

ABSTRACT**CORRELATION STUDY OF RISK FACTORS AND INCIDENCE OF
COMPUTER *VISION SYNDROME* IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) is an objection of visual disturbances caused by computer use. This objection is related to the use of the Visual Display Terminal (VDT) caused by the modern era. As a matter of fact, this modern era increasingly makes the people to be addicted in using the VDT for their daily activities. Unfortunately, it has a negative impact because of the computer screen emits radiation and waves such as ultraviolet rays and X rays. If it is exposed for a long time, it will cause the physiological disturbances in the eyes of human being. The risk factors of individual, environmental, and computer increase the incidence of CVS and cause any complaints related to ocular, visual, and extraocular symptoms. The aims of this study is determining the relationship between risk factors and the occurrence of CVS in high school students at high schools in Kediri. This study uses an observational method with a Cross Sectional approach which is only done in one time. The samples consists of 92 samples taken by the quota sampling method technique which carried out by the researcher in determining the number of samples needed. This study uses a questionnaire, TBUT test and non-ocular symptom interviews. Furthermore, the research data were analyzed using descriptive analysis of the results tabulation.

As a results, there are among 82 students experienced with dry eyes as a percentage of 89.1% then the chi-square test was carried out. The conclusions obtained $P = 0.364$ which means that there are no special differences at each exposure, but it shows positive TBUT results for dry eyes. Thus, it is necessary to apply for temporarily resting 20-20-20 and other things to prevent symptoms which appearing for themselves.

Keywords: computer vision syndrome, risk factors, dry eyes