

## KAJIAN ANTARA INTENSITAS SUARA BISING DAN LAMA PAPARAN DENGAN KETULIAN PADA PEKERJA MEBEL

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Ketulian merupakan suatu masalah kesehatan kerja yang sering terjadi di berbagai negara baik di negara maju maupun di negara berkembang, khususnya ketulian yang disebabkan karena pajanan bising di tempat kerja yang memiliki angka kejadian tinggi di berbagai negara. Ketulian sering disebabkan oleh tingkat kebisingan tinggi dalam jangka waktu lama yang biasanya terjadi di lingkungan kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara intensitas suara bising dan lama paparan bising di lingkungan kerja berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap ketulian pada pekerja mebel.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* yang di analisis dengan uji korelasi *chi square*. Jumlah sampel sebesar 39 pekerja mebel di PT. Mandiri Abadi kota Jepara Provinsi Jawa Tengah pada bulan Februari tahun 2018. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

**Hasil:** Hasil uji *chi square* menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang bermakna antara kebisingan dengan ketulian ( $p=0,000$ ) dan lama paparan dengan ketulian ( $p=0,014$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara kebisingan dan lama paparan dengan ketulian. Pentingnya menggunakan alat pelindung dari gangguan kebisingan di lingkungan kerja, guna meminimalisir penurunan pendengaran.

**Kata kunci:** Kebisingan, Lama paparan, Ketulian.

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## **STUDY BETWEEN INTENSITY OF NOISY AND DURATION EXPOSURE WITH THE CONDITIONS ON FURTHER WORKERS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Deafness is a common occupational health problem in many countries in both developed and developing countries, especially deafness caused by exposure to high-impact workplace noise in different countries. Deafness is often caused by the high noise levels in the long run that usually occur in the work environment. The purpose of this research is to know the relation between noise intensity and noise duration in work environment have positive and significant effect to deafness in furniture worker.

**Method:** This was an analytic observational study with cross sectional approach which was analyzed by chi square correlation test which. Number of samples of 39 furniture workers at PT. Mandiri Abadi city of Jepara Central Java Province in Februari 2018. The research sample was taken by purposive sampling technique.

**Results:** The chi square test showed that there was a significant relationship between noise with deafness ( $p = 0,000$ ) and duration of exposure with deafness ( $p = 0.014$ ).

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between noise and long exposure with deafness. The importance of using protective equipment from noise interference in the work environment, in order to minimize hearing loss.

**Keywords:** Noise, Long exposure, Deafness.

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