**ABSTRAK**

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Progam studi :Akademi Kesehatan Gigi Puskesad

Judul :Gambaran Pengetahuan Orangtua Terhadap Rampan Karies Berdasarkan Indeks def-t Pada Anak Paud Di BKB Paud Mawar Kecamatan Senen Jakarta Pusat Tahun 2019.

Menurut data RISKESDAS tahun 2018 anak umur 5-6 tahun memiliki persentase 93% karies gigi, sedangkan 7% lainnya bebas karies gigi. Menurut Suryawati,dkk,2009 jumlah karies gigi pada balita usia 3-5 tahun sebesar 81,7%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Gambaran Pengetahuan Orangtua Terhadap Rampan Karies Berdasarkan Indeks def-t Pada Anak Paud Di BKB Paud Mawar Kecamatan Senen Jakarta Pusat. Desain penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Responden penelitian berjumlah 18 orang dan pengambilan sampel ini menggunakan total sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagaian besar orangtua memiliki pengetahuan yang Baik tentang rampan karies gigi sebayak 8 Orang (44,4%), sedangkan orang tua yang memiliki pengetahuan Kurang Baik sebanyak 10 Orang (55,6%). Pengetahuan orangtua terhadap rampan karies yang menjadi responden berdasarkan pendidikan SMP berjumlah 3 Orang (16,67%), Pendidikan SMA berjumlah 12 Orang (66,67%), Pendidikan D3 berjumlah 2 Orang (11,%), Pendidikan S1 berjumlah 1 Orang (5,56%).Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa penilaian def-t terhadap anak paud yang mendapat kriteria Sedang berjumlah 1 Orang (5,56%), anak paud yang mendapat kriteria Tinggi berjumlah 8 Orang (44,44%), dan anak paud yang mendapat kriteria Sangat Tinngi berjumlah 9 Orang (50,00%).

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan Orangtua, Status Kesehatan Gigi

**ABSTRACT**

Name : Candra Arif Afandi

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Title : Description of Parents' Knowledge of Caries Based on the def-t Index in Proud Children on BKB Mawar in Central Jakarta Senen District in 2019.

According to RISKESDAS data in 2018 children aged 5-6 years have a percentage of 93% of dental caries, while 7% are free of dental caries. According to Suryawati, et al., 2009 the number of dental caries in children aged 3-5 years was 81.7%. This study is intended to study the description of parents' knowledge of caries trajectory based on the def-t index in young children on BKB Paud Mawar, Senen District, Central Jakarta. The design of this study is descriptive. Research respondents arrested 18 people and took samples using total sampling. The results showed that large people had good knowledge about rampant sebary dental caries of 8 people (44.4%), while parents who had unfavorable knowledge as many as 10 people (55.6%). Knowledge of adults from respondents about junior high school education against 3 people (16.67%), high school education against 12 people (66.67%), D3 education defeated 2 people (11,%), S1 education 5.56% ) The results of this study were obtained due to defects of children of the elderly who received the criteria for the results of 1 person (5.56%), children who received high criteria for 8 children (44.44%), and children who received criteria Very High test 9 people (50.00%).

Keywords: Knowledge of Parents, Dental Health Status