

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH INTENSITAS KEBISINGAN, PENEMPATAN KERJA DAN UMUR TERHADAP STRES KERJA PADA PEKERJA PT. KUTAI TIMBER INDONESIA TAHUN 2025

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ABSTRAK

PT. Kutai Timber Indonesia memproduksi mebel menggunakan mesin pengiris, pemotong, dan pengering yang menghasilkan kebisingan tinggi, menjadi sumber stres bagi pekerja. Berdasarkan survei pendahuluan, diketahui bahwa sebagian pekerja terpapar kebisingan melebihi batas NAB, penempatan pekerja belum sesuai, dan banyak pekerja berusia >40 tahun. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh intensitas kebisingan, penempatan kerja, dan umur terhadap stres kerja tenaga produksi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional dengan desain cross sectional. Populasi adalah tenaga kerja pada bagian produksi di PT. Kutai Timber Indonesia, 76 tenaga kerja dipilih secara simple random sampling sebagai sampel. variabel penelitian adalah intensitas kebisingan, penempatan kerja, umur dan stres kerja. Data dianalisis statistik menggunakan uji chi square.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar pekerja mengalami stres kerja sedang (43,4%). Intensitas kebisingan di lokasi dryer dan clipper melebihi Nilai Ambang Batas (NAB) pada 78,9% area. Penempatan kerja tidak sesuai ditemukan pada 27,6% pekerja, dan mayoritas responden berusia 41-60 tahun (72,4%). Analisis statistik menunjukkan intensitas kebisingan ($p=0,001$), penempatan kerja ($p=0,014$), dan umur ($p=0,028$) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap stres kerja.

Kesimpulannya, ketiga faktor tersebut sangat penting, sehingga perusahaan disarankan memperhatikan kondisi kerja dan karakteristik pekerja untuk mengurangi stres dan meningkatkan kinerja.

Kata Kunci : Intensitas Kebisingan, Penempatan Kerja, Umur, Stres Kerja

Daftar Pustaka : 10 Buku, 31 e-jurnal, 1 Permenaker

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF NOISE INTENSITY, JOB PLACEMENT, AND AGE ON WORK STRESS AMONG WORKERS AT PT. KUTAI TIMBER INDONESIA IN 2025

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ABSTRACT

PT. Kutai Timber Indonesia produced furniture using slicing, cutting, and drying machines that produced high noise levels, becoming a source of stress for workers. Based on a preliminary survey, it was known that some workers were exposed to noise exceeding the NAB limit, worker placement was not appropriate, and many workers were over 40 years old. This research aimed to analyze the influence of noise intensity, work placement, and age on the work stress of production workers.

This type of research was observational with a cross-sectional design. The population was the workforce in the production section at PT. Kutai Timber Indonesia; 76 workers were selected as a sample using simple random sampling. The research variables were noise intensity, work placement, age, and work stress. The data were analyzed statistically using the chi-square test.

The results showed that most workers experienced moderate work stress (43.4%). The noise intensity at the dryer and clipper locations exceeded the Noise Exposure Limit (NAB) in 78.9% of the area. Inappropriate work placement was found in 27.6% of the workers, and the majority of respondents were aged 41-60 years (72.4%). Statistical analysis showed that noise intensity ($p=0.001$), work placement ($p=0.014$), and age ($p=0.028$) significantly affected work stress.

In conclusion, these three factors were very important, so the company was advised to pay attention to working conditions and worker characteristics to reduce stress and improve performance.

Keywords: Noise Intensity, Work Placement, Age, Work Stress

References: 10 books, 31 e-journals, 1 Ministerial Regulation