

**PERANCANGAN ALAT BANTU KERJA
AREA *RAW MATERIAL INTAKE*
PT. SUPRATAMA ANEKA INDUSTRI
MELALUI PENDEKATAN ERGONOMI**

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ABSTRAK

Aktivitas *Manual Material Handling* (MMH) di area *Raw Material Intake* PT. Supratama Aneka Industri menimbulkan Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai risiko gangguan musculoskeletal (MSDs) yang disebabkan oleh postur kerja yang tidak sesuai dengan prinsip ergonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi postur kerja menggunakan *Nordic Body Map* (NBM), *Rapid Entire Body Assessment* (REBA), dan *Workplace Ergonomic Risk Assessment* (WERA), serta merancang alat bantu untuk mengurangi risiko ergonomi. NBM adalah metode untuk mengidentifikasi ketidaknyamanan pada tubuh dan mendeteksi gangguan musculoskeletal dengan kuesioner yang menilai area tubuh yang terasa sakit. REBA menilai postur tubuh secara keseluruhan untuk menentukan risiko cedera musculoskeletal berdasarkan posisi tubuh dan faktor lainnya. WERA menilai risiko ergonomis dari postur tubuh berdasarkan gerakan, kekuatan, dan durasi kerja. Metode yang digunakan meliputi observasi, pengisian kuesioner, pengukuran waktu kerja, serta perancangan berbasis *AutoCAD* dan simulasi *Clo3D*. Hasil awal menunjukkan skor NBM 60–72 (sedang-tinggi), REBA 10 (tinggi), dan WERA 47 (tinggi). Setelah penerapan alat bantu, skor NBM turun menjadi 40–50 (rendah), REBA 4 (sedang), dan WERA 37–39 (sedang). Penurunan ini menunjukkan bahwa alat bantu efektif mengurangi beban fisik dan memperbaiki postur kerja. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pendekatan ergonomi dapat menurunkan risiko MSDs secara signifikan.

Kata Kunci: *Manual_Material_Handling* (MMH), *Musculoskeletal_Disorder*, NBM, REBA, WERA.

***DESIGN OF A WORK AID TOOL IN
RAW MATERIAL INTAKE AREA
OF PT. SUPRATAMA ANEKA INDUSTRI
THROUGH AN ERGONOMIC APPROACH***

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ABSTRACT

Manual Material Handling (MMH) activities in the Raw Material Intake area of PT. Supratama Aneka Industri. This study aims to assess the risk of musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) caused by work posture that does not align with ergonomic principles. This study aims to evaluate work posture using Nordic Body Map (NBM), Rapid Entire Body Assessment (REBA), and Workplace Ergonomic Risk Assessment (WERA), and to design assistive tools to reduce ergonomic risks. NBM is a method used to identify discomfort in the body and detect musculoskeletal disorders through a questionnaire assessing painful body areas. REBA evaluates overall body posture to determine the risk of musculoskeletal injury based on body position and other factors. WERA assesses ergonomic risks from body posture based on movement, force, and work duration. The methods used include observation, questionnaire filling, work time measurement, and design using AutoCAD and Clo3D simulation. Initial results show NBM scores of 60-72 (moderate-high), REBA 10 (high), and WERA 47 (high). After the implementation of assistive tools, NBM scores dropped to 40-50 (low), REBA 4 (moderate), and WERA 37-39 (moderate). This reduction indicates that the designed tool effectively reduces physical strain and improves posture. The study concludes that an ergonomic approach can significantly reduce the risk of MSDs.

Keywords: *Manual_Material_Handling (MMH), Musculoskeletal_Disorder, NBM, REBA, WERA.*