

**HUBUNGAN POSISI DUDUK DAN DURASI KERJA DENGAN  
KELUHAN MUSKULOSKELETAL DAN STRES AKIBAT KERJA PADA  
PEGAWAI DINAS KOMUNIKASI INFORMASI DAN STATISTIK KOTA  
DENPASAR**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara posisi duduk yang disertai variasi sikap tubuh dan durasi kerja dengan keluhan muskuloskeletal dan stres akibat kerja pada pegawai Dinas Komunikasi, Informasi dan Statistik Kota Denpasar. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasional. Data yang dikumpulkan dalam penelitian ini adalah: (a) posisi duduk yang didata dengan kuesioner aktivitas kerja; (b) keluhan muskuloskeletal yang didata dengan kuesioner *Nordic Body Map*; (c) stres akibat kerja yang didata dengan kuesioner stres akibat kerja. Pendataan dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah bekerja dalam waktu 8 jam selama 3 (tiga) hari berturut-turut terhadap 30 sampel. Data dianalisis dengan uji korelasi *product moment Pearson* pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa ada hubungan antara posisi duduk yang disertai dengan variasi sikap tubuh dan variasi durasi kerja dengan peningkatan keluhan muskuloskeletal pegawai antara sebelum dan sesudah kerja, karena diperoleh nilai  $r=0,389$  (kategori rendah) dan nilai  $p=0,033$  ( $p<0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian juga menjelaskan bahwa ada hubungan antara posisi duduk yang disertai dengan variasi sikap tubuh dan variasi durasi kerja dengan peningkatan stres akibat kerja pegawai antara sebelum dan sesudah kerja, karena diperoleh nilai  $r=0,407$  (kategori sedang) dan nilai  $p=0,026$  ( $p<0,05$ ). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara posisi duduk yang disertai dengan variasi sikap tubuh dan variasi durasi kerja dengan keluhan muskuloskeletal dan stres akibat kerja pada pegawai saat sesudah bekerja, karena terjadi peningkatan keluhan muskuloskeletal sebesar 53,40% dan peningkatan stress akibat kerja sebesar 48,42% antara sebelum dan sesudah kerja.

**Kata Kunci:** Posisi duduk, Keluhan Muskuloskeletal, Stres Akibat Kerja, Pegawai

**RELATIONSHIP OF SITTING POSITION AND DURATION OF WORK  
WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL COMPLAINTS AND WORK-INDUCED  
STRESS ON EMPLOYEES OF DENPASAR CITY COMMUNICATION  
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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to find out the relationship between sitting positions accompanied by variations in body attitude and duration of work with musculoskeletal complaints and work-induced stress on employees of the Denpasar Communication, Information and Statistics Office. The type of research is correlational research. The data collected in this study are: (a) sitting positions recorded with work activity questionnaires; (b) musculoskeletal complaints recorded with the Nordic Body Map questionnaire; (c) work-induced stress of employees recorded with work-induced stress questionnaires. Data collection is done before and after work within 8 hours for 3 (three) consecutive days against 30 samples. The data obtained was analyzed by Pearson's Product Moment Correlation test at a rate of 5% significance. The results explained that there is a relationship between sitting positions accompanied by variations in body attitude and variations in work duration with increased employee musculoskeletal complaints between before and after work, because it obtained a value of  $r=0.389$  (low category) and a value of  $p=0.033$  ( $p<0.05$ ). The results also explained that there is a relationship between sitting positions accompanied by variations in body attitude and variations in work duration with increased stress due to employee work between before and after work, because it obtained a value of  $r=0.407$  (moderate category) and a value of  $p=0.026$  ( $p<0.05$ ). The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between sitting positions accompanied by variations in body attitudes and variations in work duration with musculoskeletal complaints and work-induced stress in employees after work, due to a 53.40% increase in musculoskeletal complaints and a 48.42% increase in work-induced stress between before and after work.

**Keywords:** Sitting position, Musculoskeletal Complaints, Work-Related Stress, Employees