

ABSTRACT

Noise is a disturbing sounds and could make a hearing disruption. Noise control could be done by technical control, administrative and utilizing ear protector equipment .Research was conducted purpose to study the factors that affect the use of the ear protective equipment on the workers at workshop area of PT. Lintech Duta Pratama Surabaya that include predisposing factor, enabling factor and reinforcing factor.

This research is on observational study and the design of the study is using cross sectional. The research sample of 52 persons was taken by using simple random sampling method. The dependent variable is the ear protective equipment usage behavior. The independent variables of the study are predisposing factors (age, work period, education level and level of the knowledge), enabling factors (availability of the ear protective equipment) and reinforcing factor (occupational safety and health program related to noise control and supervision). The data was taken by using interviews, questionnaires and observations. The analysis of the correlation was tested using Contingency Coefficient test and Spearman correlation.

The result of research showed most of (42,3%) the workers have good enough behavior in the use of earplug. The factor that related to the use of earplug behavior is period of work ($p=0,028$). The management of the company have created and implemented some occupational heath and safety programs that related to noise control.

The conclusion of research is the longer working period of the workers then the use of ear protective equipment behavior will decrease. The management and HSE committee are recommended to hold training and education about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and giving a supervision especially to the workers with >5 years period of work.

Keywords: noise, ear protective equipment, workshop area.

ABSTRAK

Bising merupakan suara yang mengganggu dan dapat menimbulkan gangguan pendengaran. Pengendalian kebisingan dapat dilakukan dengan cara pengendalian teknis, administratif dan penggunaan alat pelindung telinga. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mempelajari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penggunaan alat pelindung telinga pada pekerja di area *workshop* PT. Lintech Duta Pratama Surabaya yang meliputi faktor predisposisi, faktor pemungkin dan faktor penguat.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian observasional dengan desain studi *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebesar 52 orang diambil dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Variabel dependen penelitian adalah perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung telinga. Variabel independen berupa faktor predisposisi (usia, masa kerja, tingkat pendidikan dan tingkat pengetahuan), faktor pemungkin (ketersediaan alat pelindung telinga) dan faktor penguat (program K3 terkait pengendalian kebisingan dan pengawasan). Pengambilan data melalui wawancara, kuesioner dan observasi. Analisis hubungan diuji menggunakan koefisien kontingensi dan korelasi *spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar (42,3%) pekerja memiliki perilaku yang cukup baik dalam penggunaan alat pelindung telinga. Faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung telinga adalah masa kerja ($p=0,028$). Manajemen perusahaan telah membuat dan melaksanakan beberapa program K3 terkait pengendalian kebisingan.

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah semakin lama masa kerja pekerja maka perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung telinga semakin menurun. Manajemen dan komite HSE disarankan untuk mengadakan pendidikan dan pelatihan mengenai Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) dan memberikan pengawasan terutama kepada pekerja dengan masa kerja >5 tahun.

Kata kunci: kebisingan, alat pelindung telinga, area *workshop*