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Program Studi Kesehatan Masyarakat
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NURUL HIKMAH

POTENSI KEJADIAN SICK BUILDING SYNDROME PADA KARYAWAN OFFICE PT BRIDGESTONE TIRE INDONESIA BEKASI PLANT 2016

6 Bab, 82 Halaman, 12 Tabel, 3 Gambar

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) merupakan masalah yang cukup penting untuk diperhatikan, karena SBS pada karyawan dapat berdampak terhadap penurunan produktivitas kerja dan penurunan konsentrasi kerja. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan terhadap karyawan office PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia Bekasi Plant 2016, didapatkan 38,6 % sampel mengalami SBS.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik individu (umur, masa kerja) kualitas fisik (suhu dan kelembaban), dengan potensi kejadian SBS pada karyawan *office* PT Bridgestone TireIndonesia Bekasi Plant 2016.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis Penelitian dengan deskriptif analitik, dan desain studi crosssectional. Dengan populasi yaitu seluruh karyawan yang bekerja di gedung office PT BSIN dengan jumlah 130 orang dan diambil dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *nonprobability sampling* yaitu 57 orang. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat (chi-square).

Hasil: Dari hasil analisis, didapatkan 22 responden (38,6%) mengalami keluhan SBS dan 35 responden (61,4%) tidak mengalami keluhan SBS. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan kejadian SBS pada variabel umur P value (0,000), dan tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan keluhan SBS pada variabel masa kerja P value (0,95), variable suhu P value (0,506) dan kelembaban P value (0,506).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara umur, sedangkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara masa kerja, suhu dan kelembapan udara dengan keluhan SBS pada karyawan *office* PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia Bekasi Plant 2016.

Kata Kunci : *Sick Building Syndrome* (SBS), umur, masa kerja, suhu dan kelembaban.

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NURUL HIKMAH

The POTENTIAL INCIDENCE of SICK BUILDING SYNDROME in an OFFICE EMPLOYEE PT BRIDGESTONE TIRE INDONESIA BEKASI PLANT 2016

6 Chapters, 80 Pages, 12 Tables, 3 Imege

ABSTRACT

Background: Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) is an issue that is important enough to be noticed, because SBS on employees can impact against a decrease in productivity and a decrease in the concentration of employment. Based on a preliminary study done against employee office PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia Jakarta Plant obtained by 2016, 38.6% of the sample experienced SBS.

Objective: to know the characteristics of the relationship of the individual (age, working period) physical quality (temperature and humidity), with the potential incidence of SBS in the employee office PT Bridgestone TireIndonesia Bekasi Plant 2016.

Methods: this type of research with descriptive analytic, and crosssectional study design. With a population that is all employees working in the building office PT BSIN with number of 130 people and taken with nonprobability sampling techniques i.e. 57 people. Data analysis using univariate analysis, bivariat (chi-square).

Results: the results of the analysis, obtained by 22 respondents (38.6%) experience a complaints SBS and 35 respondents (61,4%) did not experience a complaints SBS. There is a meaningful relationship with SBS on variable age P value (0.000), and there is no meaningful relationship with SBS complaints on variable working period P value (0.95), variable temperature P value (0.506) and humidity P value (0,506).

Conclusion: there is a meaningful relationship between age, whereas there is no meaningful relationship between working time, temperature and air humidity with complaints the office employees on SBS PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia Jakarta Plant 2016.

Keywords: Sick Building Syndrome (SBS), age, work time, temperature and humidity.