ABSTRACT

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Title : Factors Associated with Workers Fatique To Case Monitoring

PT.Admedika Central Jakarta 2018

Work fatigue is one of the health and safety issues that become the risk factor of accident at work. Worker fatigue can have an impact on decreasing work productivity and decreasing work concentration. From the preliminary study of 10 workers in the case section in the case monitoring case of PT. Admedika, all of whom felt tired. This study aims to determine the factors associated with fatigue work on the case monitoring in PT. Admedika Central Jakarta 2018. This study used a cross sectional study design study conducted in January- February 2018. The population of this study is all of the case monitoring worker with a sample of 88 people. The data used is primary data. The instruments used are custom digital lux meter, scales, body meter and questionnaire. The technique of collecting work fatigue data using IFRC questionnaires and workload with NASA-TLX questionnaire. Analysis data was done by using Chi Square statistic test. Based on the results of the research, it is known that the case monitoring employee experienced a severe work fatigue rate of 54.5%, where most experienced symptoms of weakening activities. The result of the research shows that age (p-value = 0,000), gender (p-value = 0,008), nutritional status (pvalue = 0,000), work period (p-value = 0,000), workload (p-value = 0.000), lighting (p-value = 0.021) and shift (p-value = 0.000) influence to work fatigue.

Key words : Fatique, questionnaire of IFRC, questionnaire of NASA-TLX

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