

PAPARAN KEBISINGAN PEKERJAAN DAN KELUHAN SUBJEKTIF NON-AUDITORI PADA PENGRAJIN BATU COBEK DI DESA WAJAK KIDUL, TULUNGAGUNG

Ukik Agustina¹⁾, Arniati Mori Uma²⁾

^{1,2}Department of Public Health, Faculty of FAKAR, Universitas STRADA
Indonesia

St. Manila No. 37, Tosaren Pesantren District, Kediri City, Postal code
64123

E-mail: ukikagustina@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Pengrajin batu cobek melakukan kegiatan pemotongan batu secara rutin, sehingga meningkatkan paparan kebisingan dari mesin dan proses kerja di Desa Wajak Kidul, Kecamatan Boyolangu, Kabupaten Tulungagung. Intensitas paparan kebisingan yang tinggi dapat memicu masalah kesehatan, tidak hanya pada pendengaran namun juga keluhan kesehatan lain yang bersifat subjektif non auditory. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis kebisingan pekerjaan terhadap keluhan subjektif non-auditory pada pengrajin batu cobek di Desa Wajak Kidul, Kecamatan Boyolangu, Kabupaten Tulungagung. Desain penelitian menggunakan observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan total sampling sebanyak 70 orang. Pengukuran intensitas kebisingan menggunakan sound level meter. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan 41 (58,6%) orang tidak memenuhi syarat kebisingan, dengan intensitas tertinggi melebihi nilai ambang batas yaitu 104,7 dBA. Sebanyak 35 (50%) mengalami keluhan komunikasi, 41 (58,6%) mengalami keluhan fisiologis dan 43 orang (61,4%) mengalami keluhan psikologis. Hasil uji statistik dengan chi square diperoleh nilai $P \leq 0,000$ pada gangguan komunikasi, $p \leq 0,000$ pada gangguan fisiologis dan $p \leq 0,012$ gangguan psikologis. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara kebisingan pekerjaan terhadap keluhan subjektif non-auditory pada pengrajin batu cobek di Desa Wajak Kidul, Kecamatan Boyolangu, Kabupaten Tulungagung.

Kata Kunci : kebisingan pekerjaan, keluhan subjektif non auditory, pengrajin batu cobek

**OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE AND NON-AUDITORY
SUBJECTIVE COMPLAINTS ON MORTAR STONE
CRAFTSMAN IN WAJAK KIDUL VILLAGE, TULUNGAGUNG**

Ukik Agustina¹⁾, Arniati Mori Uma²⁾

^{1,2}Department of Public Health, Faculty of FAKAR, University STRADA
Indonesia

St. Manila No. 37, Tosaren Pesantren District, Kediri City, Postal code
64123

E-mail: ukikagustina@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Mortar stone craftsmen carry out stone cutting activities regularly, thereby increasing exposure to noise from machines and work processes in Wajak Kidul Village, Boyolangu District, Tulungagung Regency. High intensity noise exposure can trigger health problems, not only with hearing but also other subjective non-auditory health complaints. The aim of this research analyzed the noise intensity of non-auditory subjective complaints among mortar stone craftsmen in Wajak Kidul Village, Boyolangu District, Tulungagung Regency. The research design used analytical observational with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study used a total sampling of 70 people. Noise intensity measurement used a sound level meter. Based on the research results, it was found that 41 (58.6%) people did not meet the noise requirements, with the highest intensity exceeding the threshold value, namely 104.7 dBA. A total of 35 (50%) experienced communication complaints, 41 (58.6%) experienced physiological complaints and 43 people (61.4%) experienced psychological complaints. The results of statistical tests using chi square obtained a value of $P \leq a$ 0.000 for communication disorders, $p \leq a$ 0.000 for physiological disorders and $p \leq a$ 0.012 for psychological disorders to occupational noise. The conclusion of the research is that there is a significant relationship between occupational noise and non-auditory subjective complaints among cobek stone craftsmen in Wajak Kidul Village, Boyolangu District, Tulungagung Regency.

Keywords : *occupational noise, non auditory subjective complaints, mortar stone craftsman*