

ABSTRAK

Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) merupakan kelainan pada jaringan tubuh seperti otot, tendon, ligamen, saraf atau sendi tulang belakang. Permasalahan yang ditemukan di UMKM Fatan *Digital Printing* terdapat pekerjaan statis dan berulang-ulang dengan postur tubuh yang tidak ergonomis mampu menimbulkan terjadinya keluhan *Musculoskeletal Disorders* (MSDs) pada leher, punggung, tangan dan bagian kaki para pekerja yang dapat mempengaruhi produktivitas dan efisiensi kerja, meningkatkan penyakit akibat kerja serta mengganggu target produksi yang telah ditetapkan perusahaan. Identifikasi keluhan ergonomi menggunakan kuesioner *Cornell Musculoskeletal Discomfort Questionnaires* (CMDQ) merupakan alat untuk menjelaskan bagian tubuh yang merasakan gangguan *musculoskeletal*. Evaluasi risiko ergonomi menggunakan kuesioner *Baseline Risk Identification of Ergonomic Factor* (BRIEF) Survey memberikan gambaran risiko ergonomi yang diberikan oleh metode kerja, posisi kerja dan durasi kerja. Usulan perbaikan yang diberikan berdasarkan hasil tingkat risiko yang didapatkan dengan metode BRIEF Survey yaitu perancangan fasilitas berupa meja kerja bertujuan untuk mengurangi risiko cidera, seperti kebiasaan merangkak, merunduk dan membungkuk secara berulang-ulang dalam waktu yang lama. Dari hasil evaluasi mampu mengurangi tingkat risiko tinggi menjadi tingkat risiko sedang atau rendah sehingga hasil evaluasi yang didapat menyatakan bahwa perbaikan postur jangkal yang diterapkan mampu mengurangi dan menghilangkan tingkat risiko terjadinya *musculoskeletal disorders* (MSDs).

Kata Kunci: *Musculoskeletal Disorders* (MSDs), *Repetitive*, *Statis*, CMDQ, BRIEF Survey, Evaluasi.

ABSTRACT

Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) are disorders of body tissue such as muscles, tendons, ligaments, nerves or spinal joints. The problems found at Fatan Digital Printing MSMEs include static and repetitive work with unergonomic body postures which can cause Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) complaints in the workers' necks, backs, hands and feet which can affect work productivity and efficiency, increasing occupational diseases and disrupt production targets set by the company. Identification of ergonomic complaints using the Cornell Musculoskeletal Discomfort Questionnaires (CMDQ) questionnaire is a tool to describe parts of the body that experience musculoskeletal disorders. Ergonomic risk evaluation using the Baseline Risk Identification of Ergonomic Factor (BRIEF) Survey questionnaire provides an overview of ergonomic risks provided by work methods, work positions and work duration. The improvement proposals given are based on the risk level results obtained using the BRIEF Survey method, namely the design of facilities in the form of work desks aimed at reducing the risk of injury, such as the habit of crawling, stooping and stooping repeatedly for long periods of time. From the results of the evaluation, it was able to reduce the high risk level to a medium or low risk level so that the evaluation results obtained stated that the correction of awkward postures implemented was able to reduce and eliminate the risk level of musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs).

Keywords: *Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs), Repetitive, Static, CMDQ Method, BRIEF Survey Method, Evaluation.*