

## **ABSTRAK**

Pekerja merupakan salah satu aset dalam melakukan proses bisnis perusahaan. Penerapan ergonomi merupakan kegiatan melindungi pekerja karena dapat mengurangi potensi kecelakaan kerja, insiden lingkungan dan gangguan kesehatan dari cedera atau sakit pada bagian tubuhnya dimana pada Departemen Produksi *Fitting* di PT. Wahana Duta Jaya Rucika masih banyak aktivitas penanganan manual yang memiliki bahaya ergonomi dengan tingkat risiko yang perlu dianalisis. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bahaya ergonomi pada aktivitas yang ada di Departemen Produksi *Fitting* dan bagaimana tingkat risikonya. Metode penelitian berupa deskriptif kualitatif dengan menjelaskan dan menggambarkan hasil yang didapatkan secara wawancara dan observasional yang menggunakan metode analisis diantaranya *Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART)*, *Manual Handling Assessment Chart (MAC)*, *Risk Assessment of Pushing & Pulling (RAPP)*. Hasil yang didapatkan terdapat 30 aktivitas diantaranya aktivitas mengangkat dan membawa beban, mendorong dan menarik beban, serta gerakan berulang yang memiliki bahaya ergonomi yang berbeda-beda pada bagian tubuh pekerjanya di seluruh bagian proses dengan tingkat risiko sedang, tinggi dan tidak dapat diterima akibat dari proses langkah kerja yang dilakukan baik dengan menggunakan peralatan maupun tidak. Kesimpulan didapatkan 1 aktivitas pada bagian proses crusher memiliki tingkat risiko bahaya ergonomi yang tidak dapat diterima terhadap seluruh bagian tubuh pekerja. Bahaya ergonomi dengan tingkat risiko tinggi ditemukan banyak pada bahu, punggung bawah, punggung atas dan pergelangan tangan.

**Kata kunci:** Bahaya Ergonomi, *Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART)*, *Manual Handling Assessment Chart (MAC)*, *Risk Assessment of Pushing & Pulling (RAPP)*, K3, Kesehatan Kerja iv

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*Employees are one of the assets in carrying out the company's business processes. Ergonomic implementation is an activity to protect workers because it can reduce the potential for work accidents, environmental incidents and health problems from injury or illness in body parts which is in the Fitting Production Department at PT. Wahana Duta Jaya Rucika still has many manual handling activities that have ergonomic hazards with a level of risk that needs to be analyzed. The purpose of this study was to determine the dangers of ergonomics in activities in the Fittings Production Department and how the level of risk is. This research method is a qualitative descriptive by explaining and describing the results obtained through interviews and observations using analytical methods including the Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART), Manual Handling Assessment Chart (MAC), Risk Assessment of Pushing & Pulling (RAPP). The results obtained are 30 activities including lifting and carrying loads, pushing and pulling loads, and repetitive movements that have different ergonomic hazards on the workers' body parts in all parts of the process with moderate, high and unacceptable levels of risk as a result of the process. steps of work carried out either by using equipment or not. The conclusion is that 1 activity in the crusher process has an unacceptable level of ergonomic hazard risk for all parts of the worker's body. Ergonomic hazards with a high level of risk are found mostly in the shoulders, lower back, upper back and wrists.*

**Keywords:** *Ergonomics Hazards, Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART), Manual Handling Assessment Chart (MAC), Risk Assessment of Pushing & Pulling (RAPP), OSH, Occupational Health*