

ABSTRACT

CORELATION BETWEEN NOISE EXPOSURE WITH BLOOD PRESURE IN WHELD WORKSHOP WORKERS AT SEPANG RAYA DISTRIC WAY HALIM BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Work health and safety condition in Indonesia still belong to low grade in South East Asia. According to International Labour Organization (ILO) 2005 more than 6000 workers lost their life because of work accident and work related diseases. Beside that 120 milion workers exposed by noise more than 90 dBA in their work area. Noise can cause many effect in health, one of the effect is increasing blood presure. This research's purpose what there corelation between noise with blood presure in weld workshop workers at Sepang Raya distric Way Halim Bandar Lampung.

It was used an *analitic observasional* research with *cross sectional* aproach with number of sample are 25 people. Research started with a questionnaire survey, then counted workers body mass indeks (BMI), after that counted noise intensity with sound level meter (SLM) at three location and ended with measured workers blood presure. Blood presure measured before and after workers exposed by noise in weld workshop.

Result then analyzed use SPSS 16 for windows . Normality test showed that data has unnormality distributed ($p= 0,000$) so that it choosed alternatif tets that was *spearman* test. In *spearman* tets got result that there was no corelation between noise and systolic blood presure ($r 0,108$) and ($p 0,607$). In diastolic blood presure got result that there was a corelation between noise and diastolic blood presure ($r 0,619$) and ($p 0.001$).

Key word: noise, blood presure, weld workshop.