

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG  
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**ABSTRAK**

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**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KEDISIPLINAN PENGGUNAAN MASKER  
TERHADAP GEJALA PENYAKIT PARU AKIBAT KERJA YANG  
DIRASAKAN PEKERJA DI JMI FURNITURE SEMARANG**

56 hal + 6 tabel + xv

**Latar Belakang:** Sejauh ini laporan kedisiplinan pekerja dalam menggunakan alat pelindung diri (masker) dan hubungannya dengan kesehatan paru masih kurang. Di Indonesia, penyakit atau gangguan paru akibat kerja yang disebabkan oleh debu diperkirakan cukup banyak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kedisiplinan penggunaan masker terhadap gejala penyakit paru akibat kerja.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Jumlah responden 182 diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data di olah menggunakan uji *Coefficient Contingency* dan *Partial Correlation*.

**Hasil:** Dari 182 responden yang memiliki tingkat kedisiplinan kurang (8,2 %) keseluruhannya mengalami salah satu atau lebih gejala penyakit paru akibat kerja. Hasil uji diperoleh nilai  $p = 0,000$  ( $p < 0,05$ ) dengan  $r = 0,772$  setelah variabel jenis kelamin di kontrol.

**Simpulan:** Ada hubungan antara tingkat kedisiplinan penggunaan masker terhadap gejala penyakit paru akibat kerja yang dirasakan pekerja di JMI Furniture Semarang dengan keeratan kuat.

**Kata Kunci:** kedisiplinan, masker, gejala penyakit paru akibat kerja.

**Daftar Pustaka :** 21 (2003-2011)

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## **ABSTRACT**

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**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN the LEVELS of DISCIPLINES in USING MASKS toward THE SYMPTOMS of OCCUPATIONAL LUNG DISEASE WHO FELT by the WORKERS of JMI FURNITURE SEMARANG**

56 pages + 6 tables + xv

**Background:** So far, reports on the correlation of labor discipline in the use of personal protective equipment (masks) with lung health is still lacking. In Indonesia, lungs disease or lungs disorders caused by occupational dust was estimated to be much. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the correlation between the levels of discipline in using masks toward the symptoms of occupational lung disease.

**Methods:** The type of this research is observational analytical study applying cross sectional approach. The data were collected by using questionnaire. The number of 182 respondents was taken by *simple random sampling technique*. The data were analyzed using *Coefficient Contingency* and *Partial Correlation* test.

**Results:** From 182 respondents, 8,2 % of them have less levels of discipline and all of them getting one or more symptoms of occupational lung disease. The statistical test obtained p-value = 0.000 ( $p < 0.05$ ) with  $r = 0.772$  after variable of gender was controlled.

**Conclusion:** There is correlation between the levels of discipline in using masks toward the symptoms of occupational lung disease who felt by the workers of JMI Furniture Semarang with a close related.

Keywords: discipline, mask, occupational lung disease symptoms.

Bibliography: 21 (2003-2011)