Author:

Abstract:

Noise-induced hearing loss is commonly found among the industrial workers in the developed countries and developing countries. This is due to the fact that industrialized countries have not implement an excellent system of hearing protection. The effect of high intensity noise exposure for an extended time exceeding the hearing threshold as experienced by workers with no self protection in workplace eventually will damage the hearing organ. The aim of the study is to verify the existence of difference in the hearing threshold value among workers who have been working for more than 5 years and those who have been working for less than 5 years in weaving (textile) unit of PT Pandatex, Magelang. The research method is an observational study (non experimental) and conducted in cross sectional way. The subjects of the study consist of the workers of the weaving unit in which noise intensity exceeding the hearing threshold is prevalent. The data analysis conducted involved Mann-Whitney test used to identify the difference in average between both case groups. The data was accomplished from the audiometry examination which was later processed with Mann-Whitney test and the obtained significance value was (p value < 0.005). There was a significance difference between in the average of hearing threshold value between workers who works for more than 5 years and who works for less than 5 years.