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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTIVATION ON THE INTEREST OF THE
COMMUNITY VISITING THE DENTIST DURING THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC IN SUNGAI MIAI VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov2). The COVID-19 pandemic severely limits the community environment, one of which is the limitation of dental and oral health services. The wide spread of the COVID-19 virus has caused many people to feel afraid to have their teeth checked in the midst of a pandemic, thus affecting the motivation and interest of the public to visit the dentist's practice. **Objective:** This study aims to determine the relationship between motivation and public interest in visiting the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic in Sungai Miai Village. **Methods:** This study used an analytic observational research with a cross sectional design. The subject of this research is the Sungai Miai Village Community aged 20-55 years using a sampling technique by means of cluster random sampling totaling 113 people. **Results:** The results of the analysis using the Gamma test to determine the relationship between motivation and interest in visiting the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic obtained a significant value of 0.009 (<0.05) with a correlation value of -0.52 **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between motivation to visit the practice dentists and interest in visiting a dentist practice with a moderate correlation strength.

Keywords : Covid-19 Pandemic, Dentist Practice, Interest, Motivation, Relationship between Motivation and Interest

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INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease was caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2).¹ World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a pandemic on March 11, 2020 due to the global and broad spread of COVID-19.^{1,2} The first case of COVID-19 in Indonesia was reported on March 2, 2020 in Depok. According to data from the Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia in 2021 until November 22, cases in Indonesia were confirmed as many as 4,253,598. The mortality rate in Indonesia is high at 143,774 (3.4%), while the global death rate is 2.0%.^{3,4,5} The Indonesian Ministry of Health stated the number of COVID-19 cases in South Kalimantan until November 2021 as many as 69,888 cases with a mortality rate as many as 2,390 (3.41%).^{3,4} Banjarmasin is one of the cities

that located in South Kalimantan. According to data from Banjarmasin City of Health Departement in 2021, the number of COVID-19 cases has reached 15,512 cases with a figure of death by 2.9% with a total of 533 deaths.^{3,5} This restriction on dental and oral health services aims to break the chain of transmission that was occurs in the dentist's practice.^{6,7} The impact of the restriction dental practice is a decrease in dental and oral patient visits at the dental practices.⁸ According to Alharbi's research (2020) conducted in China states that there has been a 38% decrease in dental and oral patient visits since the restriction on dental practice during the COVID-19 pandemic.⁹

Restrictions on dental practice is due to several factors, including cross-contamination between the dental team and patients through aerosol splashes from the patient's mouth after undergoing an aerosol generating procedure. The closure of the dentist's office can indeed prevent the spread of COVID-19, but it can lead to a decline in people's oral and dental health.¹⁰ The widespread spread of the COVID-19 virus has caused many people to feel afraid to have their teeth checked amid the COVID-19 pandemic, thus affecting people's motivation and interest in visiting the dentist's practice.¹¹

The patient's motivation visiting the dentist's practice is the urge felt by a patient to make a visit to the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic.^{12,13} The factors that influence a person to visit the dentist are divided into 2, namely, internal factors and external factors.^{12,13} Motivation further optimizes a person's interest in doing an activity.¹⁴ Interest is a strong interest in a person towards something. Interest in visiting a dentist practice is a sense of public interest in visiting the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁵ The relationship of motivation and interest is related because the higher a person's motivation, the higher the interest in visiting the dentist. A person's interest will be more optimal if there is motivation.^{12,13,15}

Sungai Miai Village is one of the villages in the North Banjarmasin sub-district and is one of the areas exposed to COVID-19. Data from the Banjarmasin City Health Service in 2020, stated that Sungai Miai Village is a village that has been exposed to COVID-19 with a number of red zones, namely 10 RT zones and does not have a green RT zone.¹⁶ Based on this, researchers need to conduct studies and related research to the relationship of motivation to the public's interest in dentist during the pandemic in Sungai Miai Village, North Banjarmasin District.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This research has obtained ethical approval from the Faculty of Dentistry, Lambung Mangkurat University, which was obtained from the Ethics Committee with ethics letter No.061/KEPKG-FKGULM/EC/V/2022. This research is an analytic observational research with a cross sectional research design, namely research by analyzing the relationship between independent variables and dependent variables at the same time. This study aims to see the relationship between community motivation and interest in visiting the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic in Sungai Miai Village. The population in this study is the entire community of Sungai Miai Village as many as 13,140 people. The sampling technique used in this study was cluster random sampling. Univariate analysis using primary data collected from the Google Form questionnaire and then processed using the SPSS program. Bivariate analysis used the Gamma test to see the relationship between the motivation for visiting a dentist's practice and an interest in visiting a dentist's practice during the COVID-19 pandemic.

RESULTS

Respondent's Characteristics

This research was conducted on 113 respondents aged 20 - 55 years in Sungai Miai Village, North Banjarmasin District. On characteristics of respondents can be seen in table 1.1

Table 1.1 Characteristics of Respondents

Variable	N	%
Gender		
Woman	41	35.7%
Man	72	64.3%
Ages		
20-30	63	54.9%
31-40	30	26.85%
41-55	20	18.25%
Occupation		
Entrepreneur	51	45.9%
PNS/TNI/Polri	22	19.8%
Student	37	33.3%
Others	3	1%
Total	113	100%

Table 1.1 shows that the majority of respondents by gender were men with a total of 72 respondents (64.3%). Characteristics based on age are mostly with an age range of 20-30 years as many as 63 respondents (54.9%)The characteristics of respondents based on occupation with the majority of respondents working as entrepreneurs as many as 51 respondents (45.9%) and the fewest respondents' occupations were others (labor and go-jek) as many as 3 respondents 1%.

Motivation to Visit a Dentist's Practice During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The motivation for visiting a dentist's practice is the impetus felt by an individual to make a visit to the dentist during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the study on the motivation to visit the dentist's practice can be seen in table 1.2

Table 1.2 Motivation to Visit a Dentist's Practice During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Category	Amount	Percentage
Moderate Motivation	78	69.1%
Low Motivation	35	30.9%
Total	113	100%

The results based on table 5.4 show that respondents who have moderate motivation are 78 respondents (69.1%) and respondents who have low motivation are 35 respondents (30.9%).

Interest in Visiting a Dentist's Practice

The interest in visiting a dentist's practice is a sense of public interest in visiting a dentist. The results of the study on the interest in visiting the dentist's practice can be seen in table 1.3

Table 1.3 Interest in Visiting the Dentist's Practice

Category	Amount	Percentage
Interested	76	67.3%
Not interested	37	32.7%
Total	113	100%

The results showed that the respondents who were interested in visiting a dentist's practice were 76 respondents (67.3%) and respondents who were not interested in visiting a dentist's practice were 37 respondents (32.7%).

Cross Distribution Between Respondent Characteristics and Variables

Motivation is used when there is a desire in us to move or direct behavior, because the higher the motivation, the higher the intensity of a person's self. Many factors affect motivation, but all motivation is grouped into two categories, namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. The results of the cross-distribution of age and people's motivation to visit a dentist's practice during the COVID-19 pandemic can be seen in table 1.4

Table 1.4 Cross Distribution Motivation to Visit Dentist's Practice During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Characteristics	Motivation to Visit the Dentist's Practice		Total
	Moderate	Low	
Ages			
20-30	44 (56.4%)	19 (54.3%)	63 (55.7%)
31-40	19 (24.4%)	11 (31.4%)	30 (26.7%)
41-55	15 (19.2%)	5 (14.3%)	20 (17.6%)
Occupation			
Entrepreneur	39 (50.0%)	12 (34.3%)	51 (45.1%)
PNS/TNI/Polri	15 (19.2%)	7 (20.0%)	22 (19.5%)
Student	23 (29.5%)	14 (40.0%)	37 (32.7%)
Others	1 (1.3%)	2 (5.7%)	3 (2.7%)
Total			113 (100%)

The results showed that respondents with moderate motivation were mostly at the age of 20-30 years by 44 respondents (56.4%) Respondents with low motivation were found at the age of 20-30 years as many as 19 respondents (54.3%). Table 1.4 found that respondents with moderate motivation were found in the highest number of entrepreneurs as many as 39 respondents (50.0%) while respondents with low motivation were the most found in student as many as 14 respondents (40.0%). The results of the study on the interest in visiting a dentist's practice by age can be seen in table 1.6.

Table 1.5 Cross-Distribution Interest in Visiting Dentist Practices During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Characteristics	Interest in Visiting the Dentist's Practice		Total
	Moderate	Low	
Ages			
20-30	43 (56.6%)	20 (54.1%)	63 (55.7%)
31-40	21 (27.6%)	9 (24.3%)	30 (26.7%)
41-55	12 (15.8%)	8 (21.6%)	20 (17.6%)
Occupation			
Entrepreneur	32 (42.1%)	19 (51.4%)	51 (45.1%)
PNS/TNI/Polri	15 (19.7%)	7 (18.9%)	22 (19.5%)
Student	26 (34.2%)	11 (29.7%)	37 (32.7%)
Others	3 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.7%)
Total			113 (100%)

The results in table 1.5 showed that the most interested respondents were found at the age of 20-30 amounting to 43 respondents (56.6%), while respondents are not interested. The highest number was obtained at the age of 20-30 totaling 20 respondents (54.1%), Table 1.5 found that the number of interested respondents obtained the highest number, namely entrepreneur totaling 32 respondents (42.1%), while respondents were not interested in obtaining the highest number, namely in entrepreneur amounting to 19 respondents (51.4%).

Analysis of the Relationship Between Motivation to Visit a Dentist's Practice and Interest in Visiting a Dentist's Practice During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Motivation is something that encourages someone to do something they want, with interest, someone's motivation will be more optimal. The results of the cross-tabulation between the motivation for visiting a dentist's practice and the interest in visiting a dentist's practice during the COVID-19 pandemic can be seen in table 1.6.

Table 1.6 Cross Distribution of Motivation on Public Interest in Visiting Dentistry Practices During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Sungai Miai Village.

Motivation to Visit a Dentist's Practice	Interest in Visiting the Dentist's Practice		Total	p-value	r
	Interested	Not interested			
Moderate	47 (60.3%)	31 (39.7%)	76 (100%)	0.009	-0.52
Low	29 (82.9%)	6 (17.1%)	37 (100%)		
Total	72 (100%)	37 (100%)	113 (100%)		

The results of statistical analysis using the test Gamma test shows that the signification value (p) = 0.009 ($p < 0.05$), this shows that there is a relationship between motivation to visit the dentist's practice and the interest in visiting the dentist's practice. The correlation value in the results of the study was -0.52, which means that the strength of the relationship between motivation to visit a dentist's practice and interest in the dentist practice during the COVID-19 pandemic is moderate and negatively correlated.

DISCUSSION

This study is in line with the results of Werang's research (2019) which shows that the strong motivation for dental treatment found in patients who visit the Dental Poly Health Center of Tarus Health Center, Kupang Tengah District, Kupang Regency is 77% of respondents.^{17,18} According to Uno (2007), motivation is defined as an internal and external impulse in a person that is indicated by the presence of a desire and interest to carry out activities, hopes and ideals, appreciation, and respect for oneself, a good environment, as well as interesting activities. According to Iksan's research (2020) states that a person will be motivated when he sees an activity that can be done and is beneficial for that person, one of which is visiting a dentist's practice.^{19,20} The results of this study are in accordance with research conducted by Anggraina (2015) which states that the average private job has

an income in the middle to upper category so that they are able to access dental and oral health services. In addition, income in the middle to upper category on average has a high level of knowledge about the importance of maintaining dental and oral health.^{21,22}

These results are consistent with research conducted by Setijanto (2017) which states that the most respondents who have an interest in visiting a dentist practice during the COVID-19 pandemic are in the age range of 19-31 years. This is influenced by the age of 19-31 years thinking that dental and oral health is an important thing.^{22,23} The results of this study are also in accordance with research conducted by Nishikawa (2022) and Muthuri (2020) which showed that there was a strong relationship between motivation and interest of respondents. This is due to the intrinsic motivation that makes the interest and motivation of the respondents can influence the behavior of the respondents to want to visit the health center.^{24,25,26,27} The results of statistical analysis using the Gamma test which aims to determine the relationship between motivation to visit a dentist's practice with public interest in dental practice during the COVID-19 pandemic conducted in Sungai Miai Village, shows the correlation value obtained is -0.52, meaning that the strength of the relationship between motivation to visit dentistry and interest in dental practice during the COVID-19 pandemic is moderate and negatively correlated, this result is in line with Jeane's research (2020) which states that the respondent's significance value 0.01 (<0.05) means that there is a relationship between family support on motivation and interest in Posbindu in Tumulung village but it is inversely proportional to the negative correlation value of researchers, Jeane's research obtained a correlation value of 0.41 meaning that the strength of the relationship between family support to motivation and interest in visiting Posbindu was moderate and positively correlated.^{28,29}

Based on the results of the researcher's observations, it was found that jobs with below-average salaries had an interest in visiting dental practices, but did not have high motivation due to the low income of the lower middle class which resulted in the inability to access dental and oral health services. These results are in accordance with research conducted by Fatmasari (2017) that someone who is at a low socioeconomic level or is in poverty, that person is less interested in going to health services due to the high cost of health care. Based on this, it can be concluded that the higher a person's socioeconomic status, the higher a person's motivation to go to public health services.^{30,31}

Researchers suggest the following it is hoped that health workers at the Puskesmas around Sungai Miai Village to provide dental and oral health education in the form of counseling to go to dental and oral health services at the Puskesmas and provide counseling about the procedures for using BPJS so that the lower middle class can access dental and oral care during the pandemic

COVID-19, and further researchers can conduct research on the socio-economic influence of visits to dental practice.

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