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#### GAMBARAN KADAR SGOT DAN SGPT PADA PEKERJA MEBEL DI KECAMATAN JOMBANG

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#### ABSTRAK

**Pendahuluan:** Pekerja mebel merupakan pengrajin kayu yang membuat perabotan rumah tangga yang banyak menggunakan BTX. (*Benzene, Toluene, Xylene*) proses pembuatannya juga tak luput dari paparan BTX. **Tujuan:** utama untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada pekerja mebel di kecamatan Jombang. **Desain penelitian:** Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif. **Populasi:** Populasi penelitian ini seluruh pekerja mebel di candi mulyo sebanyak 15 orang dan di catak gayam berjumlah 25 orang. Sampel dalam penelitian pekerja mebel sebanyak 15 orang dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. **Variabel:** penelitian ini gambaran kadar SGOT dan SGPT pekerja mebel pengambilan data menggunakan lembar *questioner* dan pengambilan langsung sampel darah vena dengan pemeriksaan menggunakan metode *spektrofotometer*. Pengolahan dan analisa data menggunakan *editing, coding, entry, cleaning, dan tabulating*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar kadar SGOT dan SGPT responden meningkat yaitu SGOT sebanyak 12 responden (80%) dan kadar SGOT normal sebanyak 3 responden (20%) sedangkan SGPT sebanyak 11 responden (73%) dan kadar SGPT normal sebanyak 4 responden (27%). **Kesimpulan:** Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini adalah sebagian besar pekerja mebel kadar SGOT dan SGPT meningkat. **Saran:** Pekerja mebel diharapkan lebih memperhatikan kesehatan, keamanan dan keselamatan dalam bekerja terutama dalam kadar SGOT dan SGPT yang dipengaruhi oleh paparan bahan kimia, mengonsumsi suplemen vitamin, usia, masa kerja, durasi kerja, dan penggunaan masker atau APD.

**Kata Kunci:** Pekerja Mebel, SGOT, SGPT, BTX

#### AN OVERVIEW OF THE LEVELS OF SGOT AND SGPT ON THE WORKERS OF THE FURNITURE IN THE DISTRICT OF JOMBANG

#### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Workers of the furniture is wood craftsmen who create household furniture that use a lot of BTX (*Benzene, Toluene, Xylene*) the manufacturing process is also not spared from exposure to BTX. **Aim:** The main objective to know the description of SGOT and SGPT levels in workers of the furniture in the district of Jombang. **Design:** The research design used is descriptive research. **Population:** The study population is all workers of the furniture in candi mulyo as many as 15 people and in catak gayam total of 25 people. The sample in the research workers of the furniture as many as 15 people using the technique of *purposive sampling*. **Variables:** The variables of this study an overview of the levels of SGOT and SGPT workers furniture data retrieval using sheets of the questionnaire and sampling direct sampling of venous blood by examination using the method of spectrophotometer. Processing and analysis of data using the *editing, coding, entry point, cleaning, and tabulating*. **Results:** The results showed that most of the SGOT and SGPT levels of the respondents increased SGOT as many as 12 respondents (80%) and SGOT to normal as much as 3 respondents (20%), while SGPT levels as much as 11 respondents (73%) and the levels of SGPT to normal as much as 4 respondents (27%). **Conclusion:** Conclusion from the