

*ABSTRACT*

*The existence of batik industry in Indonesia has now started to spread to the international scene. Proven by the recognition of batik by PBB in 2009, by entering into a batik Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. This is certainly a positive impact on the economy, but also has negative impacts on the health of craftsmen when working environment is not conducive. Intensity illumination and visibility is one of the factors that can affect the health conditions of craftsmen, in this case the eyestrain. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between the intensity of illumination and visibility with eyestrain.*

*This research was conducted with cross sectional and descriptive analysis in the form of a frequency table. Subjects of this study using the total population who meet the inclusion criteria. The independent variable was the age of the study, the characteristics of lighting, visibility, length of employment, length of employment. While the dependent variable of research is eyestrain.*

*Based on the results of cross tabulation 2x2 used to see a strong relationship between variables by looking at the value of the coefficient Cramer's  $V$  is known that its value is equal to 0.905. This shows that the intensity of illumination and visibility with eye fatigue level is very strong relationship.*

*The conclusion that can be drawn is the relationship intensity illumination and visibility with eyestrain on batik artisans very strong. Efforts should be made to lighting problems can be done technically and administratively. In addition, visibility settings should also be taken to prevent eye fatigue disorders. Meanwhile, to overcome eyestrain can be done by avoiding the bad lighting, and perform eye examinations specialist eye doctor regularly, especially if the eyes look red, watery and itchy and frequent headaches.*

***Keywords:*** *intensity of illumination, visibility, eyestrain*