

ABSTRAK

Febryna Natasya Sandi. 811411128. Hubungan Lingkungan Tempat Kerja Dan Penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri Terhadap Kesehatan Para Pekerja Di Tempat Penggilingan Padi. Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan. Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing 1 Dr. Hj. Rama Hiola, Dra., M.Kes dan Pembimbing II dr. Sri Manovita Pateda, M.Kes.

Lingkungan kerja terbagi menjadi dua yaitu lingkungan kerja fisik dan lingkungan kerja non fisik. Lingkungan kerja fisik diantaranya adalah penerangan, temperatur, kelembaban, suhu di dalam ruangan, sirkulasi udara dan kebisingan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lingkungan tempat kerja dan penggunaan alat pelindung diri terhadap kesehatan para pekerja di tempat penggilingan padi. Dengan jenis penelitian metode *survey analitik* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh pekerja para pekerja di tiga tempat penggilingan padi. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 pekerja yang berlokasi di tiga penggilingan padi.

Analisis statistik uji fisher, hasil penelitian menunjukkan Ada hubungan kondisi ventilasi tempat kerja terhadap kesehatan para pekerja $p\text{ value} = 0,92$ ($p \leq 0,05$). Ada hubungan kondisi lantai tempat kerja terhadap kesehatan para pekerja $p\text{ value} = 0,003$ ($p \leq 0,05$). Ada hubungan kondisi pencahayaan tempat kerja terhadap kesehatan para pekerja $p\text{ value} = 0,010$ ($p \leq 0,05$). Tidak ada hubungan penggunaan alat pelindung diri terhadap kesehatan para pekerja $p\text{ value} = 0,418$ ($p > 0,05$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan lingkungan tempat kerja terhadap kesehatan para pekerja dan tidak ada hubungan alat pelindung diri terhadap kesehatan para pekerja.

Dari hasil penelitian di perlukan perbaikan terhadap lingkungan tempat penggilingan padi karena masalah kesehatan merupakan hal yang sangat penting.

Kata Kunci: Tempat Kerja, Alat Pelindung Diri, Kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Febryna Natasya Sandi. 811411128. The Relationship of Workplace Environment and Personal Protection Equipment towards Workers' Health on Milling Rice. Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports. State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj. Rama Hiola, Dra, M.Kes and Co-supervisor was dr. Sri Manovita Pateda, M.Kes.

Workplace environment can be divided into two categories; physical workplace environment and non-physical workplace environment. Physical workplace environment are like lighting, temperature, humidity, air circulation, and noise in the room.

This research aimed at knowing the relationship of workplace environment and personal protection equipment towards workers' health on milling rice. This research used analytical survey method with cross sectional approach. The population in this research were all workers in three of milling rice. The Sampling used total sampling with the amount of workers are 30 workers that was located in milling rice.

The analysis used Chi Square test. The result showed that there was relationship on the ventilation to the workers' health with the p value= .040 ($p \leq .05$), there was relationship on the floor condition to the workers' health with the p value= .001 ($p \leq .05$), there was relationship on the lighting condition to the workers' health with the p value= .008 ($p \leq .05$), and there was no relationship on the personal protection equipment to the workers' health with the p value= .356 ($p > .05$). It concluded that there is relationship of workplace environment with the workers' health and there is no relationship on personal protection equipment towards workers' health on milling rice.

The result of the research is required an improvement on the workplace environment of milling rice, because the health is the important problem in workplace environment.

Keywords; Workplace, Personal Protection Equipment, Health

