

ABSTRACT

Slippers home industry including the informal sector which is widely used human force as the production process. Slipper halfsole workers are required to have the ability to generate role according to what necessary, especially using on the skeletal muscle for jobs requiring completion manually. According to the Department of health RI (2005), workers in Indonesia suffered a skeletal muscle complaints as much as 16% of the 40% of workers who experience health complaints. Occupational Overuse Syndrome is one of the complaints of the skeletal muscle is characterized by pain in the muscles, tendons and other soft tissues. Occupational Overuse Syndrome usually appear on the top of the body.

The research carry out using a cross sectional design of the quantitative approach. This research aims to know the relationship of individual characteristics include age, year of work, work postures and the smoking habit with subjective complaints of Occupational Overuse Syndrome. Assessment of individual characteristics and subjective complaints of Occupational Overuse Syndrome using questionnaires. Whereas, the working posture assessment using Rapid Upper Limb Assessment (RULA). Research involves 38 slipper halfsole workers.

Based on the results of the statistical tests using Fisher's Exact and Spearman, the results showed that there is a relationship between the smoking habits($p=0,043$) and posture work($p=0.007$) against subjective complaints of Occupational Overuse Syndrome. As for the age($p = 0,069$) and year of work($p=0,052$) does not have a relationship of subjective complaints against Occupational Overuse Syndrome.

Thus, suggest for business owner to take precautions by regulating the work of organizing the system as set up working time and rest time. Then provide warm-up training to reduce the pain of slipper halfsole workers are working and making the workplace in accordance with the principles of ergonomics to workers. For halfsole workers should reduce or quit smoking and do regular exercise.

Keyword : Individual Characteristics, Work Posture, Occupational Overuse Syndrome, Halfsole Workers