

ABSTRACT



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THE CORRELATION BODY MASS INDEX AND PEAK EXPIRATORY FLOW IN PT. BINA ADIDAYA TANGERANG

Consists of VI Chapters, 49 Pages, 8 Tables, 5 Images, 1 Graph, 2 Schemes, 8 Attachments

Objective: To study out the correlation body mass index and peak expiratory flow in paint factory PT. Bina Adidaya Tangerang. **Samples:** This study consisted of 30 male employees in PT. Bina Adidaya Tangerang which was selected based on *purposive sampling*. The samples aged ranges from 22-48 years. The sample examined the height checks using stature meter, weight checks with *electronic personal scale*, and examined peak expiratory flow using the *peak flow meter*. **Method:** This study is an observational/survey study. This research is descriptive with the type of correlation study to determine the correlation between variables using *the cross sectional* design studied at the same time. **Results:** The mean and standard deviation of body mass index male employees are 23.17 ± 3.740 while the peak expiratory flow had a mean and standard deviation of 363.50 ± 77.149 . *Pearson test* obtained the value of $p=0.048$ ($p<0.05$) this shows that there is correlation between the body mass index and peak expiratory flow in PT. Bina Adidaya Tangerang. Whereas the value of r (correlation strength)= 0.36, meaning that there is a positive correlation between the body mass index and peak expiratory flow current weak correlation strenght.

Keywords: Body Mass Index, Peak Expiratory Flow