

LAMPIRAN



Perhitungan besar sudut masing-masing anggota tubuh operator sesuai dengan metode REBA yakni lengan atas, lengan bawah, leher punggung (batang tubuh) dan pergelangan tangan.

1. Anton



➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan atas (A)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(125 - 154)^2 + (224 - 230)^2} \\
 &= 29,614
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(125 - 113)^2 + (224 - 193)^2} \\
 &= 33,242
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(154 - 113)^2 + (230 - 193)^2} \\
 &= 55,227
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2}$$

$$= \frac{29,614^2 + 33,242^2 - 55,227^2}{2 \times 29,614 \times 33,242}$$

$$\alpha = 122,85^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan atas terhadap posisi normal sebesar $122,85^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan bawah(B)

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(111 - 122)^2 + (183 - 216)^2} \\ &= 34,785 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(111 - 95)^2 + (183 - 171)^2} \\ &= 20,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(122 - 95)^2 + (216 - 171)^2} \\ &= 52,479 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1d_2} \\ &= \frac{34,785^2 + 20,000^2 - 52,479^2}{2 \times 34,785 \times 20,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 145,30^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 145,30^\circ$ yaitu $34,70^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk leher(C)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(112 - 97)^2 + (229 - 239)^2} \\ &= 18,028\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(112 - 138)^2 + (229 - 236)^2} \\ &= 26,926\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(97 - 138)^2 + (239 - 236)^2} \\ &= 41,110\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\ &= \frac{18,028^2 + 26,926^2 - 41,110^2}{2 \times 18,028 \times 26,926}\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 131,24^0 \text{ Extension}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan leher terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^0 - 131,24^0$ yaitu $48,76^0$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk punggung / batang tubuh(D)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(180 - 139)^2 + (214 - 235)^2} \\ &= 46,065\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(180 - 170)^2 + (214 - 179)^2} \\ &= 36,401\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(139 - 170)^2 + (235 - 179)^2} \\
 &= 64,008
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\
 &= \frac{46,065^2 + 36,401^2 - 64,008^2}{2 \times 46,065 \times 36,401}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 101,18^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 101,18^\circ$ yaitu $78,82^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk pergelangan tangan(E)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(85 - 99)^2 + (164 - 152)^2} \\
 &= 17,205
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(85 - 76)^2 + (164 - 152)^2} \\
 &= 15,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(99 - 76)^2 + (174 - 152)^2} \\
 &= 31,828
 \end{aligned}$$

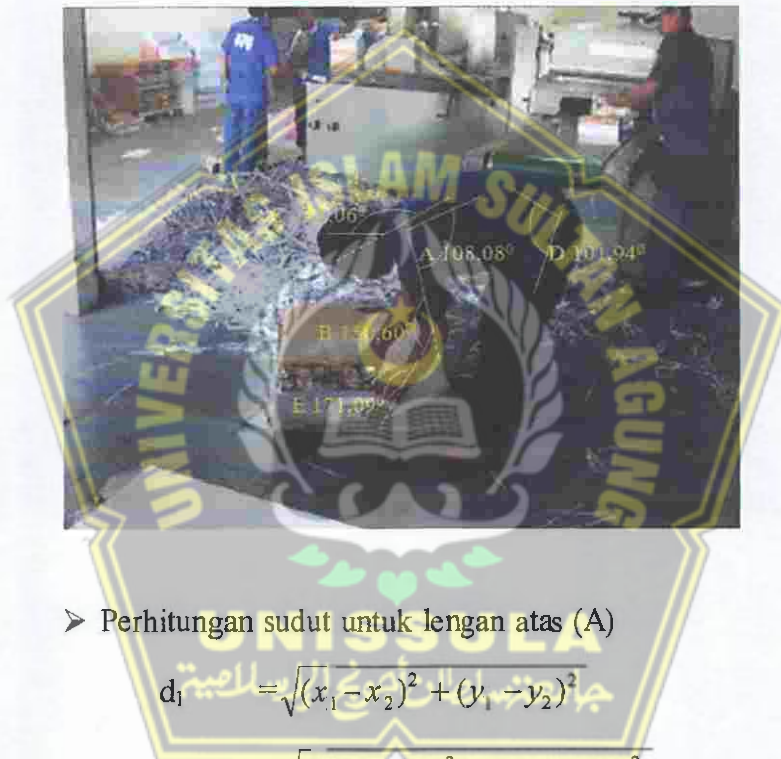
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2}$$

$$= \frac{17,205^2 + 15,000^2 - 31,828^2}{2 \times 17,205 \times 15,000}$$

$$\alpha = 162,41^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 162,41^\circ$ yaitu $17,59^\circ$

2. Budi



➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan atas (A)

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(155 - 189)^2 + (224 - 240)^2} \\ &= 37,577 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(155 - 160)^2 + (224 - 184)^2} \\ &= 40,311 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(189 - 160)^2 + (240 - 184)^2} \\
 &= 63,063
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\
 &= \frac{37,577^2 + 40,311^2 - 63,063^2}{2 \times 37,577 \times 40,311}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 108,08^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan atas terhadap posisi normal sebesar $108,08^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan bawah(B)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(160 - 154)^2 + (174 - 219)^2} \\
 &= 45,398
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(160 - 152)^2 + (174 - 154)^2} \\
 &= 21,541
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(154 - 152)^2 + (219 - 154)^2} \\
 &= 65,031
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\
 &= \frac{45,398^2 + 21,541^2 - 65,031^2}{2 \times 45,398 \times 21,541}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 150,60^{\circ} \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^{\circ} - 150,60^{\circ}$ yaitu $29,40^{\circ}$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk leher(C)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(145 - 108)^2 + (227 - 230)^2} \\ &= 37,121\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(145 - 176)^2 + (227 - 241)^2} \\ &= 34,015\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(108 - 176)^2 + (230 - 241)^2} \\ &= 68,884\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1d_2} \\ &= \frac{37,121^2 + 34,015^2 - 68,884^2}{2 \times 37,121 \times 34,015}\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 151,06^{\circ} \text{ Extension}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan leher terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^{\circ} - 151,06^{\circ}$ yaitu $28,94^{\circ}$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk punggung / batang tubuh(D)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(220 - 188)^2 + (223 - 242)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 37,216$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(220 - 202)^2 + (223 - 170)^2} \\ &= 55,973\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(188 - 202)^2 + (242 - 170)^2} \\ &= 73,348\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\ &= \frac{37,216^2 + 55,973^2 - 73,348^2}{2 \times 37,216 \times 55,973}\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 101,94^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 101,94^\circ$ yaitu $78,06^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk pergelangan tangan(E)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(148 - 160)^2 + (145 - 171)^2} \\ &= 28,636\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(148 - 138)^2 + (145 - 130)^2} \\ &= 18,028\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(160 - 138)^2 + (171 - 130)^2} \\
 &= 46,530
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\
 &= \frac{28,636^2 + 18,028^2 - 46,530^2}{2 \times 28,636 \times 18,028}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 171,09^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 171,09^\circ$ yaitu $8,91^\circ$

3. Yanuar



➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan atas (A)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(100 - 140)^2 + (200 - 212)^2} \\
 &= 41,761
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(100-103)^2 + (200-166)^2}$$

$$= 34,132$$

$$d_3 = \sqrt{(x_2-x_3)^2 + (y_2-y_3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(140-103)^2 + (212-166)^2}$$

$$= 59,034$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1d_2}$$

$$= \frac{41,761^2 + 34,132^2 - 59,034^2}{2 \times 41,761 \times 34,132}$$

$$\alpha = 101,66^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan atas terhadap posisi normal sebesar $101,66^\circ$

► Perhitungan sudut untuk lengan bawah(B)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(101-99)^2 + (149-198)^2}$$

$$= 49,041$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(x_1-x_3)^2 + (y_1-y_3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(101-87)^2 + (149-123)^2}$$

$$= 29,530$$

$$d_3 = \sqrt{(x_2-x_3)^2 + (y_2-y_3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(99-87)^2 + (198-123)^2}$$

$$= 75,954$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1d_2}$$

$$\frac{49,041^2 + 29,530^2 - 75,954^2}{2 \times 49,041 \times 29,530}$$

$$\alpha = 149,36^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 149,36^\circ$ yaitu $30,64^\circ$

► Perhitungan sudut untuk leher(C)

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(97 - 76)^2 + (213 - 227)^2} \\ &= 25,239 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(97 - 122)^2 + (213 - 222)^2} \\ &= 26,571 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(76 - 122)^2 + (227 - 222)^2} \\ &= 46,271 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1 d_2} \\ &= \frac{25,239^2 + 26,571^2 - 46,271^2}{2 \times 25,239 \times 26,571} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 126,51^\circ \text{ Extension}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan leher terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 126,51^\circ$ yaitu $53,49^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk punggung / batang tubuh(D)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(178 - 137)^2 + (198 - 221)^2} \\ &= 47,011\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(178 - 158)^2 + (198 - 156)^2} \\ &= 46,519\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(137 - 158)^2 + (221 - 156)^2} \\ &= 68,308\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2 d_1 d_2} \\ &= \frac{47,011^2 + 46,519^2 - 68,308^2}{2 \times 47,011 \times 46,519}\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 93,83^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 93,83^\circ$ yaitu $86,17^\circ$

➤ Perhitungan sudut untuk pergelangan tangan(E)

$$\begin{aligned}d_1 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(79 - 97)^2 + (111 - 138)^2} \\ &= 32,450\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_2 &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(79 - 78)^2 + (111 - 89)^2} \\
 &= 22,023
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_3 &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_3)^2 + (y_2 - y_3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(97 - 78)^2 + (138 - 89)^2} \\
 &= 52,555
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \alpha &= \frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2 - d_3^2}{2d_1d_2} \\
 &= \frac{32,450^2 + 22,023^2 - 52,555^2}{2 \times 32,450 \times 22,023}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 148,91^\circ \text{ Flexion}$$

Jadi besar sudut yang dibentuk oleh pergerakan lengan bawah terhadap posisi normal sebesar $180^\circ - 148,91^\circ$ yaitu $31,09^\circ$

