



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK INDIVIDU DAN LINGKUNGAN SOSIAL
DENGAN KELUHAN PRE-SICK BUILDING SYNDROME (PRE-SBS)
PADA KARYAWAN DIPT. MULTIKARYA ASIA PASIFIK RAYA**



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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2021

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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

Skripsi, Agustus 2021

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HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK INDIVIDU DAN LINGKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN KELUHAN *PRE-SICK BUILDING SYNDROME* (PRE-SBS) PADA KARYAWAN DI PT. MULTIKARYA ASIA PASIFIK RAYA (MKAPR) DURI-RIAU

xiii + 93 halaman, 20 tabel, 6 gambar, 11 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Pre-Sick Building Syndrome digunakan untuk kelompok yang mengalami spesifik keluhan *Sick Building Syndrome* (SBS), namun tidak terdiagnosis secara medis. Menurut WHO sebesar 30% bangunan di seluruh dunia menimbulkan dampak SBS. Di Amerika Serikat (2010) kasus SBS setiap tahunnya mencapai 8.000-18.000 kasus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik individu dan lingkungan sosial dengan keluhan *pre-sick building syndrome* (*pre-SBS*) pada karyawan di PT. MKAPR Duri-Riau.

Metode

Metode penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari Januari 2021-Agustus 2021 dengan populasi 39 karyawan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dengan CI=95% ($\alpha=0,05$)

Hasil

Diketahui 48,7% karyawan mengalami keluhan *pre-SBS*, 46,2% termasuk kelompok umur berisiko, 43,6% dengan masa kerja lama, 38,5% memiliki kebiasaan merokok, 12,8% memiliki riwayat alergi dan psikososial buruk sebesar 59%. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara masa kerja ($p\text{-value}=0,015$) dengan keluhan *pre-SBS*, dengan risiko 6,9 kali pada masa kerja ($> 2,4$ tahun).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan masa kerja dengan keluhan *pre-SBS* pada karyawan PT. MKAPR Duri-Riau. Perusahaan disarankan untuk meningkatkan lagi pada program kesehatan terkait kondisi fisik dan mental serta penyediaan konseling oleh HES.

Daftar Pustaka : 60 (1989-2020)

Kata Kunci : Karyawan, Psikososial, SBS

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Undergraduate Thesis, August 2021

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INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT RELATED TO THE SYMPTOMS OF PRE-SICK BUILDING SYNDROME (PRE-SBS) ON EMPLOYEES OF PT. MULTIKARYA ASIA PASIFIKA RAYA (MKAPR) DURI-RIAU

xiii + 93 pages, 20 table, 6 pictures, 11 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

Pre-Sick Building Syndrome is a term used for group who have been experiencing symptoms specific of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS), but is not medically diagnosed. According to WHO, 30% of buildings worldwide have an impact on SBS. In the United States (2010) SBS cases annually have reached 8,000-18,000 cases. This study aims to determine the relationship between individual characteristics and social environment to the symptoms of pre-SBS in employees at PT. MKAPR Duri-Riau.

Method

This research method is quantitative with a cross-section study approach. This research was conducted from January 2021-August 2021 with a population of 39 employees. The sampling technique used was total sampling technique. Data analysis using Chi-Square Test with CI = 95% ($\alpha=0,05$).

Result

That was known where 48.7% of employees have experienced pre-SBS complaints, 46.2% belonged to the risky age group, 43.6% with a long term of work, 38.5% had a smoking habit, 12.8% had a history of allergies and worse psychosocial 59 %. The results of the analysis show that there is a relationship between term of work (p-value = 0.015) and pre-SBS complaints with a risk of 6.9 times in long tenure (> 2.4 years).

Conclusion

There has been a relationship between terms of work with the symptoms of pre-SBS on employees of PT. MKAPR Duri-Riau 2021. Companies are advised to further improve health programs related to physical and mental conditions as well as the provision of counseling by HES.

References : 60 (1989-2020)

Keywords : Employees, Psychosocial, SBS