

The Relationship Of Economic Status With The Motivation Of Dentistry In The New Normalera In Sukarami Village

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ABSTRACT

Socioeconomic status is one of the factors that affect the health status of the community or family. The economic level of a family will have a major influence on the sustainability of family members, both from the level of education and health. High socio-economic groups of people can access health services and take care of their family's health properly, on the contrary, people who are in low socio-economic groups tend to give priority to fulfilling their needs. daily needs rather than thinking about maintaining health and getting good health services. Objective: This study aims to determine the relationship between economic status and motivation for dental treatment in the New Normal Era in Sukarami Village, RT.03 Method: This research is an analytical survey research with a cross-sectional approach using a simple random sampling technique, carried out in February March 2022, The community of RT 03 in Sukarami sub-district as many as 100 people, the data were analyzed using the chi-square test. Results: In the univariate test, 41 respondents (41.0%) had a high economic status, a little compared to 59 (59.0%) respondents who had a low economic status. Meanwhile, 48 people had high motivation for dental treatment (48. %) is less than respondents who have low motivation as many as 52 people (52.09%). In the statistical test, the P-value = 0.000 <0.05 means that there is a significant relationship between economic status and motivation for dental treatment. dental treatment in the new normal era.

INTRODUCTION

Palembang is the provincial capital of South Sumatra. Palembang is the second largest capital city in Sumatra after Medan. Palembang is divided into several sub-districts and sub-districts, one of which is Sukarame village which is occupied by various residents with low and high incomes (1).

In the current era, WHO has designated the coronavirus outbreak as a global pandemic, including Indonesia as one of the countries exposed, in December 2019, to the first case of pneumonia of unknown aetiology found in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Over time, there was an increase in the population of pneumonia cases in a short period of time, and after going through laboratory examinations, it was found

that the cause was the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Cases of coronavirus infection are growing from china to other countries. On February 2020, WHO designated the novel coronavirus in humans (HCV) as Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) (2). Covid-19 cases in Wuhan China, most found in the age group of 30-79 years (87%) and the least in the age group of 80 years 14.8% and the age group of 70-79 years by 8%. The rapid spread of this virus has resulted in social and economic problems that occur almost all over the world, including Indonesia (3).

Currently, Indonesia is trying to run a new normal in the conditions of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (3). The new normal is said to be a new way of life in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic whose recovery rate is increasing. Several regions have made rules regarding the implementation of the new normal

while continuing to make efforts to prevent COVID-19 (4). People are expected to follow these rules by always implementing health protocols such as frequently washing hands using soap from under running water or using hand sanitisers, consuming balanced nutrition, maintaining and maintaining dental and oral health at home, staying at home and maintaining physical distancing, gymnastics, vitamin supplements, getting enough rest, controlling comorbidities, not smoking, using masks when leaving the house, Immediately change clothes / take a shower when arriving home after travelling and clean it with disinfectant regularly frequently touched objects and furniture in the house (5).

Man is a real wealth of the nation if he has a good and superior quantity and quality. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a government benchmark for measuring human well-being. (Azahari, 2000) states that there are at least 3 Human Development Index (HDI) indicators compiled by UNDP, namely health, education, and income (6).

Income is a benchmark for looking at the economic strata of each family (7). In general, the economic status of the family has several levels, including the lower-class economy, the middle-class economy and the upper-class economy. According to Karl Marx society consists of two classes, namely the capital-owning class (bourgeoisie) and the poor working class i.e. (proletariat)(8).

Socioeconomic status is formed due to the grouping of people with certain benchmarks, such as wealth, position, and others. Socioeconomic status is one of the factors that affect the health status of the community or family (9). The economic level of a family will have a great influence on the sustainability of family members, both from the level of education and health. High socioeconomic communities can access health services and take good care of their families' health, on the contrary, people in the low socioeconomic group tend to prioritize (10).

Motivation is an impulse that arises from the presence of feelings from within and from outside so that a person wants to make a change in behaviour or certain activities better than the previous situation (11),

METHOD

This type of research uses an analytical survey method with a cross-sectional approach,

carried out in sukarami village RT.03 Palembang. This research was conducted in February-March 2022. The sample in this study was the rt.03 community of Sukarami village, Palembang. The sampling in this study used a random sampling technique, the number of sample 100 heads of the analysis family used to use the Chi-Square Test analysis.

RESULTS

Based on the results of research in sukarami village RT.03, using a questionnaire on the economic status and motivation for dental treatment obtained frequency distribution

Table Distribution of Economic Status Frequency in the Community RT.03 Sukarami Village, Palembang City in 2022

Economic Status	Person	Percentage
high	41	41,0%
Low	59	59,0 %
Total	100	100%

Selon le tableau 1, 100 répondants avaient un statut économique élevé 41 personnes (41,0) et les répondants ayant un faible statut économique 59 personnes (59,0 %).

Table Distribution of Frequency of Motivation for Dental Treatment in the New Normal Era in the Community RT.03 Sukarami Village, Palembang City in 2022

Motivation	Person	Percentage
High	48	48,0 %
Low	52	52,0 %
Total	100	100%

Based on table 2 descriptively of 100 respondents. who had the motivation to seek dental treatment with a high category of 48 people (48.0%) and respondents who had the

motivation to seek dental treatment with a low category of 52 people (52,0%).

Table Chi-Square Statistical Test The Relationship between Economic Status and Motivation for Dental Treatment in the New Normal Era in 2022

Economic Status	Motivation		Total	Nilai P
	Low	High		
Low	48	11	59	0,00
High	4	37	41	
Total	52	48	100	

Based on table 3 descriptively the Chi-Square test using the SPSS program obtained the value of P - value = 0.000 , (< 0.05) Smaller than $\alpha = 0.05$, which means that there is a significant relationship between economic status and motivation for dental treatment in the new normal era in Sukarami Village, Palembang City

DISCUSSION

Characteristics based on economic status Based on the results of table 1 descriptively the economic status of the people RT.03 sukarami village has a low economic status of 59 people (59.0%). According to there are several factors involved in socioeconomics, namely job education, and income. Based on public education in Sukarami Village, RT.03 has the highest number of school graduates, and has an average job as a self-employed and freelance day labourer so that their income is sufficient to meet their daily needs, but with assistance from the government in the form of a BPJS card. So it makes it easier for people who have a low economy to get dental treatment to the Puskesmas for free.

Characteristics Based on Motivation Based on table 2 descriptively the motivation for dental treatment of the RT.03 community in Sukarami has a motivation for low tooth treatment as many as 52 people (52.0%). According to Michel J. Jucius, motivation as an activity gives encouragement to a person or self to take an action as desired. The motivation for dental treatment is influenced by internal factors,

namely the natural pain impulse in him to improve appearance while external factors are influenced by the work environment or living environment that demands appearance and is given the receipt of BPJS benefits.

Characteristics based on the relationship of Economic Status with Motivation From the statistical results using the Chi-Square test show that there is a significant relationship between economic status and the motivation for dental treatment in the new normal era. This shows a p-value that is less than 0.05, which is 0.000. With a high economic status, it causes high motivation for dental treatment as well, this is because economic status can affect motivation with treatment, namely dental treatment, there are several people.

Especially the low economic status of financing for dental treatment is a little expensive and is paid privately. except for the low economic status that has BPJS facilities, the government will have a high motivation for dental treatment. The relationship between economic status and dental treatment motivation occurs when treatment is financed by a person

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion on the relationship between economic status and motivation for dental treatment in the New Normal Era in Outahan Sukarami RT.03 Palembang City, it can be concluded as follows: RT community. 03 in Sukarami Village, Palembang City, has a high economic status of 41 people (41.0%), and a low economic status of 59 people (59.0%) from 100 respondents. RT Society. 03 in Sukarami Village, Palembang City, had a high dental treatment motivation of 48 people (48.0%) and low motivation of 52 people (52.0%) from 100 respondents.

Based on the chi-square test with a result of P (0.000) < 0.05, which means that there is a significant relationship between economic status and motivation for dental treatment during the pandemic in the RT.03 community of Sukarami Village, Palembang City. As for the suggestion from researchers that it is necessary to conduct another study with a large number of samples to see if the economic status is low with low motivation for dental treatment in a specialist hospital

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