HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI KEBISINGAN DENGAN KELUHAN *NON AUDITORY* PADA TENAGA KERJA BAGIAN PRODUKSI *PLANT* 3-4 PT. I TAHUN 2019

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Keluhan *non auditory* dialami individu yang berada dalam keadaan lingkungan kerja bising, terdiri dari gangguan komunikasi, gangguan fisiologis, serta gangguan psikologis. PT. I menggunakan mesin-mesin berintensitas bising yang tinggi dibeberapa lokasi sesuai tuntutan teknis dari proses produksi, sehingga pekerja berisiko mengalami keluhan *non auditory*. Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi kebisingan dengan keluhan *non audiotory* pada tenaga kerja di PT. I Tahun 2019. Metode: Desain studi yang digunakan *cross sectional* dengan analisis uji chi square. Variabel yang diteliti adalah persepsi kebisingan, masa kerja, penggunaan alat pelindung telinga (APT) dan keluhan *non auditory*. Metode *sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling*, dengan jumlah 81 orang. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret – Juni 2019 di PT.I. Hasil: Hasil uji statistik, terdapat hubungan antara persepsi kebisingan dan jenis APT dengan keluhan *non auditory* dengan nilai *p value* masing-masing p=0,018 (OR 3,846) dan p=0,024 (OR 0,280), dan tidak ada hubungan antara masa kerja dengan keluhan *non auditory* p=0,366 (OR 0,550). Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara persepsi kebisingan dan jenis APT dengan keluhan *non auditory*, namun hanya masa kerja yang tidak memiliki hubungan dengan keluhan *non auditory*. Saran: Konsisten, memperbanyak kegiatan diskusi mengenai kebisingan serta dampaknya dan penggunaan APT jenis *ear muff* lebih baik untuk mengurangi paparan kebisingan yang diterima pekerja.

Kata Kunci: Kebisingan, *Non Auditory*, Pekerja Proses Produksi

THE RELATIONSHIP OF NOISE PERCEPTION WITH NON-AUDITORY EFFECTS OF PRODUCTION'S WORKERS AT PLANT 3-4 PT.I IN 2019

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Abstract

Background: Non auditory effects experienced individuals who are in a noisy working environment, consisting of communication disorders, physiological disorders, and psychological disorders. PT. I use high noise intensity machines in some locations according to technical demands of the production process, so that workers risk experiencing non auditory effects. Objectives: To determine the relationship of noise perception with non auditory effects of production workers at PT.I Year 2019. Method: Design study used cross sectional with Chi Square test analysis. The variables studied were noise perceptions, working periode, use of ear protectors (APT) and non auditory effects. Sampling method with purposive sampling technique, with a total of 81 people. The research was conducted in March – June 2019 at PT. I. Result: Statistical test results showed there was relationship the perception of noise in the work environment and the type of APT with non auditory effects with the value of p value of each p= 0.018 (OR 3,846), p= 0,024 (OR 0.280), and there was no relationship between working periode with non auditory effects p= 0.366 (OR 0.550). Conclusion: In the study it was found that there was a relationship between the perception of noise in the work environment and the type of APT with non auditory effects but only the period of work that had no relationship with non auditory effects. Suggestion: Consistent, multiply the discussion activities regarding noise as well as the impact and use of APT type ear muff is better to reduce the exposure of noise received by workers.

Keyword: Noise, Non-auditory effects, production workers.