

ABSTRACT

Growth and Development of children's teeth can be affected by several factors. The one of them is bad oral habit. If this habit is not controlled and continuous do so it will affect the growth and developments of the jaw and the teeth especially at the time of the eruption of the teeth. The purpose of this research is to identify relationship between children's bad oral habit and delayed growth and development of permanent teeth in early mixed dentition period.

The research design was the analytical study with cross-sectional approach. This research was conducted on children with age 7-9 years old in Karang Jati State Elementary School in August 2017 with 115 respondents of the total sample. The sampling technique was total sampling. The respondents were examined their oral cavity to see the clinical features of the effect of each bad oral habit (thumb sucking, nails biting, and mouth breathing) and the eruption of permanent teeth. The data were analyzed by chi-square and correlation coefficient contingency to find out the relationship between children's bad oral habit and delayed growth and development of permanent teeth in early mixed dentition period.

The result of the statistic showed that the p-value test = 0,004 ($p < 0,05$), this result indicated that there was a relationship between children's bad oral habit and delayed growth and development of permanent teeth in early mixed dentition period. Value of $X^2 = 0,262$ indicated that the relationship between variables have a weak strength.

The conclusion showed that there was a relationship between children's bad oral habit and delayed growth and development of permanent teeth in early mixed dentition period.

Keywords: bad oral habits, delayed growth and development of teeth, permanent teeth in early mixed dentition period

INTISARI

Pertumbuhan dan perkembangan gigi anak dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor. Faktor tersebut salah satunya adalah adanya kebiasaan buruk rongga mulut (*bad oral habit*). Kebiasaan rongga mulut ini apabila tidak dikendalikan dan terus berlanjut maka akan memengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan rahang dan gigi, terutama pada waktu erupsi gigi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *bad oral habit* anak dengan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang gigi permanen awal masa gigi bercampur.

Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Subyek penelitian adalah anak usia 7-9 tahun di SD Negeri Karang Jati pada Bulan Agustus 2017 dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 115 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Responden tersebut diperiksa rongga mulutnya untuk melihat gambaran klinis dari masing-masing efek *bad oral habit* (menghisap ibu jari, menggigit kuku, dan bernapas melalui mulut) dan erupsi gigi permanen. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan *chi-square* dan korelasi koefisien kontingensi untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *bad oral habit* dengan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang gigi permanen awal masa gigi bercampur.

Hasil statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai $p = 0,004$ ($p < 0,05$), yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara *bad oral habit* anak dengan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang gigi permanen awal masa gigi bercampur. Nilai $X^2 = 0,262$ menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antar variabel penelitian memiliki kekuatan yang lemah.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara *bad oral habit* anak dengan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang gigi permanen awal masa gigi bercampur.

Kata Kunci: *bad oral habit*, keterlambatan tumbuh kembang gigi, gigi permanen awal masa gigi bercampur