

ABSTRAK

Alfito Dea Nova Gymnastiar

Pengaruh Penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD), Masa Kerja, Lama Paparan, dan Tingkat Pengetahuan Terhadap Keluhan Gangguan Penglihatan (Studi Kasus Pada Pekerja Las Di Bengkel Las Kecamatan Sukodono, Kabupaten Sidoarjo Tahun 2024).

xiv + 51 halaman + 2 gambar + 11 tabel + 7 lampiran

Paparan radiasi berakibat risiko cedera mata pada petugas las. Paparan pekerjaan las terhadap sinar ultraviolet diakibatkan kegiatan pengelasan. Penelitian bertujuan agar memahami gambaran pemakaian APD, masa kerja, lama paparan, serta tingkat pengetahuan yang mempengaruhi keluhan masalah penglihatan petugas las di bengkel las.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan metode analitik. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi pemakaian APD, masa kerja, serta lama paparan. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan observasi dan wawancara. Penggunaan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu total sampling sebanyak 55 pekerja las yang akan diteliti. Data dianalisis memakai $\alpha 5\%$ dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian telah diperoleh sebesar 100% para pekerja yang tidak menggunakan APD, masa kerja ≥ 5 tahun sebesar 70,6%, Lama Paparan ≥ 8 jam, dan tingkat pengetahuan K3 pekerja yang kurang sebesar 86,7% terhadap keluhan gangguan penglihatan. Hasil uji statistic menunjukkan adanya pengaruh penggunaan APD dan pengetahuan K3 terhadap keluhan gangguan penglihatan dengan *Pvalue* = 0,000 dan *Pvalue* = 0,000

Kesimpulan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan APD, masa kerja, lama paparan, serta tingkat pengetahuan K3 pada keluhan masalah penglihatan petugas las. Saran yang dapat diberikan yaitu pekerja las diharuskan memakai APD saat bekerja, tidak memaksakan diri untuk bekerja ketika terasa ada gangguan penglihatan, istirahat 10-15 menit setiap perjam, dan meningkatkan pengetahuan K3 dengan mengikuti penyuluhan atau seminar.

Kata Kunci : Alat Pelindung Diri (APD), masa kerja, Lama Paparan, tingkat pengetahuan, pekerja las.

Daftar Pustaka : 50 (44 e-jurnal, 6 peraturan Undang – Undang (UU) dan kementerian, 3 data sekunder BPJS)

ABSTRACT

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The Influence of Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Work Period, Length of Exposure, and Level of Knowledge on Visual Impairment Complaints (Case Study of Welding Workers in a Welding Workshop, Sukodono District, Sidoarjo Regency 2024).

xiv + 51 pages + 2 figures + 11 tables + 7 appendices

Welding radiation exposure puts workers at increased risk for eye injuries, mechanics, temperature and chemicals. Exposure of welding work to ultraviolet rays caused by welding activities. Workers who are exposed to welding rays are more likely to have eye damage, work period, length of exposure, and level of knowledge regarding complaints of visual impairment among welding workers in welding workshops (Case Study in Welding Workshop, Sukodono District, Sidoarjo Regency 2024)

The research is observational research with analytical methods. The variables studied included use of Personal Protective Equipment, work period, and length of exposure. Data collection in this research used observation and interviews. The sampling method employs entire sampling, meaning that the sample under study consists of all 55 welding workers from the population. Using the chi square test, data analysis employed α 5%.

The study found that all employees did not wear personal protective equipment (PPE), 70,6% had worked for ≥ 5 years, ≥ 8 hours of exposure, and 86.7% had a poor level of K3 knowledge regarding complaints of visual impairment. With P value = 0.000 and P value = 0.000, the statistical test results indicate that the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and K3 knowledge have an impact on complaints of visual impairment.

The study concludes that the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) has an impact, work period, length of exposure, and level of K3 knowledge on complaints of visual impairment among workers. One possible suggestion is that PPE be worn by welding personnel at all times, not force themselves to work when they feel they have vision problems, rest 10 until 15 minutes every hour, and increase their K3 knowledge by attending counselling or seminars.

Keywords : Personal protective equipment (PPE), work period, length of exposure, level of knowledge, welding workers.

Bibliography : 50 (44 e-journal, 6 statutory regulations (UU) and ministries, 3 BPJS secondary data)