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**Development of Demonstration And Video Animation (Davim) in DHE as
an Effort to Increase Knowledge of Brushing the Teeth of Mentally
Impaired Children at SLB Karya Bhakti Surabaya**

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ABSTRACT

One of the efforts that can be done in maintaining dental and oral health is by improving teeth brushing skills. There are several kinds of efforts to improve brushing skills in mentally retarded children, namely, occupational therapy, use of video media, total-task presentation techniques, individual guidance, demonstration methods and picture and picture methods (Az-Zahrah et al., 2021). Objective: To determine the effectiveness of counseling using the demonstration and video animation (davim) method in increasing the knowledge of brushing teeth in mild mentally retarded children. Methods: The type of research used is Quasi-Experimental Control Group Pre-Test and Post-Test Design. Held in July 2022 at SLB Karya Bhakti Surabaya. The research subjects were 26 mentally retarded students who met the inclusion criteria taken by random sampling technique. The data collection instrument used a questionnaire using the Mc-Nemar test to measure changes before and after counseling and to analyze the effectiveness of counseling with the demonstration and animation method (davim) in increasing knowledge of brushing teeth in mentally retarded children at SLB Karya Bhakti Surabaya in 2022. Results: from p-value, it can be concluded that the Demonstration and Video Animation (Davim) intervention proved to be more effective in increasing children's knowledge than the intervention carried out in the control group. Conclusion: demonstration and video animation (davim) method is effective in increasing knowledge of brushing teeth in mild mentally retarded children.

Keywords: Toothbrushing, Demonstration and Video Animation, Mentally retarded

BACKGROUND

Dental and oral health problems are not only experienced by elementary school children with normal physical and mental conditions, but also experienced by children with special needs. One of the children with special needs is children with mental retardation. The oral cavity of mentally retarded children is worse compared to children their age. This is because mentally retarded children are difficult to take care of themselves and lack of knowledge and the role of parents, families or caregivers in maintaining the oral health of mentally retarded children (Aruldas, 2020).

Children with mental retardation have different mental, emotional and physical limitations compared to normal children, so mentally retarded children need the help of their families and caregivers in maintaining personal hygiene, especially dental and oral

hygiene. The differences in the limitations of mentally retarded children affect their behavior in maintaining dental and oral hygiene (Julia et al., 2018).

One of the efforts that can be done in maintaining dental and oral health is by improving teeth brushing skills. There are several kinds of efforts to improve brushing skills in mentally retarded children, namely, occupational therapy, use of video media, total-task presentation techniques, individual guidance, demonstration methods and picture and picture methods (Az-Zahrah et al., 2021).

Audiovisual/video media such as animated films can also improve the ability to brush teeth in mentally retarded children this is because videos can convey messages and information to mentally retarded children by describing a process accurately and can be repeated, as well as instilling attitudes and other effective aspects (Ita , 2019).

Extension using video has several advantages that are dynamic, impressive and easy to stimulate so that it speeds up development and one's understanding (Pratiwi et al., 2019).

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used is Quasi-Experimental Control Group Pre-Test and Post-Test Design. Which will be held in July 2022 at SLB Surabaya Pusat. The research subjects were 26 mentally retarded students who met the inclusion criteria taken by random sampling technique. The data collection instrument used a questionnaire to measure the knowledge of brushing teeth in mentally retarded children. Using the Mc-Nemar test to measure changes before and after counseling and to analyze the effectiveness of counseling with the demonstration and animation method (davim) in increasing knowledge of brushing teeth in mentally retarded children at SLB Karya Bhakti Surabaya in 2022.

Ethical approval for this study was obtained from the Surabaya Health Polytechnic Ethics Committee, with the approval number:No. EA/1236/KEPK-Poltekkes_Sby/V/2022.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table.1 Distribution of Pre-Test and Post-Test Knowledge of Brushing the Teeth of Children with Intellectual Requirements

In the Intervention Group

| Pre-test Group | Intervention | Post Test Group | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|------|
| | | not enough | good |
| not enough | | 1 | 8 |
| good | | 0 | 4 |

Source: Primary Data, 2022

From the table above, it is found that of the 13 respondents in the intervention group, the category was less before the intervention and after the intervention was 1, the less category before the intervention became good as many as 8 after the intervention. And in the good category it became less before and after the intervention did not exist, while the good category remained in the good category as many as 4 respondents.

Table. 2 Distribution of Pre-Test and Post-Test Knowledge of Brushing the Teeth of Children with Intellectual Requirements

In the control group

| Pre-test Control Group | post test control group | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| | not enough | good |
| not enough | 4 | 6 |
| good | 0 | 3 |

Source: Primary Data, 2022

Based on the table above, it was found that of the 13 respondents in the control group, the category was less before the intervention and after the intervention was 4, the category was less before the intervention became good as much as 6 after the intervention. And in the good category it became less before and after the intervention did not exist, while both remained in the good category as many as 3 respondents.

Table.3 AnalysisThe Effectiveness of Counseling Using Demonstration And Video Animation (Davim) Methods in Improving Knowledge of Brushing Teeth in Mild Tungrahita Children

| Test Statistics | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | Pre-Test Intervention Group & Post-Test Intervention Group |
| N | | 13 |
| Exact Sig. (2-tailed) | | .008b |

- a. McNemar Test
- b. The binomial distribution is used.

| Test Statistics | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | pre test Control Group & post test Control Group |
| N | | 13 |
| Exact Sig. (2-tailed) | | .031b |

- a. McNemar Test
- b. The binomial distribution is used.

Based on table 3, it is known that with a p-value of 0.031 in the control group and 0.008 in the intervention group ($\text{sig} < 0.05$), both proved that there was a significant difference in the level of knowledge of children before and after the intervention, but based on the p-value, it can be concluded that It is concluded that the Demonstration and Video Animation (Davim) intervention proved to be more effective in increasing children's knowledge than the intervention carried out in the control group. So H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected.

p . rateKnowledge of mentally retarded children about dental and oral health increased significantly between before and after the delivery of learning materials using animated video learning media(Constantika et al., 2022).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The demonstration and video animation method is proven to be effective in increasing the knowledge level of brushing teeth in mentally retarded children. With this research, it is hoped that mentally retarded children can maintain their own dental and oral health. The way to maintain dental and oral health, one of which is brushing teeth in a good and correct way, and knowing foods that can damage teeth and foods that are healthy for teeth, as well as regular checkups. teeth to the dental clinic every 6 months.

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