

HUBUNGAN KADAR DEBU DENGAN KAPASITAS VITAL PARU PADA POLISI LALU LINTAS UNIT PATROLI TETAP DI SATLANTAS POLTABES SEMARANG

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(2003 - Skripsi)

Manusia selama hidup akan selalu membutuhkan udara dan rata-rata tidak dapat mempertahankan hidupnya tanpa udara lebih dari tiga menit. adanya pencemaran udara oleh debu dapat mengakibatkan terjadinya gangguan kesehatan, biasanya berupa radang saluran nafas, alergi, nyeri dada/sesak nafas dan sebagainya. Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap merupakan salah satu pekerja yang mempunyai faktor risiko terkena gangguan pernafasan yang dapat mempengaruhi kapasitas vital paru. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar debu dengan kapasitas vital paru pada Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap di Satlantas Poltabes Semarang.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian yang bersifat *explanatory* dengan menggunakan metode *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap di Satlantas Poltabes Semarang dengan populasi 78 orang. Jumlah sampel 13 orang yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kadar debu masih di bawah nilai ambang batas dan persentase kondisi paru Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap 30,8% mengalami gangguan *restriktif*. Hasil uji statistik *Korelasi Product Moment* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara kadar debu dengan kapasitas vital paru pada Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap (ρ FVC = 0,795 dan ρ FEV1 = 0,882).

Kata Kunci: Kadar debu, kapasitas vital paru, Polisi Lalu Lintas Unit Patroli Tetap

*RELATIONS BETWEEN DUST RATES WITH THE VITAL CAPACITIES OF LUNGS
AT TRAFFIC POLICE OF THE PERMANENT PATROL UNIT OF THE SEMARANG
METRO POLICE DEPARTMENT*

Human being during above the ground will always require the air and actually cannot live without air more than three minute. Existence of air contamination by dust can result the happening of health trouble, usually in the form of chafing breath channel, allergic, pain in bone chest/out of breath etc. Traffic Police of the Permanent Patrol unit is one of the workers having risk factor incurred by an exhalation trouble that can influence the vital capacity of lungs. The objective of the research is to find out the relation the vital capacities of lungs at Traffic Police of the Permanent Patrol Unit in Traffic Unit of the Semarang Metro Police Department.

Research type used by this research is explanatory with cross sectional method. Research conducted at Traffic Police of the Permanent Patrol Unit in Traffic unit of the Semarang Metro Police Department with the populatin 78 officers. Samples occupied by the research are 13 officers who are taken by purposive sampling.

The result of the research shows that the dust rate is still below value of the boundaries and percentage of condition of lungs of Traffic Police of the Permanent Patrol unit is 30,8% experiencing of restiction trouble. Result of statistic test of Correlation of Product Moment show there are no significant relation between dust rates with vital capacities of lung at Traffic Police of Patrol Unit remain (ρ FVC = 0,795 and ρ FEV1 = 0,882)

Keyword : Dust rates, vital capacities of lungs, Traffic Police of the Permanent Patrol Unit