

Analisis tingkat pencahayaan dan keluhan kelelahan mata pada pekerja di area produksi pelumas Jakarta PT Pertamina (Persero) tahun 2012 = Analysis of illumination levels and the complaint of eye fatigue in lubricants production area PT Pertamina (Persero) in year 2012 / Andri Fayrina Ramadhani

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Produksi pelumas merupakan pekerjaan visual yang dilakukan terus menerus. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis tingkat pencahayaan dan keluhan kelelahan mata pada pekerja di area produksi pelumas Jakarta PT Pertamina (Persero) tahun 2012. Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah tingkat pencahayaan, kemudahan melihat objek, kondisi sumber pencahayaan, jenis pekerjaan, durasi kerja visual, usia, lama kerja, riwayat gangguan kesehatan mata, penyakit genetik, dan perilaku berisiko. Sedangkan variabel dependen adalah keluhan kelelahan mata. Penelitian dilakukan kepada 122 orang dengan desain studi cross sectional. Hasil pengukuran menggunakan lux meter diketahui bahwa tingkat pencahayaan di area produksi tersebut tidak sesuai dengan standar Kepmenkes 1405 Tahun 2002, di mana 84.4% pekerja mengeluhkan kondisi pencahayaan tidak baik dan 97.5% pekerja mengalami keluhan kelelahan mata. Sehingga keluhan kelelahan mata yang dialami pekerja lebih disebabkan oleh kondisi lingkungan (pencahayaan) di area produksi. Untuk meningkatkan kondisi pencahayaan di area produksi pelumas Jakarta PT Pertamina (Persero), sebaiknya mempertimbangkan aspek kualitas cahaya dan pemeliharaan lampu.;

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ABSTRACT

Production of lubricantss is a continously visual work. The study was conducted to analyze the illumination level and eye fatigue complaints on workers in lubricantss production area Jakarta PT Pertamina (Persero) in 2012. Independent variables in this study is the level of illumination, ease of viewing the object, the condition of illumination sources, type of work, duration of visual work, age, length of employment, history of eye health problems, genetic diseases, and risk behaviors. While the dependent variable was the complaint of eye fatigue. The study was conducted to 122 people with a cross sectional study design. The results of measurements using a lux meter is known that the illumination level in the production area is not in accordance with the standards (Kepmenkes No. 1405 Tahun 2002) where 84.4% of workers complain of bad lighting conditions, and 97.5% of workers complain of eye fatigue. So that complaints of eye fatigue by workers are caused more by environmental conditions (lighting) in the production area. To improve the lighting conditions in the lubricantss production area PT Pertamina (Persero) Jakarta should consider the aspects of light quality and light maintenance., Production of lubricantss is a continously visual work. The study was conducted to analyze the illumination level and eye fatigue complaints on workers in lubricantss production area Jakarta PT Pertamina (Persero) in 2012. Independent variables in this study is the level of illumination, ease of viewing the object, the condition of illumination sources, type of work, duration of visual work, age, length of employment, history of eye health problems, genetic diseases, and risk behaviors. While the dependent variable was the complaint of eye fatigue. The study was conducted to 122 people with

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