

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Jenis potensi bahaya di bandara di antaranya adalah kebisingan dan stres kerja yang dalam jangka waktu yang lama berpotensi menimbulkan penyakit akibat kerja salah satunya adalah tekanan darah tinggi (hipertensi). Berdasarkan data pengukuran tekanan darah tenaga kerja *ground handling* PT. Gapura Angkasa di Bandara Sultan Thaha Jambi pada bulan Desember 2017 dari 44 orang tenaga kerja yang diperiksa 16 orang dengan hipertensi.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara intensitas kebisingan dan stres kerja dengan tekanan darah tinggi pada tenaga kerja *ground handling* PT. Gapura Angkasa di Bandara Sultan Thaha Jambi.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis Penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif yang bersifat observasional analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini diambil dengan metode total sampling sebanyak 65 responden. Data dianalisis menggunakan univariat dan bivariat dengan analisis *Chi Square* serta multivariat dengan analisis regresi logistik.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil analisis uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara intensitas kebisingan dan suhu lingkungan dengan tekanan darah tinggi ($p=0,016$). Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara stres kerja dengan tekanan darah tinggi ($p=0,725$).

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara intensitas kebisingan dengan tekanan darah tinggi tenaga kerja *ground handling* PT. Gapura Angkasa di Bandara Sultan Thaha Jambi.

Kata Kunci : Intensitas kebisingan, Stres kerja, Tekanan darah tinggi

ABSTRACT

Background : The types of potential hazards at the airport include noise and work stress, which in the long term has the potential to cause occupational diseases, one of which is high blood pressure (hypertension). Based on the worker's blood pressure measurement data ground handling of PT. Gapura Angkasa at Sultan Thaha Jambi Airport in December 2017 from 44 workers who were examined by 16 people with hypertension.

Objectives : This study aims to analyze the relationship between noise intensity and work stress with high blood pressure in the workforce ground handling of PT. Gapura Angkasa at Sultan Thaha Jambi Airport.

Method : The type of research used in this study is quantitative which is analytic observational with cross sectional research design. The research sample was taken with a total sampling method of 65 respondents. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate with Chi Square analysis and multivariate with logistic regression analysis.

Results: The results of the Chi-Square test showed a statistically significant relationship between the intensity of noise and ambient temperature with high blood pressure ($p=0.016$). There was no statistically significant relationship between work stress and high blood pressure ($p=0.725$).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between the intensity of noise with high blood pressure in the workforce ground handling of PT. Gapura Angkasa at Sultan Thaha Jambi Airport.

Keywords: Noise intensity, work stress, high blood pressure