ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PERSEPSI KEBISINGAN DAN PEMETAAN KEBISINGAN DI AREA BANDAR UDARA RADIN INTEN II LAMPUNG

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Bandar udara Radin Inten II Lampung merupakan salah satu bandar udara yang berada di Provinsi Lampung. Seiring berjalannya waktu bandara ini berkembang menjadi bandara yang ramai sehingga berdampak pulusi kebisingan. Pengukuran kebisingan di area sekitar bandara dilakukan di 14 titik dan di area perkantoran bandara dilakukan di 4 titik menggunakan *Sound Level Meter* (SLM) dan *Handphone Android* yang sudah *diinstall aplikasi Sound Level Meter*. Data kebisingan di *konversikan* ke nilai WECPNL sebagai data untuk membuat Peta kawasan kebisingan. Analisis persepsi masyarakat terhadap kebisingan dan model regresi dianalisa menggunakan fungsi regresi logit. Dari hasil penelitian ini diperoleh nilai kebisingan di pemukiman sekitar bandara berkisar antara 73-104 dBA, berdasarkan baku mutu kebisingan untuk pemukiman, maka pemukiman di sekitar bandara sudah melewati baku mutu kebisingan. Nilai kebisingan di *apron* 83.5 dBA, landas pacu barat 84.0 dBA dan landas pacu timur 77.5 dBA. Berdasarkan baku mutu kebisingan untuk wilayah bandara masih dibawah ambang baku mutu. Area parkir kendaraan nilai kebisingannya 73.0 dBA, berdasarkan baku mutu untuk pemukiman, area ini sudah melebihi baku mutu. Kawasan kebisingan tingkat 1 luas wilayahnya sebesar 3.811.511 m^2 , kawasan Kebisingan tingkat 2 luas wilayahnya sebesar 2.240.494 m^2 dan Kawasan kebisingan tingkat 3 luas wilayahnya sebesar 1.385.623 m^2. Persepsi Responden pegawai bandara terhadap pengaruh kebisingan pada umumnya merasa agak bising, adapun pengaruh gangguanya antara lain kurang pendengaran, susah tidur dan terganggu kenyamanan kerjanya. Persepsi Responden Penduduk sekitar bandar udara terhadap pengaruh kebisingan pada umumnya merasa tidak bising, adapun dampak gangguan bising antara lain terganggu kesehatan tubuhnya seperti susah tidur, tidak bisa tidur, kurang pendengaran dan menyebabkan terganggu kenyamanan hidupnya. Solusi untuk mengurangi tingkat kebisingan yaitu dengan membuat dinding pembuat rumah dari batu bata atau membuat pagar batu bata atau beton di area bandara yang berbatasan langsung dengan pemukiman masyarakat.

Kata kunci: kebisingan, WECPNL, peta kawasan kebisingan, analisis logit.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF NOISE PERCEPTION AND NOISE MAPPING IN RADIN INTEN II LAMPUNG AIRPORT AREA

By:

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Radin Inten II Airport Lampung is one of the airports in Lampung Province. As time goes by, the airport has developed into a bustling airport that has a noise impact. Noise measurement in the area around the airport is carried out at 14 points and in the airport office area is carried out at 4 points using Sound Level Meters (SLM) and Android Mobile phones that have been installed with Sound Level Meter applications. Noise data is converted to the WECPNL value as data to create noise area maps. Analysis of community perceptions of noise and regression models were analyzed using logit regression function. From the results of this study obtained the value of noise in settlements around the airport ranged from 73-104 dBA, based on noise quality standards for settlements, the settlements around the airport have exceeded the noise quality standards. The noise value in the apron is 83.5 dBA, the west runway is 84.0 dBA and the east runway is 77.5 dBA. Based on the noise quality standard for the airport area, it is still below the quality standard. The vehicle parking area has a noise value of 73.0 dBA, based on quality standards for settlements, this area has exceeded the quality standard. Level 1 noise area area of 3,811,511 m^2, level 2 Noise area of the area of 2,240,494 m^2 and noise area level 3 of the area of 1,385,623 m^2. Perceptions Respondents of airport employees on the effects of noise generally feel rather noisy, while the influence of their disturbances includes lack of hearing, insomnia and comfort in their work. Perceptions of Respondents Residents around airports against the effects of noise generally feel not noisy, as for the effects of noise disturbances, among others, disrupted body health such as insomnia, sleeplessness, hearing loss and disturbed comfort in life. The solution to reduce noise levels is by making a wall making a brick house or making a brick or concrete fence in an area of the airport that is directly adjacent to community settlements.

Keywords: noise, sound level meter, WECPNL, logistic regression, quality standard, noise area