of children with special needs in the Inclusion Class of Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya is in the low category (acid), dental caries of children with special needs in the Inclusion Class of Public Elementary School Mojo III Surabaya is in the high category.*

Keyword : *salivary pH, caries, children with special needs.*