

ABSTRAK

Sutamin Hamzah. 811409029. 2013. Pengaruh Paparan Debu Dan Masa Kerja Terhadap Kapasitas Paru Pekerja Tambang Kapur Tradisional Di Kelurahan Buliide, Kecamatan Kota Barat Tahun 2013. Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I dr.Zuhriana K.Yusuf, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Ramly Abudi, S.Psi, M.Kes.

Lingkungan kerja yang sering penuh oleh debu yang disatu pihak mengganggu produktivitas dan mengganggu kesehatan di pihak lain. Hal ini sering menyebabkan gangguan pernapasan ataupun dapat mengganggu fungsi paru. Dengan belandaskan teori tersebut penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh paparan debu dan masa kerja terhadap kapasitas paru pekerja tambang kapur tradisional di Kelurahan Buliide, Kec. Kota Barat.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *survey analitik* dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional Study*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh pekerja tambang kapur yang berjumlah 35 orang dengan tehnik pengambilan sampel secara total sampling. Analisis statistik menggunakan uji *Fisher exact test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh antara kadar debu ($> 230\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$), lama paparan ($p=0,017$) dan masa kerja ($p=0,001$) terhadap kapasitas paru dan tidak terdapat pengaruh antara penggunaan APD (Masker) ($p=0,561$) terhadap kapasitas paru. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara kadar debu, lama paparan dan masa kerja terhadap kapasitas paru pekerja tambang kapur tradisional di Kelurahan Buliide, Kecamatan Kota Barat.

Disarankan kepada responden agar lebih menyadari dan menerapkan upaya pengendalian melalui tindakan cepat tanggap guna peningkatan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja di kawasan penambangan kapur tradisional.

Kata Kunci : Debu, Masa Kerja, Kapasitas Paru, Pekerja Tambang Kapur

ABSTRACT

Sutamin Hamzah. 811409029. 2013. The Influence of Dust Exposure and Working Period toward Lungs Capacity of traditional limestone mine worker at Buliide village, subdistrict of Kota Barat. 2013. Social Health Department. Faculty of sports and public Health, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The Principal Supervisor was dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes and the Co-supervisor was Ramly Abudi, S.Psi, M.Kes

Working environment which is dust-contaminated disrupts the working productivity, on one hand, and the social health on the others. It causes brochial problem and/or lungs function disturbance. Based on this theory, this research was aimed to identify the Influence of Dust Exposure and Working Period toward Lungs Capacity of limestone mine worker at Buliide village, subdistrict of Kota Barat.

The research was designed by applying *Analytical Survey* with *Cross-Sectional Study* design. The population of the research was 35 traditional limestone mine workers who were totally sampled. *Fisher Exact test* Statistical analysis was applied to elaborate the data. Result observationaling to point out that exists influence among titrates dust ($> 230\mu\text{g} / \text{Nm}^3$), so long presentation ($p=0,017$) and working life ($p=0,001$) to paru's capacity and has no influence among APD'S purpose (Oxygen mask) ($p=0,561$) to paru's capacity. Thus can be concluded that exists influence that signifikan among titrates dust, so long presentation and working life to paru's capacity traditional whitewash miner at Buliide village, Subdistrict of Kota Barat.

It is recommended to the respondents to prevent the dust-exposure and apply control effort through a direct response in increasing the social health and safety at the traditional limestone mine.

Keywords : Dust, working-period, Lungs Capacity, Limestone Mine Workers.