

## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR OF PARENTS ON CHILDREN MALOCCLUSION IN LABSCHOOL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL UNNES SEMARANG

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**Background:** the prevalence of malocclusion in Indonesia still very high in about 80% of the population. The low level of awareness about dental care and the difficult habits that are hard to change causes the severity of malocclusion to increase, so it must be prevented and treated immediately. Parents have an indispensable role in maintaining children's health, especially dental and oral hygiene and provide encouragement in achieving optimal dental and facial health because children are still depending on parent. **Method:** this study is an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design. Samples were taken total sampling technique, obtained a total sample of 33 students. Retrieval of data using questionnaires with structured question items about parental knowledge of preventive orthodontics and parental behavior regarding prevention of malocclusion with ICON (Index Index of Complexity, Outcome and Need). Data analysis using rank spearman correlation test. **Results:** the results showed that the results of the questionnaire on parental knowledge of preventive orthodontics in labschool, elementary school unnes semarang were 14 people (42.4%), then the results of questionnaires on parental behavior about prevention of malocclusion in good condition were 19 people (57,6%), and the severity of malocclusion in the very mild category was 12 children (36.4%), the mild category was 11 children (33.3%). **Conclusion:** there is a significant relationship between parental knowledge about preventive orthodontics and malocclusion because of the value ( $p < 0.05$ ), and there is a significant relationship between malocclusion prevention behavior in children with malocclusion because of the value ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Behavior, Malocclusion.