

ABSTRAK



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HUBUNGAN MASA KERJA DAN POSISI MENULIS DI PAPAN TULIS TERHADAP PATOLOGI SUBACROMIAL IMPINGEMENT SYNDROME PADA GURU SMAN 5 KEMAYORAN JAKARTA PUSAT

Terdiri dari VI bab, 63 Halaman, 5 Tabel, 8 Gambar, 3 Skema, 8 Lampiran, 1 Diagram

Tujuan: untuk mengetahui hubungan antara masa kerja dengan posisi menulis di papan tulis terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome* pada guru di SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat. **Sampel:** penelitian ini terdiri dari 35 guru yang menulis di papan tulis dalam mengajar dan memiliki keluhan nyeri bahu di SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat yang dipilih berdasarkan *purposive sampling*. Sampel melakukan pemeriksaan Hawkins & Kennedy tes, Neer tes dan palpasi posisi ekstensi **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross sectional* dengan observasional dan merupakan studi korelasi untuk melihat hubungan antara masa kerja dan posisi menulis di papan tulis pada guru terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome*. **Hasil:** Uji korelasi antara masa kerja terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome* secara statistik diuji dengan uji *fisher exact* didapatkan nilai $p=0,553$ ($p>0,05$) sedangkan posisi menulis di papan tulis terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome* didapatkan nilai $p=0,410$ ($p>0,05$). **Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan antara masa kerja terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome* dan tidak ada hubungan posisi menulis di papan tulis terhadap patologi *subacromial impingement syndrome* pada guru di SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat.

Kata Kunci: Masa kerja, posisi menulis di papan tulis, *subacromial impingement syndrome*

ABSTRACT



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THE CORRELATION OF WORKING PERIOD AND WRITING POSITIONS IN WRITING BOARDS ON THE PATHOLOGY OF SUBACROMIAL IMPINGEMENT SYNDROME IN TEACHERS AT SMAN 5 KEMAYORAN CENTRAL JAKARTA

Consists of VI Chapters, 63 Pages, 5 Tables, 8 Images, 3 Schemes, 8Attachments, 1 Diagram

Objective: to find out the correlation between work period and writing position on the board to the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome in teachers at SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Central Jakarta. **Sample:** this study consisted of 35 teachers who wrote on the board in teaching and had complaints of shoulder pain at SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Central Jakarta, which were selected based on purposive sampling. Samples conducted Hawkins & Kennedy tests, Neer tests and palpation in extension position. **Methods:** This study was a cross sectional and observational study and was a correlation study to look at the correlation between work period and writing position on the blackboard of teachers on the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome. **Results:** Correlation test between work period on the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome was statistically tested with the fisher exact test obtained p value= 0.553 ($p>0.05$) while the writing position on the board against the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome obtained p value= 0.410 ($p>0.05$). **Conclusion:** There is no correlation between work period on the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome and there is no correlation on the position of writing on the board to the pathology of subacromial impingement syndrome in teachers at SMAN 5 Kemayoran, Central Jakarta.

Keywords: Working period, writing position on the board, *subacromial impingement syndrome*.