

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] dan G. Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, “Publikasi Statistik Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia,” 2017. [Online]. Available: <https://www.bps.go.id/statictable/2017/02/09/1961/suhu-minimum-rata-rata-dan-maksimum-di-stasiun-pengamatan-bmkg-oc-2011-2015.html>. [Accessed: 26-Jul-2019].
- [2] K. Parsons, *Humam Thermal Environments*. 2003.
- [3] R. De Dear, G. Brager, and D. Cooper, “Developing an Adaptive Model of Thermal Comfort and Preference,” no. March, 1997.
- [4] H. Feriadi and N. Hien, “Thermal comfort for naturally ventilated houses in Indonesia,” vol. 36, pp. 614–626, 2004.
- [5] T. H. Karyono, “Report on thermal comfort and building energy studies in Jakarta - Indonesia,” *Build. Environ.*, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 77–90, 2000.
- [6] S. A. Damiani, S. A. Zaki, H. B. Rijal, and S. Wonorahardjo, “Field study on adaptive thermal comfort in office buildings in Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and Japan during hot and humid season,” *Build. Environ.*, vol. 109, pp. 208–223, 2016.
- [7] S. Thapa, “Energy & Buildings Insights into the thermal comfort of different naturally ventilated buildings of Darjeeling , India – Effect of gender , age and BMI,” *Energy Build.*, vol. 193, pp. 267–288, 2019.
- [8] W. Khalid, S. A. Zaki, H. B. Rijal, and F. Yakub, “Investigation of comfort temperature and thermal adaptation for patients and visitors in Malaysian hospitals,” *Energy Build.*, vol. 183, pp. 484–499, 2019.
- [9] J. Y. Lee *et al.*, “Cutaneous warm and cool sensation thresholds and the inter-threshold zone in Malaysian and Japanese males,” *J. Therm. Biol.*, vol. 35, no. 2, pp. 70–76, 2010.
- [10] L. Lan, Z. Lian, W. Liu, and Y. Liu, “Investigation of gender difference in thermal comfort for Chinese people,” *Eur. J. Appl. Physiol.*, vol. 102, no. 4, pp. 471–480, 2008.
- [11] H. Liu, Y. Wu, D. Lei, and B. Li, “Gender differences in physiological and psychological responses to the thermal environment with varying clothing ensembles,” *Build. Environ.*, vol. 141, no. May, pp. 45–54, 2018.
- [12] J. H. Choi and V. Loftness, “Investigation of human body skin temperatures as a bio-signal to indicate overall thermal sensations,” *Build. Environ.*, vol. 58, pp. 258–269, 2012.



- [13] V. Soebarto, H. Zhang, and S. Schiavon, "A thermal comfort environmental chamber study of older and younger people," *Build. Environ.*, vol. 155, no. March, pp. 1–14, 2019.
- [14] E. Arens, H. Zhang, and C. Huizenga, "Partial- and whole-body thermal sensation and comfort - Part I: Uniform environmental conditions," *J. Therm. Biol.*, vol. 31, no. 1-2 SPEC. ISS., pp. 53–59, 2006.
- [15] S. C. Turner *et al.*, "Standard 55-2010 Thermal environmental conditions for human occupancy, Atlanta, GA," vol. 2010, p. 30, 2010.
- [16] D. Enescu, "A review of thermal comfort models and indicators for indoor environments," *Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev.*, vol. 79, no. May, pp. 1353–1379, 2017.
- [17] E. C. Pearce, *Anatomi dan Fisiologi untuk Paramedis*. 2019.
- [18] S. R. Fergus Nicol, Michael Humphreys, *ADAPTIVE THERMAL COMFORT Principles and practice*. 2012.
- [19] D. Njomo, "Thermal comfort : A review paper," vol. 14, pp. 2626–2640, 2010.
- [20] G. S. Brager and R. J. De Dear, "Thermal adaptation in the built environment: A literature review," *Energy and Buildings*, vol. 27, no. 1. pp. 83–96, 1998.
- [21] A. Irianto, *Statistik Konsep Dasar, Aplikasi, dan Pengembangannya*. 2016.
- [22] Harinaldi, *Prinsip-Prinsip Statistik untuk Teknik dan Sains*. 2005.
- [23] Y. Yang, B. Li, H. Liu, M. Tan, and R. Yao, "A study of adaptive thermal comfort in a well-controlled climate chamber," *Appl. Therm. Eng.*, vol. 76, pp. 283–291, 2015.
- [24] E. B. Neves, A. C. C. Salamunes, R. M. de Oliveira, and A. M. W. Stadnik, "Effect of body fat and gender on body temperature distribution," *J. Therm. Biol.*, vol. 70, no. July, pp. 1–8, 2017.
- [25] E. B. Neves, "The effect of body fat percentage and body fat distribution on skin surface temperature with infrared thermography," *J. Therm. Biol.*, vol. 66, no. March, pp. 1–9, 2017.