

Deteksi awal tingkat risiko ergonomi pada pekerja Sentra Industri Batik Tulis Madura tahun 2014 = Early screening of risk ergonomics among workers at Madura's Batik Industrial on 2014

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Abstrak

Pekerja Batik Tulis Madura berisiko terkena keluhan Musculoskeletal Disorders, Khususnya Low Back Pain (LBP). Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk deteksi awal tingkat risiko ergonomi pada Pekerja Sentra Industri Batik Tulis Madura di Dusun Banyumas Desa Klampar Kecamatan Proppo Kabupaten Pamekasan Madura Jawa Timur Tahun 2014. Dari 12 pekerja, 11 pekerja mengalami keluhan nyeri di bagian leher atas dan bawah, punggung, pergelangan tangan kanan, 10 pekerja mengalami keluhan nyeri di bagian bahu kanan. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Penelitian kualitatif dengan mengamati aktivitas pekerja penggambaran motif dan peletakan lilin, pewarnaan kain, pelukisan kain (labas), pelorotan, pencucian dan penjemuran, teridentifikasi pekerja memiliki hazard ergonomi, yaitu saat postur janggal, gerakan memutar, repetitive, dan postur kerja statis. Menggunakan metode REBA dan QEC, hasilnya mendapatkan aktivitas tingkat risiko sangat tinggi pada setiap proses pembuatan batik tulis Madura yaitu penggambaran motif dan peletakan lilin, pewarnaan, pelukisan (labas), pelorotan, pencucian, dan penjemuran. Tingkat risiko dapat diturunkan dengan upaya perbaikan pada peralatan kerja yaitu penyediaan alat kursi, penyangga kain, pengaturan tinggi tungku, drum, bak pewarnaan, dan bak pencucian.Batik Madura workers at risk for Musculoskeletal Disorders, particularly Low Back Pain (LBP). This study was conducted as an early detection of ergonomic risk level on Workers Industrial Sentra Batik Madura in Dusun Banyumas Desa Klampar Subdistrict Proppo Pamekasan Madura East Java in 2014. This study includes 12 workers who 11 workers had pain in the upper and lower part of the neck, back, wrist right hand, also 10 workers had pain in the right shoulder. This is a descriptive observational study with cross-sectional approach. Qualitative research by observing workers activity such as draw and putting the wax motif, fabric dyeing, fabric painting, discoloration, washing and drying. The results are workers have identified ergonomic hazards such as awkward postures, twisting movements, repetitive, and static work postures. Using the method of REBA and QEC, the results get a very high-risk level of activity in each of Madura batik making process is the draw and putting the wax motif, coloring, painting, discoloration, washing, and drying. The level of risk can be reduced by improvement of work equipment include the provision of seats, strut fabric, high settings furnaces, drums, coloring basin, and washing tub.