

HUBUNGAN KADAR DEBU TERPAPAR DENGAN GANGGUAN FUNGSI PARU PEMULUNG DI TPA SAMPAH PIYUNGAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

ANIES MULYANI -- E2A206078
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Gangguan fungsi paru dapat disebabkan salah satunya oleh paparan debu. Makin tinggi kadar debu di udara makin besar resiko terpapar debu dan makin besar pula resiko terganggu fungsi parunya. Kadar debu di dalam TPA Piyungan Yogyakarta sebesar $230,60 \text{ ug/m}^3$, sedangkan kadar debu di barat TPA Piyungan $159,56 \text{ ug/m}^3$. Tujuan Penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar debu terpapar dan gangguan fungsi paru pemulung di dalam TPA dan di barat TPA sampah Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta, dan untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar debu terpapar dengan gangguan fungsi paru pemulung di TPA sampah Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta, jenis penelitian *observasional* dengan rancangan *Cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 52 orang. Data di uji menggunakan uji hipotesis *Mann-Whitney* dan uji hipotesis *Chi-Square* (X^2) dengan taraf signifikan 95 % ($\alpha = 0.05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada perbedaan kadar debu terpapar pada pemulung di dalam dan di barat TPA dengan nilai P 0,023. Ada perbedaan gangguan fungsi paru pada pemulung di dalam dan di barat TPA dengan nilai P 0,012 dan. Ada hubungan kadar debu terpapar dengan gangguan fungsi paru pemulung di TPA sampah Piyung Yogyakarta dengan nilai P 0,003, CC 0,376, OR 2,706, CI 1,855-3,947. Disarankan untuk melakukan langkah-langkah pemantauan dan pengendalian kualitas udara di lingkungan TPA serta peningkatan kesehatan dan pengetahuan kepada pemulung dan masyarakat baik yang berada di dalam TPA maupun di sekitar TPA.

Kata Kunci: Kadar debu terpapar, Gangguan fungsi paru, Pemantauan

*CORRELATION OF EXPOSED DUST RATE AND LUNG DYSFUNCTION OF
SOLID WASTE TAKER IN SOLID WASTE LANDFILL DISPOSAL PIYUNGAN
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA*

Lung dysfunction can be caused by dust exposed. More of dust rate on the air is more high of risk of dust exposed and more high of risk of lung dysfunction. Dust rate in solid waste landfill disposal Piyungan Yogyakarta that is 230.60 ug/m³, while dust in waste of solid waste landfill disposal Piyungan that is 159.56 ug/m³. The research aimed to know the difference exposed dust rate and lung dysfunction at solid waste landfill disposal and in waste landfill disposal Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta, and to know the correlation of exposed dust rate with lung dysfunction at solid waste taker in solid waste landfill disposal Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta. Type of research was observational and cross setional design. Sample of research amounted 52. Data tested by Mann-Whitney and Chi-Square (X²) hypothetical tests with significance level was 95% (altas = 0.05). Result of research indicated there was a difference of exposed dust rate at solid waste taker in the and west of solid waste landfill disposal by p value = 0.23. There was a dysfunction at solid waste taker in solid waste landfill disposal of Piyungan Yogyakarta by p value = 0.003, CC = 0.376, OR = 2.706, CI = 1.855-3,947. It is suggested to monitoring and controlling of air quality in TPA area and as well as to improving health and knowledge of solid waste taker and community both which residing in solid waste landfill disposal and in the surroundings of solid waste landfill disposal.

Keyword : Exposed dust rate, Lung dysfunction, Monitoring and controlling of air quality