

ABSTRAK

Karyawan Dinas Kesehatan (Dinkes) Kabupaten Sidoarjo memiliki tanggung jawab besar dalam membangun dan meningkatkan kesehatan khususnya di Sidoarjo namun lokasi kantor Dinkes Sidoarjo tersebut kurang strategis karena terletak di pusat keramaian lalu lintas yang berdampak pada kinerja karyawan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kebisingan lingkungan kerja terhadap produktivitas kinerja karyawan kantor Dinkes Sidoarjo.

Penelitian ini berjenis analitik observasional. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *total sampling*, yaitu sebanyak 30 orang. Instrumen penelitian ini yaitu kuesioner dan *sound level meter*. Teknik analisis data antara lain, *editing*, *coding*, *data entry*, dan melakukan teknik analisis univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil penelitian ini yaitu: mayoritas karyawan Dinkes Sidoarjo mengalami kebisingan tinggi dengan rata-rata intensitas kebisingan sebesar 71,01 dBA; mayoritas karyawan Dinkes Sidoarjo (56,7%) memiliki produktivitas kerja yang baik; dan terdapat pengaruh kebisingan lingkungan terhadap produktivitas kinerja karyawan Dinkes Sidoarjo dengan *p-value* sebesar $0,020 < 0,05$.

Untuk meningkatkan produktivitas karyawan, karyawan Dinkes Sidoarjo diharapkan agar menyampaikan keluhan kebisingan kepada pimpinan Dinkes Sidoarjo agar dapat segera diatasi serta mengatur posisi duduk ketika kerja dengan menjauhi sumber kebisingan dan Dinkes diharapkan mampu memantau tingkat kebisingan ruang kerja karyawan dan segera melakukan upaya untuk mengurangi kebisingan ruangan karyawan.

Kata Kunci: Kebisingan, Lingkungan Kerja, Produktivitas Kinerja

ABSTRACT

Employees of the Sidoarjo Regency Health Office have a great responsibility in developing and improving health, especially in Sidoarjo Regency but the location of the Sidoarjo Regency Health Office is less strategic because it is located in the center of the traffic crowd which has an impact on employee performance. This study aims to analyze the noise of the work environment on the productivity of the performance of the employees of the Sidoarjo Regency Health Office.

This research was observational analytic type. The sampling technique in this study used total sampling, as many as 30 people. The instruments of this research were questionnaire and sound level meter. Data analysis techniques include editing, coding, data entry, and conducting univariate and bivariate analysis techniques.

The results of this study are: the majority of Sidoarjo Health Office employees experience high noise with an average noise intensity of 71.01 dBA; most employees of the Sidoarjo Health Office (56.7%) had good work productivity; and there is an influence of environmental noise on employee performance productivity Sidoarjo Health Office with a p-value of $0.020 < 0.05$.

To improve employee productivity, employees of the Sidoarjo Health Office are expected to submit noise complaints to the leaders of the Sidoarjo Health Office so that they can be addressed immediately and arrange sitting positions while working away from sources of noise and the Health Office is expected to be able to monitor the noise levels of the workspace of employees and immediately make efforts to reduce employee room noise.

Keywords: Noise, Work Environment, Performance Productivity