

INTISARI

PENGARUH KEBISINGAN TERHADAP STRES MASYARAKAT PINGGIRAN REL KERETA API DI KELURAHAN PURWOSARI SURAKARTA

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Latar Belakang : *World Health Organization* (WHO) melaporkan tahun 2000 terdapat 250 juta (4,2%) penduduk dunia mengalami gangguan pendengaran dan gangguan fisiologis dari dampak kebisingan dalam berbagai bentuk. Di Amerika Serikat terdapat sekitar 5-6 juta orang terancam menderita tuli akibat bising. Sedangkan Belanda jumlahnya mencapai 200.000-300.000 orang, di Inggris sekitar 0,2% di Kanada dan Swedia masing-masing sekitar 0,3% dari seluruh populasi. Dan sekitar 75-140 juta (50%) di Asia Tenggara, dalam hal ini Indonesia menempati urutan keempat di Asia Tenggara yaitu 4,6% sesudah Srilangka (8,8%), Myanmar (8,4%) dan India (6,3%). Angka tersebut diperkirakan akan terus meningkat. Kebisingan dari suara kereta api merupakan salah satu penyebab “penyakit lingkungan” yang dapat menimbulkan respon stres, yang akan menyebabkan gejala-gejala dan kemungkinan berkembang menjadi penyakit. Untuk mengurangi berkembangnya penyakit maka dilakukan penanggulangan mengurangi kebisingan.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui pengaruh kebisingan terhadap stres masyarakat pinggiran rel kereta api di Kelurahan Purwosari Surakarta.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah *deskriptif analitik*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juli 2016 di wilayah Kelurahan Purwosari Surakarta. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling* diperoleh sampel sebanyak 39 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan alat ukur kebisingan *sound level meter*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan *chi-square*.

Hasil : 1) Kebisingan di pinggiran rel kereta api di atas baku mutu > 55 dB termasuk kategori tinggi; 2) Kategori stres pada masyarakat pinggiran rel kereta api untuk stres kategori normal 32 responden (82,1%) dan stres kategori ringan 7 responden (17,9%); dan 3) terdapat pengaruh kebisingan terhadap stres pada masyarakat yang tinggal di pinggiran rel kereta api dengan *p value* 0,030.

Kesimpulan : Ada pengaruh kebisingan terhadap stres pada masyarakat pinggiran rel kereta api di Kelurahan Purwosari Surakarta.

Kata kunci : kebisingan, stres, pinggiran rel kereta api

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ABSTRACT

The influence of noise on the fringes of society stress railway at Village Purwosari of Surakarta

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Background : World Health Organization (WHO) reported in 2000 there were 250 million (4.2%) of the world population had a hearing loss and physiological disorders of the impact of noise in various forms. In the United States there were about 5-6 million people were deaf due to noise. Meanwhile, the number reached 200.000-300.00 in Netherlands, in England around 0.2% in Canada and Sweden respectively approximately 0.3% of the population. And approximately 75-140 million (50%) in Southeast Asia, in this case Indonesian rank was fourth in Southeast Asia at 4.6% after Sri Lanka (8.8%), Myanmar (8.4%) and India (6.3%). The number was expected to continue to rise. Noise from trains was one cause of "environmental illness" that could cause stress response, which would cause the symptoms and possibly develop into disease. To reduce the development of the disease then carried countermeasures reduce noise.

Objective : For determine the effect of noise on the fringes of society stress railway at Village Purwosari of Surakarta .

Method : This type of research was descriptively and analytically. The study was conducted in July 2016 in the village Purwosari of Surakarta. The sampling technique was purposived sampling obtained a sample of 39 respondents. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and measuring equipment noise sound level meter. The analysis technique used chi-square.

Result :1) Noise on the outskirts of the railroad tracks on the quality standard of > 55 dB were high; 2) Category of stress on the people who live on the outskirts of the railroad included 32 normal category of respondents (82.1%) and stress category of lightweight 7 respondents (17.9%); and 3) there was an influence of noise to the stress on the people who live on the outskirts of the railroad tracks with p value 0,030.

Conclusion: There was the influence of noise to the stress on the people who live on the outskirts of the railroad in the area of Village Purwosari of Surakarta.

Keywords: noise, stress, outskirts of railroads

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