

**HUBUNGAN LAMA PAPARAN PESTISIDA DENGAN GANGGUAN FUNGSI PARU
PADA PETANI DESA LINGGASARI, KECAMATAN KEMBARAN,
KABUPATEN BANYUMAS**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Lama paparan pestisida dapat mempengaruhi gangguan fungsi paru. Penelitian lama paparan dengan gangguan fungsi paru masih diperlukan karena penggunaan pestisida meningkat tahun ke tahun. **Tujuan:** Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui hubungan lama paparan pestisida dengan gangguan fungsi paru pada petani di Desa Linggasari, Kecamatan Kembaran, Kabupaten Banyumas. **Metodologi:** Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan observasional desain *cross sectional study* dengan mengumpulkan data dari 72 petani. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan pemeriksaan spirometri. Analisis data menggunakan analisis bivariat uji chi square dan analisis multivariat metode regresi logistik. **Hasil:** Hasil menunjukkan 66,7% mengalami gangguan fungsi paru dengan 40,3% memiliki lama paparan tidak ideal. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square* diperoleh nilai $p = 0.239$, menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara lama paparan pestisida dengan gangguan fungsi paru pada petani. **Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan antara lama paparan pestisida dengan gangguan fungsi paru pada petani.

Kata kunci: Gangguan fungsi paru, Lama paparan, Petani

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LENGTH OF PESTICIDE EXPOSURE AND LUNG FUNCTION
DISORDERS IN FARMERS IN LINGGASARI VILLAGE, KEMBARAN DISTRICT,
BANYUMAS REGENCY**

ABSTRACT

Background: Duration of pesticide exposure can affect lung function disorders. Research on duration of exposure with lung function disorders is still needed because the use of pesticides increases from year to year. **Objective:** The study aims to determine the relationship between duration of pesticide exposure and lung function disorders in farmers in Linggasari Village, Kembaran District, Banyumas Regency. **Methodology:** The study used an observational approach with a cross-sectional study design by collecting data from 72 farmers. Data were collected through interviews and spirometry examinations. Data analysis used bivariate analysis of the chi square test and multivariate analysis of the logistic regression method. **Results:** The results showed that 66.7% experienced lung function disorders with 40.3% having non-ideal exposure duration. Bivariate analysis using the Chi Square statistical test obtained a p value = 0.239, indicating that there was no relationship between duration of pesticide exposure and lung function disorders in farmers. **Conclusion:** There was no relationship between duration of pesticide exposure and lung function disorders in farmers.

Keywords: Lung function disorders, Exposure duration, Farmers