

ABSTRACT

Background : Street sweepers have a very large potential for experiencing lung function disorders due to continuous exposure to dust in the work environment. Factors that cause a person to experience lung function disorders include age, nutritional status, smoking habits, length of service, and duration of work.

Objective : This study aims to determine the relationship between work duration and pulmonary function disorders among street sweepers in Telanaipura District, Jambi City in 2023.

Method : This research design uses observational analytics with a cross sectional design on the population of street sweepers in Telanaipuran District, Jambi City in 2023 using a total sample technique and a sample size of 30 people. Data collection was carried out by filling out questionnaires and interviews as well as examining pulmonary function disorders using a spirometer.

Results : Of the 30 respondents, it was found that most of the street sweepers who worked > 5 years for > 8 hours per day experienced lung function disorders. The chi-square test results show that there is a relationship between work duration and lung function disorders in street sweepers with a p-value < 0.05 and the Fisher test results show that there is no relationship between work duration and lung function disorders with a p-value > 0.05.

Conclusion : There is a relationship between work duration and pulmonary function disorders in street sweepers in Telanaipuran District, Jambi City in 2023.

Keywords : Duration of work, Pulmonary function disorders, Street sweeping officers.

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Petugas sapu jalan memiliki potensi yang sangat besar mengalami gangguan faal paru akibat terpapar debu secara terus menerus di lingkungan kerja. Faktor yang menyebabkan seseorang mengalami gangguan faal paru, diantaranya adalah usia, status gizi, kebiasaan merokok, masa kerja, dan durasi kerja.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan durasi kerja terhadap gangguan faal paru pada petugas sapu jalan di Kecamatan Telanaipura Kota Jambi Tahun 2023.

Metode : Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* terhadap populasi petugas sapu jalan di Kecamatan Telanaipuran Kota Jambi Tahun 2023 menggunakan teknik total sampel dan besar sampel sebanyak 30 orang. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan pengisian kuesioner dan wawancara serta pemeriksaan gangguan faal paru menggunakan alat spriometer.

Hasil : Dari 30 responden, didapatkan hasil petugas sapu jalan yang bekerja > 5 tahun dengan durasi >8 jam perhari sebagian besar mengalami gangguan faal paru. Hasil uji *chi-square* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara durasi kerja terhadap gangguan faal paru pada petugas sapu jalan dengan *p-value* < 0,05 dan hasil *fisher test* yang menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara masa kerja terhadap gangguan faal paru dengan *p-value* > 0,05.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara durasi kerja terhadap gangguan faal paru pada petugas sapu jalan di Kecamatan Telanaipuran Kota Jambi Tahun 2023.

Kata Kunci : Durasi kerja, Gangguan faal paru, Petugas sapu jalan.