ABSTRACT

Workers in the laboratory are at risk of exposing to various airborne contaminants. Therefore, health hazards of contaminants must be protected from contaminants by wearing proper respirators. The main aim of this research was to analyze correlations between predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing factors with behavior of wearing respirators.

This study was a cross sectional design with analytic study used a quantitative approach. Large sample totals 15 respondents taken by N-1 sampling methods. The independent variables were predisposing factors include characteristics of respondents (age, duration of employment, level of education, and sex), knowledge, and attitudes of workers, enabling factors (availability and comfort), reinforcing factors (company rules and co-workers behavior). The dependent variable was behavior of wearing respirators. The result data obtained were analyzed statistically using spearman correlation test.

The results showed that there were no correlations between characteristics respondents include age (p=0.723 α=0.05), duration of employment (p=0.631 α=0.05), level of education (p=0.331 α=0.05), sex (p=0.818 α=0.05) with behavior of wearing respirators. Similarly, attitudes (p=0.725 α=0.05) and comfort (p=0.814 α=0.05) show no correlations with behavior respirators. While knowledge (p=0.009 α=0.05) and availability (p=0.010 α=0.05) show correlations with behavior wearing respirators. Company rules has correlation with behavior of wearing respirators. Similarly, co-workers behavior has correlation with behavior wearing respirators.

The conclusions of this study are characteristics of workers (age, duration of employment, level of education, and sex), attitude, and comfort has relationship with behavior of wearing respirators. While knowledge, availability, regulatory, and co-workers behavior has relationship with behavior of wearing respirators. The company is suggested to provide adequate respirators and well maintain of available respirators, giving a regular training laboratory safety and respirators to workers, socialize rules of wearing respirators as well as medical evaluation to determine the effect of the respirator.

Keywords: predisposing, enabling, reinforcing, respirators