

ABSTRACT

Purpose: to know the correlation between earphone use in listening activity toward hearing disorders.

Method: observational research that is conducted by using cross sectional approach. Data analysis is done by using Gamma method. The respondents are 16-28 years old and often use earphone. These respondents are rated by questionnaire obtained from Department of Acoustics Aalborg University Beatriz Gutierrez Camarero Irene Moledero Domingues.

Result: There are 45 respondents (36 of them are 16-22 years old and 9 of them are 23-28 years old) who often use earphone. The highest intensity of earphone use is ≤ 3 hours in a week (26 respondents/57.8%), the longest duration of earphone use is 1-5 years (21 respondents/46.7%), and the most used devices are MP3, cellphone, portable radio, PDA (44 respondents/97.8%). There is no significant relation ($P=0,05$) between the intensity of earphone use, the duration of earphone use, and the type of device toward the frequency of audiometry result.

Conclusion: Statistically, there is no significant correlation between listening to sound through the earphone device toward hearing disorder.

Keywords : Earphone, threshold, device

INTISARI

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan mendengarkan suara melalui earphone terhadap gangguan pendengaran.

Metode: penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional dan analisis data menggunakan metode Gamma. Responden berusia 16-28 tahun dan sering menggunakan earphone dinilai menggunakan kuesioner yang diperoleh dari Department of Acoustics Aalborg University Beatriz Gutiérrez Camarero Irene Moledero Domínguez.

Hasil : Sebanyak 45 responden (36 responden dengan usia 16-22 tahun dan 9 responden dengan usia 23-28 tahun) yang sering menggunakan earphone dengan intensitas pemakaian tertinggi selama ≤ 3 jam dalam seminggu 26 (57.8%), lama pemakaian earphone terbanyak selama 1-5 tahun 21 (46.7%), dan berdasarkan perangkat yang digunakan paling banyak pada kategori perangkat MP3, telepon seluler, radio portable, PDA 44 (97.8%). Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan ($P = 0.05$) antara intensitas pemakaian earphone, lama pemakaian earphone, dan perangkat yang digunakan dengan frekuensi hasil audiometri.

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat hubungan mendengarkan suara melalui perangkat earphone terhadap gangguan pendengaran.

Kata Kunci : Earphone, perubahan ambang, perangkat