

ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS INTENSITAS KEBISINGAN DENGAN GANGGUAN KOMUNIKASI DAN GANGGUAN PENDENGARAN SISWA SDN 1 SIWALANKERTO SURABAYA TAHUN 2025

xv + 52 Halaman + 13 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

Tingkat kebisingan di SDN 1 Siwalankerto Surabaya menunjukkan ruang kelas 5 berkategori tinggi (80,7 dB) dan ruang kelas 6 berkategori sedang (77,25 dB). Tingginya kebisingan disebabkan oleh lokasi sekolah yang berdekatan dengan jalan raya dan rel kereta api. Kebisingan ini berpotensi mengganggu kesehatan, konsentrasi, serta proses belajar siswa, terutama melalui gangguan pendengaran dan komunikasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara intensitas kebisingan dengan gangguan komunikasi dan gangguan pendengaran pada siswa.

Penelitian jni menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain cross-sectional, melibatkan siswa kelas 5 dan 6 sebagai responden. Variabel bebas adalah tingkat kebisingan, sedangkan variabel terikat berupa gangguan komunikasi dan gangguan pendengaran siswa. Data diperoleh melalui pengukuran Sound Level Meter (SLM), kuesioner, dan pemeriksaan audiometri. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan uji Chi Square ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil menunjukkan tingkat kebisingan di sekolah melebihi ambang batas. Sebanyak 21 siswa (53,9%) tidak mengalami gangguan komunikasi, sedangkan 18 siswa (46,1%) mengalaminya ($p = 0,042$). Pemeriksaan pendengaran menunjukkan 16 siswa (69,5%) dalam kategori normal hingga gangguan ringan, dan 7 siswa (30,5%) mengalami gangguan sedang hingga berat, dengan $p = 0,003$ (telinga kanan) dan $p = 0,016$ (telinga kiri).

Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara intensitas kebisingan dengan gangguan komunikasi dan gangguan pendengaran siswa. Sekolah disarankan menanam pohon di sekitar lingkungan sekolah dan memasang peredam suara untuk mengurangi dampak kebisingan.

Kata kunci : Kebisingan, Gangguan Komunikasi, Gangguan Pendengaran

Daftar bacaan : 6 Buku, 16 Jurnal (2005-2023)

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF NOISE INTENSITY WITH COMMUNICATION DISORDERS AND HEARING DISORDERS OF STUDENTS OF SDN 1 SIWALANKERTO SURABAYA IN 2025

xv + 52 Pages + 13 Tables + 8 Appendices

The noise level at SDN 1 Siwalankerto Surabaya shows that classroom 5 is categorized as high (80.7 dB) and classroom 6 as medium (77.25 dB). The high noise is caused by the location of the school which is close to the highway and railroad tracks. This noise has the potential to disrupt students' health, concentration, and learning process, especially through hearing and communication disorders. This study aims to analyze the relationship between noise intensity with communication disorders and hearing loss in students.

This study used a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design, involving 5th and 6th grade students as respondents. The independent variable is noise level, while the dependent variable is communication disorder and hearing loss in students. Data were obtained through Sound Level Meter (SLM) measurements, questionnaires, and audiometric examinations. Analysis was conducted using the Chi Square test ($\alpha = 0.05$).

The results showed that the noise level at school exceeded the threshold. A total of 21 students (53.9%) did not experience communication disorders, while 18 students (46.1%) did ($p = 0.042$). Hearing examination showed 16 students (69.5%) in the normal to mildly impaired category, and 7 students (30.5%) had moderate to severe impairment, with $p = 0.003$ (right ear) and $p = 0.016$ (left ear).

The conclusion of the study shows that there is a significant relationship between noise intensity with communication disorders and communication disorders.

Keywords : Noise, Communication Disorder, Hearing Loss.

References : 6 Books, 16 Journals (2005-2023)