

PERBEDAAN RERATA PENURUNAN KAPASITAS VITAL PARU PEKERJA UNIT
PENGERGAJIAN DAN UNIT PENGLAMPASAN CV PBS KABUPATEN PURBALINGGA.

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Dalam jangka panjang paparan debu dapat menyebabkan perubahan yang menetap pada faal paru, dampak pemaparan debu yang terus menerus dapat menurunkan faal paru berupa *obstruktif* dan penumpukan debu yang tinggi diparu dapat menyebabkan *pneumoconiosis*. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan rerata penurunan kapasitas vital paru pekerja unit pengergajian dan unit pengampelasan CV. Pbs kabupaten Purbalingga dan menggunakan metode analitik yang bersifat "*Explanatory research*" dengan pendekatan "*Cross Sectional*". Sebanyak 47 Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil secara purposive dari 804 pekerja. Analisis univariat dan bivariat dengan t tes sampel bebas (*Independent Sample T Test*) digunakan untuk menganalisa data. Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa tidak ada perbedaan rerata penurunan kapasitas vital paru pekerja unit pengergajian dan unit pengampelasan Cv Pbs Kabupaten Purbalingga $p(VC,FVC \ \&FEV1=0.355,0.454,0.367); \alpha=0.05; p>\alpha; df=45; \ t=2.014$
 $t_0=VC,FVC,FEV1=0.934, \ 0.756,0.912; t>t_0$. Serta tidak ada perbedaan rerata kadar debu di unit pengergajian dan unit pengampelasan CV Pbs Kab. Purbalingga Purbalingga $\alpha=0.05; t=2.014; p=0.257; t_0=1.149; \ p\alpha; \ t>t_0$.

Kata Kunci: debu kayu, kapasitas vital paru

THE COMPARISON BETWEEN LUNG CAPACITY OF SANDPAPER WORKERS AND
LUNG CAPACITY OF SAW MILL WORKERS AT CV. PBS IN PURBALINGGA
REGENCY

Abstrac Longterm duratin of wood dust exposure may cause lung disorder among workers in wood carving industri. This research aimed to determinan the comparison between lung capasity of sandpaper workers and lung capasity of saw mill workers at CV. Pbs in Purbalingga Regency. The method was explanatory using cross-sectional design. Lung examination among workers and dust measurement in the working environment were conducted to gather data. Out of 804 workers were selected utilizing purposive method. Result showed that there was significant different between lung capasity of sandpaper workers and lung capasityof saw mill workers at CV Pbs in Purbalingga Regency $p(VC,FVC \& FEV1=0.355,0.454,0.367); \text{alfa}=0.05; p > \text{alfa}; df=45; t=2.014$ $t_o=VC,FVC,FEV1=0.934, 0.756,0.912; t > t_o$. There saw mill unit at CV Pbs in Purbalingga Regency $\text{alfa}=0.05; t=2.014; p=0.257; t_o=1.149; p \text{alfa}; t > t_o$.

Keyword: *wood dust, lung capacity*