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Lampiran

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
AWAL	5	21.70	35.90	28.6800	6.12389
ENAM	5	29.70	35.40	33.0800	2.20613
TUJUH	5	26.00	41.40	32.1800	5.99516
DLPN	5	20.70	30.00	25.1800	3.72250
SMBLN	5	25.50	30.30	28.0800	2.26870
Valid N (listwise)	5				

Tests of Normality

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
VAR00006		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
KELOMPOK	1.00	0.201	5	.200*	0.933	5	0.614
	2.00	0.262	5	.200*	0.927	5	0.573
	3.00	0.210	5	.200*	0.942	5	0.678
	4.00	0.164	5	.200*	0.978	5	0.925
	5.00	0.257	5	.200*	0.839	5	0.162

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Variables Entered/Removed[a]

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	ENAM[b]		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.780[a]	0.609	0.479	4.42235

a. Predictors: (Constant), ENAM

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	91.337	1	91.337	4.670	.119[b]
	Residual	58.671	3	19.557		
	Total	150.008	4			

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. Predictors: (Constant), ENAM

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	(Constant)	-42.972	33.215		-1.294	0.286	-148.675	62.732
	ENAM	2.166	1.002	0.780	2.161	0.119	-1.024	5.356

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

Variables Entered/Removed[a]

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	TUJUH[b]		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.791[a]	0.626	0.501	4.32532

a. Predictors: (Constant), TUJUH

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	93.883	1	93.883	5.018	.111[b]
	Residual	56.125	3	18.708		
	Total	150.008	4			

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. Predictors: (Constant), TUJUH

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	(Constant)	2.676	11.768		0.227	0.835	-34.777	40.128
	TUJUH	0.808	0.361	0.791	2.240	0.111	-0.340	1.956

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

Variables Entered/Removed[a]

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	DLPN[b]		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.885[a]	0.784	0.711	3.28943

a. Predictors: (Constant), DLPN

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	117.547	1	117.547	10.864	.046[b]
	Residual	32.461	3	10.820		
	Total	150.008	4			

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. Predictors: (Constant), DLPN

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Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	(Constant)	-7.989	11.222		-0.712	0.528	-43.703	27.725
	DLPN	1.456	0.442	0.885	3.296	0.046	0.050	2.862

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

Variables Entered/Removed[a]

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	SMBLN[b]		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.943[a]	0.888	0.851	2.36312

a. Predictors: (Constant), SMBLN

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	133.255	1	133.255	23.862	.016[b]
	Residual	16.753	3	5.584		
	Total	150.008	4			

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

b. Predictors: (Constant), SMBLN

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Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	(Constant)	-42.758	14.662		-2.916	0.062	-89.421	3.904
	SMBLN	2.544	0.521	0.943	4.885	0.016	0.887	4.202

a. Dependent Variable: AWAL

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

LEMBAR PERBAIKAN

KARYA TULIS AKHIR (KTA) / TESIS
PROGRAM PENDIDIKAN DOKTER GIGI SPESIALIS (PPDGS)
PROSTODONSIA

Nama Mahasiswa : **R. Alfian Djamaludin**

Stambuk : J015 201 002

No.	Tim Penguji	Catatan Perbaikan/ Saran	Halaman	Tanda Tangan
1.	DR. drg. Ike Damayanti Habar, Sp. Pros (K)	1. Masalah masalah apa yg muncul di klinik yg sering ditemui terkait sementasi GIC	1	
		2. Mengapa harus mengambil cangkang kepiting bakau?? Apa keunggulannya?? Kenapa tdk dari sumber lainnya	2	
		3. Apakah hanya kekerasan sementasi GIC ada tidak sifat bahan dental material lainnya yg mau diteliti	2	27/12-22
		4. Penyelidikan lebih lanjut diperlukan → peran hidroksi apatit belum jelas??? Tdk perlu statement ini	3	
		5. Jangan ada kata sambung di awal kalimat		
		6. Tujuan umum dan khusus lebih banyak lagi		
		7. GIC kandungan, kelebihan kekurangan, sifat material.. bukan penggunaan hidroksi apatit dlm bidang KG	6	
		8. Komposisi tepung cangkang kepting bakau → mineral mineral lainnya	19	

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

2.	drg. Eri H. Jubhari, M.kes, Sp.Pros (K).	1. Perbaiki Redaksi kalimat, ada typo pada beberapa bagian ex: sistetesis 2. Lebih besar mana Ukuran dan massa GIC dan bubuk serbuk cangkang ? Ukuran→ hampir sama Massa → GIC lebih berat dibanding hidroksi apatit 3. Pada prosesnya harus di kocok spy lebih homogen (petunjuk pamakaian harus lengkap) 4. "total" pada table 1, tidak perlu (hapus)	5 40 Saran 48	
3.	drg. Irfan Dammar, Sp. Pros (K)	1. Menambahkan sejumlah penelitian sebelumnya 2. Skema pembahasan supaya lebih sistematis, 3. Menyusun Hipotesis menggunakan kalimat deklaratif 4. Mengetahui ambang batas penambahan konsentrasi ?? 5. Penambahan variable Uji antibakteri untuk cangkang kepiting 6. Hasil uji normalitas dimasukkan dalam table	3,4,55 50 34 35,40 Saran 48	

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

Makassar, September 2022

Mengetahui,

Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II
Prof. drg. Moh.Dharma Utama, Ph.D, Sp.Pros (K).	**drg. Vinsensia Launardo, Sp.Pros(K)**

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

LEMBAR PERBAIKAN

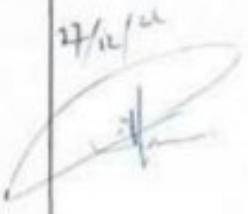
KARYA TULIS AKHIR (KTA) / TESIS
PROGRAM PENDIDIKAN DOKTER GIGI SPESIALIS (PPDGS)
PROSTODONSIA

Nama Mahasiswa : **R. Alfian Djamaludin**

Stambuk : J015 201 002

No.	Tim Penguji	Catatan Perbaikan/ Saran	Halaman	Tanda Tangan
1.	DR. drg. Ike Damayanti Habar, Sp. Pros (K)	1. Alasan lebih memilih GIC konvensional?	1,7,8	
		2. Alasan memilih kadar 6%, 7%, 8% dan 9 %??	4	
		3. Krn nilai 5 nilainya tidak signifikan	4	
		4. Knp tdk > 10 %→ dikhawatirkan akan mengurangi kekerasan (tapi belum di teliti)	4	
		5. Knp tidak dilakukan perbandingan GIC konvensional dengan GIC RMGIC dan GIC nano?	Saran	
		6. GIC konvensional sebagai variable control	35,40	
		7. Kerangka teori dikembangkan kerangka konsep (terbalik)	32,33	
		8. Komposisi kepiting bakau→ harus lengkap	26,27	

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

2.	drg. Eri Hendra Jubhari, M.Kes, Sp.Pros(K)	1. Apakah GIC luting yg ada saat ini tdk mengandung hidroksi apatit?? 2. Adakah referensi yg menjelaskan ttg ini? Apakah penelitian sebelumnya yang menggunakan cangkang kepiting? 3. Jangan sampai dengan menambah hidroksiapatit malah mengganggu keseimbangan komposisi dari GIC tipe luting ini 4. Apakah alat uji kekerasannya sudah sesuai untuk material GIC ini 5. Tujuan umum ingin membuat bahan semen?? Atau bahan tambahan??	1 23 1	
3	drg. Irfan Dammar, Sp. Pros (K)	1. Apa yg menjadi kekurangan GIC ini sbg sementasi?? Sehinggan penulis menjadi solusi melakukan penelitian ini. Apakah selama ini sementasi GIC kurang?? 2. Bahan sementasi faktor kekerasan apakah penting?? Karena kekerasan lebih ke restorasi Bahan sementasi → uji daya tarik, viskositas Syarat syarat semntasi yang bagus?? Sekarang lbh banyak sementasi dengan resin, minimal penambahan hidroksiapatit pada GIC sama dengan resin 3. Latar belakang harus kuat	1 2 1	

Dipindai dengan CamScanner

		GIC sebagai sementasi bukan restorasi 4. Judul jangan GIC nanti dikira merk. Tulis saja Glass ionomer cement		

Makassar, Desember 2022

Mengetahui,

Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II
Prof. drg. Moh. Dharma Utama, Ph.D Sp.Pros (K)	**drg. Vinsensia Launardo, Sp.Pros(K)**

Dipindai dengan CamScanner