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A Survey on Dental Cartoon Animation on Oral Hygiene Improvement of Children with Special Needs

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ABSTRACT: Dental health is considered to be an essential and fundamental part in children's growth. However, numbers of parents in Indonesia are not concerned with their children dental health. This research aims to identify the influence of dental health education using cartoon animation media to the value change of oral hygiene towards children with special needs at SLB Negeri Bangli, Indonesia in 2017. This study is pre-experimental research, where the design was targeted in one group (X) in particular condition then followed by observation and measurement. The sample size of this study is 43 participants. In this study, univariate analysis was used in the form of mean, frequency and percentage, which then continued by bivariate analysis with T-test. The result of this study shows the average value of oral hygiene is increased by 0.84 after oral health education by cartoon animation, compared to the earlier stage (1.37). This study concludes that there is a significant difference in oral hygiene, before and after oral health education program by using cartoon animation for dental health, with significant value of 0.00 and correlation value of 0.84.

KEYWORDS: Cartoon animation, Children, Dental Health, Oral Hygiene

I. INTRODUCTION

In developing countries, dental caries is a major dental health problem. It often attacks children, which is so harmful that resulted in absence of school. Yet, school age is an integral phase of children's growth as well as their health, one of them is dental health [1][2]. Data on Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) in 2013, shows that children aged 10-14 years in Bali Province, Indonesia amounted to 22.4% having oral and dental health problems. Yet, only 31.3% received dental health services from medical personnel. Furthermore, junior high school graduates as much as 24.4% experienced dental and oral health problems, and only 41.8% received dental health services from medical staff. The average DMF-T for the population graduating from junior high school is 3.17. This figure is far higher than the national target of 1 (which becomes the challenge [3].

The knowledge lack and limited support about dental health education drives the reasons why dental health education needs to be instilled from the early age. Animated media is also used in form of video manifold 2D motion graphics to help a dentist giving dental health education towards children [4]. According to [5] which conducted a research of dental health using animated cartoon by randomised control trial involving 244 children selected from elementary classes show that it is statistically significant in the improvement of dental health of the children. Dental health cartoon video was applied to 92 deaf children aged around 10-15 years old which is significantly increase the level of knowledge 7.73±0.38 before education to 10.75±0.42 after education [6] and successfully decrease the plaque score [7]. However, few research conducted for children with special needs.

The behaviour of brushing teeth of people in Bali Province is reported that the majority (91.8%) of people aged 10 years and over have brushed their teeth every day, but the majority (86.8%) brushes their teeth while bathing in the morning and afternoon. Good brushing is recommended at least twice a day, after breakfast and at night before bed. According to article 15 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System, the type of education for

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