

PERAN PENGENDALIAN DEBU KAYU TERHADAP KESEHATAN PEKERJA PENGRAJIN KAYU PASAR BUKIR KOTA PASURUAN

Zakiya Yasmin ¹, Ema Mayasari ²
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Universitas Strada Indonesia
yasmin.zakiya2002@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Industri mebel di Indonesia mengalami perkembangan produksi furniture setiap tahunnya. Sepanjang lima tahun terakhir, kinerja ekspor industri furnitur Indonesia terus meningkat hingga 77,9%. Salah satu industri mebel terbesar di Jawa Timur yaitu industri mebel pasar bukir Kota Pasuruan yang sudah berkembang sejak tahun 1973. Peningkatan industri mebel pasar bukir mempengaruhi peningkatan pada proses produksi. Kegiatan proses produksi menghasilkan debu yang dapat berdampak buruk bagi lingkungan sekitar dan kesehatan pekerja. Dampak paparan debu kayu bagi kesehatan lingkungan sekitar, salah satunya yaitu partikel-partikel debu kayu dapat terhirup oleh manusia dan hewan, serta menempel pada permukaan benda-benda disekitar. Dalam meminimalisir paparan debu kayu perlu adanya upaya-upaya pengendalian yang tepat.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling sebanyak lima orang pekerja pengrajin kayu. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kegiatan observasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan teknik tematik, validitas data diuji dengan triangulasi.

Hasil dan Analisa : Upaya pengendalian debu kayu masih belum optimal. Kurangnya pemberian pelatihan sekaligus sosialisasi menyebabkan pekerja pengrajin kayu masih kurang memahami pengendalian debu kayu. langkah-langkah pengendalian yang masih belum efektif, membuat pekerja mengalami gejala akibat paparan debu kayu seperti batuk, mata perih, tenggorokan gatal, dan sesak napas ringan. Keterbatasan biaya untuk pengadaan alat dan kesadaran pekerja tentang pentingnya penggunaan APD menjadi kendala bagi pengendalian debu kayu.

Kesimpulan : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian maka disimpulkan bahwa upaya pengendalian debu kayu di wilayah pasar bukir masih belum optimal, sehingga perlu tindakan lebih lanjut dari berbagai pihak.

Kata Kunci : Industri Mebel, Debu, Kesehatan Pekerja, Dampak Paparan Debu, Upaya Pengendalian Debu

THE ROLE OF WOOD DUST CONTROL ON THE HEALTH OF WOOD CRAFTSMEN IN THE BUKIR MARKET, PASURUAN CITY

Zakiya Yasmin ¹, Ema Mayasari ²
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Universitas Strada Indonesia
yasmin.zakiya2002@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The furniture industry in Indonesia experiences growth in furniture production every year. Over the last five years, the export performance of the Indonesian furniture industry has continued to increase by 77.9%. One of the largest furniture industries in East Java is the Pasar Bukir furniture industry in Pasuruan City, which has been developing since 1973. The increase in the bukir market furniture industry affects the increase in the production process. Production process activities produce dust that can adversely affect the surrounding environment and workers' health. The impact of wood dust exposure on the health of the surrounding environment, one of which is that wood dust particles can be inhaled by humans and animals, and stick to the surface of surrounding objects. In minimizing exposure to wood dust, appropriate control efforts are needed.

Methods: This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method. Selection of informants using purposive sampling technique as many as five wood craftsmen. Data collection was carried out through observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. Data analysis uses thematic techniques, data validity is tested by triangulating.

Results and Analysis: Wood dust control efforts are still not optimal. Lack of training as well as socialization causes wood craftsmen workers to still lack understanding of wood dust control. control measures that are still not effective, making workers experience symptoms due to wood dust exposure such as coughing, sore eyes, itchy throat, and mild shortness of breath. Limited costs for procuring tools and workers' awareness of the importance of using PPE are obstacles to wood dust control.

Conclusion: Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that wood dust control efforts in the bukir market area are still not optimal, so further action is needed.

Keywords: Furniture Industry, Dust, Worker Health, Impact of Dust Exposure, Dust Control Efforts