

# 초등학생의 구강건강증진행위에 영향을 미치는 요인

## 1. 서론

2000

18

가<sup>1)</sup>,  
 가,  
 가<sup>3)</sup>,  
 가<sup>4-6)</sup>,  
 가<sup>2)</sup>,  
 가<sup>7)</sup>,  
 가

8-11)

가 가 ?

2 2 5 11  
 , 5 가  
 가  
 Cronbach's = .686

## 2. 연구대상 및 방법

### 2.3 자료수집 및 분석방법

2007 9 3 9 29

### 2.1 연구대상

4

5, 6

1123

394

729

가  
 가  
 SPSS Windows(Version12.0)

t-test

### 2.2 연구도구

표 1. General characteristics

characteristics	Categories	Number	%
Gender	Male	342	46.9
	Female	387	53.1
Grade	5th	297	40.7
	6th	432	59.3
Experience in visiting dental clinic	Yes	721	98.9
	No	8	1.1
Purpose of visiting dental clinic*	Prevention	253	18.3
	Treatment	546	39.6
	Examination	581	42.1
계		729	100.0

\* multiple response

### 3. 연구상적

### 3.2 연구변수의 서술적 통계

#### 3.1 연구대상자의 일반적 특성

Table 1

342 (46.9%),	387
(53.1%),	5 297 (40.7%), 6
432 (59.3%)	
721 (98.9%),	8
(1.1%)	
253 (18.3%),	546
(39.6%),	581 (42.1%)

Table 2

5

3.51	
3.82	가
3.43	
3.39	
3.88	가
1.79	가
3.51	
3.43	
3.28	
2.77	

표 2. Statistics of variables

Variables	Mean	SD
previous oral health related behaviors	2.77	0.82
perceived oral health status	3.28	0.81
perceived benefit	3.88	0.68
perceived barriers	1.79	0.67
self-esteem	3.51	0.84
self-efficacy	3.43	0.72
oral health promotion behavior	3.51	0.60
Preventive care	3.43	1.06
Used of Fluoride	3.39	1.02
Tooth brushing method	3.40	0.86
Behavior of alimention	3.82	0.67

### 3. 일반적 특성에 따른 연구변수간의 차이

Table 3

가	
가	
2.99 , 가 3.18	가
(p<0.01),	가 3.45 ,
가 3.56	가
(p<0.05).	가
가 5	3.23 , 6
2.30	가

표 3. Difference of variables by general characteristics

Variables	Gender		t	Grade		t
	male(n=342)	female(n=387)		5(n=297)	6(n=432)	
	previous oral health related behaviors	2.99±.64		3.18±.64	-3.82 <sup>~</sup>	
perceived oral health status	3.29±.80	3.26±.80	0.52	3.32±.78	3.24±.81	1.33
perceived benefit	3.85±.57	3.85±.60	0.02	3.97±.60	3.77±.55	4.49 <sup>~</sup>
perceived barriers	2.15±.58	2.09±.58	1.38	2.03±.61	2.18±.54	-3.63 <sup>~</sup>
self-esteem	3.30±.67	3.28±.78	0.37	3.39±.77	3.22±.69	3.04 <sup>~</sup>
self-efficacy	3.44±.61	3.38±.63	-0.65	3.57±.64	3.39±.60	3.78 <sup>~</sup>
oral health promotion behavior	3.45±.61	3.56±.59	-2.50 <sup>~</sup>	3.70±.58	3.37±.59	7.56 <sup>~</sup>

\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01

표 4. Difference of variables by the purpose of visiting dental clinic

Mea n±SD

Variables	Purpose of visiting dental clinic					
	Prevention (n=253)	t	Treatment (n=546)	t	Examination (n=581)	t
previous oral health related behaviors	3.17±.66	2.49*	3.08±.61	0.52	3.12±.66	1.09
perceived oral health status	3.30±.81	0.42	3.20±.78	-0.65	3.30±.79	0.38
perceived benefit	3.94±.59	3.11*	3.85±.56	1.69	3.87±.60	-0.38
perceived barriers	2.12±.57	-0.00	2.14±.56	-1.73	2.09±.57	-0.21
self-esteem	3.36±.74	1.90	3.30±.70	1.37	3.30±.75	0.26
self-efficacy	3.50±.65	1.47	3.45±.61	1.88	3.48±.63	0.51
oral health promotion behavior	3.58±.81	2.18*	3.50±.59	0.50	3.54±.60	0.64

\*p<0.05

표 5. Multiple regression by dependent variables of oral health promotion behavior

variables	B	SE	Beta	t	Sig	R <sup>2</sup>
previous oral health related behaviors	0.35	0.03	0.38	11.64	0.00**	0.49
perceived oral health status	0.10	0.02	0.13	4.51	0.00**	
perceived benefit	0.15	0.03	0.14	4.84	0.00**	
perceived barriers	-0.12	0.03	0.14	4.84	0.00**	
self-esteem	0.06	0.30	0.73	2.04	0.04*	
self-efficacy	0.13	0.03	0.13	3.53	0.00**	

\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01

5 3.97 , 6 3.77 , 5 가 (p<0.05).  
 2.03 , 6 2.18 , 5  
 3.39 , 6 3.22 , 5 3.57  
 , 6 3.39 , 가 5  
 3.70 , 6 3.37 가

5. 구강건강증진행위에 영향을 미치는 요인

가

4. 치과이용목적에 따른 연구변수간의 차이

가

<Table 5>

<Table 4>

3.17 ,  
 3.94 , 3.58 ,

49%

### 4. **총괄 및 고안**

가 2.99 ,  
 3.18 가  
 가 (p<0.01), 가 3.45 ,  
 가 3.56 가 (p<0.05),

가 가  
 가 5  
 3.23 , 6 2.30 가  
 5 3.97 , 6 3.77  
 가 5 2.03 , 6 2.18  
 5 3.39 , 6 3.22 ,  
 5 3.57 , 6 3.39 ,  
 가 5 3.70 , 6 3.37  
 가 (p<0.01).  
 가

5 3.51 5 6  
 3.82 , 가  
 3.43 ,  
 3.40 , 3.39 ,  
 가 가 ,  
 가 가

3.88 ,  
 가 , 1.79  
 가 , 3.51 가  
 3.43 ,  
 3.28 , 2.77 ,

12-14)

가

<sup>10)</sup>, Slade<sup>(5)</sup>

가

<sup>19)</sup>,

가

### 5. 결론

<sup>12)</sup>,

4

5, 6

729

<sup>16)</sup>

<sup>17)</sup>

5

가

가

<sup>18)</sup>,

1.

5

3.51

3.88 ,

3.51 ,

가 3.43 ,

3.28 ,

2.77 ,

1.79

<sup>10)</sup>

2.

가

가

가

3. 가
4. 가
5. 3
6. 3 가.  
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7. 2006.
8. 2000.
9. 6  
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11. 2007.
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**Abstract**

# The Factors to Affect the Oral Health Promotion Behavior of Elementary School Students

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Key words: Elementary School Students, oral health promotion behavior

This study set out to identify the factors to affect the oral health promotion behavior of elementary school students and to provide a framework to develop educational programs to promote their oral health promotion behavior.

A survey was conducted to 729 fifth and sixth graders attending four elementary schools in Seoul. The variables were measured with a five-point Likert scale and include previous oral health related behaviors, perceived oral health status, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, self-esteem, self-efficacy, and oral health promotion behavior. First, the subjects scored relatively high 3.51 points out of 5 in oral health promotion behavior. They also scored 3.88 points in perceived benefit, 3.51 in self-esteem, 3.43 in self-efficacy, 3.28 in perceived oral health status, 2.77 in previous oral health related behaviors, and 1.79 in perceived barriers.

Second, a significant difference was observed according to gender in previous oral health related behaviors and oral health promotion behavior. And a significant difference was also found according to grade in previous oral health related behaviors, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, self-esteem, self-efficacy, and oral health promotion behavior. Third, when they had an experience of visiting a dental clinic for preventive purposes, a significant difference was found according to the purposes of going to a dentist in previous oral health related behaviors, perceived benefit, and oral health promotion behavior. And fourth, multiple regression analysis was carried out with oral health promotion behavior as a dependent variable. As a result, all the research variables, which include previous oral health related behaviors, perceived oral health status, perceived benefit, per-

ceived barriers, self-esteem, and self-efficacy, turned out to have significant influences on oral health promotion behavior. And their explanatory power was 49%.

Conclusions: Those factors that were identified to affect the oral health promotion behavior of elementary school children will be put into practical use in developing and applying educational programs to promote their oral health.

Key words: previous oral health related behaviors, perceived oral health status, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, self-esteem, self-efficacy, oral health promotion behavior

-2008.10.16

-2008.11.27

-2008.12.19