

ABSTRAK

ASTRID PRATIWI RUFATEDAH AMIR. Pengaruh Paparan Debu dan Karakteristik Individu terhadap Keluhan Subyektif Gangguan Pernapasan di PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block (dibimbing oleh **Alfina Baharuddin** dan **Suharni Fachrin**).

Gangguan kesehatan dapat timbul karena adanya berbagai faktor yang ada di lingkungan kerja, seperti: faktor fisik, kimiawi, biologis, fisiologis, dan psikologis. Lingkungan kerja sangat mudah terpapar oleh faktor kimia seperti debu, uap dan gas. Debu dalam kondisi tertentu merupakan *agent* kimia yang dapat menyebabkan pengurangan kenyamanan kerja, gangguan penglihatan, gangguan faal paru, bahkan dapat menimbulkan keracunan umum. Debu yang terinhalasi secara terus menerus dapat menyebabkan terjadinya kerusakan paru dan fibrosis.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pengaruh Paparan Debu Silika dan Karakteristik Individu terhadap Keluhan Subyektif Gangguan Pernapasan pekerja di PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block. Desain penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block Makassar, sampel pada penelitian ini adalah pekerja *dibagian ballmill, mixing, dan packing* sebanyak 27 orang menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Analisis data dengan uji *chisquare* dan uji regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh umur terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,904 > 0,05$, pengaruh kebiasaan merokok terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,485 > 0,05$, pengaruh masa kerja terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,728 > 0,05$, pengaruh pemakaian alat pelindung pernapasan terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,820 > 0,05$, pengaruh riwayat pekerjaan terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,647 > 0,05$, pengaruh paparan debu silika terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan $p = 0,529 > 0,05$.

Berdasarkan dari hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa paparan debu silika dan faktor karakteristik individu seperti umur, kebiasaan merokok, masa kerja, pemakaian alat pelindung pernapasan, dan riwayat pekerjaan tidak signifikan terhadap keluhan subyektif gangguan pernapasan yang dialami oleh pekerja di PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block.

Kata kunci: Paparan Debu Silika, karakteristik individu, dan Keluhan Subyektif Gangguan Pernapasan.

ABSTRACT

ASTRID PRATIWI RUFADA AMIR. *Effect of Dust Exposure and Individual Characteristics on Subjective Complaints of Respiratory Disorders at PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block (supervised by Alfina Baharuddin and Suharni Fachrin).*

Health problems can arise due to various factors in the work environment, such as: physical, chemical, biological, physiological and psychological factors. The work environment is very easily exposed to chemical factors such as dust, vapors and gases. Dust under certain conditions is a chemical agent that can create work experience, health problems, and even general poisoning. Continuously inhaled dust can cause lung damage and fibrosis.

This study aimed to analyze the effect of exposure to silica dust and individual characteristics on subjective complaints of respiratory disorders of workers at PT. Block Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla. The research design used a cross sectional approach. This research was conducted at PT. Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla Block Makassar, the sample in this study were workers in the ballmill, mixing, and packing sections as many as 27 people using the total sampling method. Data analysis using chi square test and multiple regression test.

The results showed that the effect of respiratory illness complaints was $0.904 > 0.05$, the effect of smoking behavior on subjective complaints of respiratory disorders was $p 0.485 > 0.05$, the effect of tenure on subjective complaints of respiratory disorders was $0.728 > 0.05$, the effect of complaints of respiratory protective equipment subjective complaints of respiratory disorders $p 0.820 > 0.05$, the effect of history of respiratory disorders $p 0.647 > 0.05$, the effect of exposure to silica dust on subjective complaints of respiratory disorders $p 0.529 > 0.05$.

Based on the analysis results showed that exposure to silica dust and individual influencing factors such as age, smoking habits, years of service, use of respiratory protective equipment, and work history are not significant to the subjective complaints of respiratory disorders committed by workers at PT. Block Bumi Sarana Beton Kalla.

Keywords: Silica Dust Exposure, Individual Character, and Subjective Complaints of Respiratory Disorders.