

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA DENGAN TINGKAT KEMANDIRIAN *PERSONAL HYGIENE* CUCI TANGAN DAN GOSOK GIGI PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI TK ABA JETIS

WETAN GUNUNG KIDUL

Intan Tiarasukma¹, Latifah Susilowati²

Email : intantiarasukma848@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Masalah kesehatan yang sering dialami anak prasekolah yaitu masalah kesehatan *personal hygiene* cuci tangan dan gosok gigi. Akibat hal tersebut anak prasekolah mudah terserang penyakit diare dan karies gigi. Anak usia prasekolah yang mengalami diare sebanyak 8,47% dan karies gigi sebanyak 93%. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi kemandirian anak prasekolah adalah pola asuh.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan tingkat kemandirian *personal hygiene* cuci tangan dan gosok gigi pada anak prasekolah di TK ABA Jetis wetan, Gunung Kidul.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan Cross-sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel total sampling dengan 52 responden. Penelitian dilakukan di TK ABA Jetis Wetan, Gunung Kidul. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner pola asuh orang tua, kemandirian *personal hygiene* cuci tangan, kemandirian *personal hygiene* gosok gigi. Pengolahan data bivariat menggunakan uji Sommers.

Hasil : Hasil analisis uji somers'd pola asuh orang tua dengan tingkat kemandirian *personal hygiene* cuci tangan hasil nilai $p= 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) dan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,962, sedangkan pola asuh orang tua dengan tingkat kemandirian *personal hygiene* gosok gigi didapatkan nilai $p= 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) dan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,425. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan tingkat kemandirian *personal hygiene* dan gosok gigi pada anak prasekolah di TK ABA Jetis Wetan

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan tingkat kemandirian *personal hygiene* cuci tangan dan gosok gigi pada anak prasekolah di TK ABA Jetis Wetan Gunung Kidul

Kata Kunci : Pola Asuh, *Personal Hygiene*, Anak Prasekolah, Cuci Tangan, Gosok Gigi

¹Mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen S1 Keperawatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE CORRELATION OF PARENTING PATTERNS TO THE
LEVEL OF PERSONAL HYGIENE INDEPENDENCE OF HAND-
WASHING AND TOOTH-BRUSHING AMONG PRESCHOOL
CHILDREN AT ABA KINDERGARTEN JETIS WETAN GUNUNG
KIDUL**

Intan Tiarasukma¹, Latifah Susilowati²
Email: intantiarasukma848@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The frequent health issue experienced by preschool children are the personal hygiene of hand-washing and tooth-brushing. Due to those issues, preschool children often suffer from diarrhea and dental caries. The percentage of preschool children suffering from diarrhea is 8.47% and those suffering from dental caries is 93%. One of the factors affecting preschool children's independence is parenting patterns.

Objective: To identify the correlation of parenting patterns to the level of personal hygiene independence of preschool children at ABA Kindergarten Jetis Wetan, Gunung Kidul.

Methodology: This research used a descriptive-analytics design of a cross-sectional approach. Samples were taken through a total sampling technique from 52 respondents. The research was conducted at ABA Kindergarten Jetis Wetan, Gunung Kidul. The measurement tools used were the parenting patterns questionnaire, personal hygiene independence of hand-washing, and personal hygiene independence of tooth-brushing. Data were then analyzed using the bivariate Sommers test.

Result: The Sommers test analysis of parenting patterns and hand-washing personal hygiene independence resulted in a value of $p= 0.000$ ($p < 0.050$) and a correlational coefficient value of 0.962. Whereas the analysis of parenting patterns and tooth-brushing personal hygiene independence resulted in a value of $p= 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$) and a correlational coefficient value of 0.425. There was a significant correlation between parenting patterns and the level of personal hygiene independence of tooth-brushing among preschool children at ABA Kindergarten Jetis Wetan.

Conclusion: There was a correlation between parenting patterns and the level of personal hygiene independence of hand-washing and tooth-brushing among preschool children at BA Kindergarten Jetis Wetan Gunugn Kidul.

Keywords: Parenting Patterns, *Personal Hygiene*, Preschool Children, Hand-washing, Tooth-brushing.

¹Student of Nursing Bachelor of University of Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Nursing Bachelor of University of Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta