

**RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF TEETH-BRUSHING  
ON THE INCIDENCE OF DENTAL CARIES IN SCHOOL AGE  
CHILDREN IN SD NEGERI GENENGSARI 01 POLOKARKTO  
DISTRICT**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *The most common dental and oral diseases are dental caries and periodontal disease. The prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia is 88.8% with a root caries prevalence of 56.6%. Children aged 5-9 years have a prevalence rate of 92.6%. **Purpose :** To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge of brushing teeth and the incidence of dental caries in school-age children in SDN Genengsari 01 Polokarto District. **Methods :** This type of research is correlational (correlation) with a cross sectional approach. This study used a purposive sampling technique on school-age children or grades 1-3 as many as 48 respondents. Data analysis using Somers's d test. The research instrument used a questionnaire and observation of dental examination. **Result :** The results of this study showed that the level of knowledge was less and the number of dental caries was higher. Somers's d test results, p value 0.001 (<0.05), so it is proven that H<sub>0</sub> from this study can be rejected, indicating a significant correlation was found between the level of knowledge of brushing teeth and the incidence of dental caries in school-age children in SD Negeri Genengsari 01 Polokarto District. The correlation coefficient value was obtained at 0.516, this means that there is a relationship between the two variables that is sufficiently correlated. **Conclusion :** There is a relationship between the level of knowledge of brushing teeth and the incidence of dental caries in school-age children in SDN Genengsari 01 Polokarto District.*

**Keywords :** *School age children, dental caries, level of knowledge*