

INTISARI

Pos polisi di kota besar khususnya Yogyakarta merupakan salah satu sarana Kepolisian Republik Indonesia untuk menertibkan lalu lintas jalan dan sekaligus tempat pelayanan masyarakat. Letak pos polisi lalu lintas di kota Yogyakarta dibangun dekat dengan *traffic light* sehingga intensitas kebisingan pos polisi lalu lintas tersebut sangat tinggi karena terjadi pergantian kecepatan dan kekuatan kendaraan bermotor. Hal ini tentu saja mengganggu proses kerja para Polisi Lalu Lintas dan mengakibatkan gangguan pendengaran serta kesehatan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui intensitas kebisingan di pos polisi pada jalan utama dan intensitas kebisingan di ruang kantor Kepolisian Daerah di wilayah kota Yogyakarta dan menganalisis data yang diperoleh, sehingga dapat ditemukan pemecahan guna mengurangi kebisingan di tempat tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *cross section* dengan cara yaitu memisahkan subjek penelitian menjadi dua kelompok, yang dibedakan menurut waktunya yaitu, pukul 07.00 W.I.B., pukul 12.00 W.I.B., dan pukul 17.00 W.I.B pada masing-masing pos polisi. Dan dibedakan menurut tempat yaitu tujuh pos polisi di jalan utama dengan control ruang kantor Kepolisian Daerah di wilayah Yogyakarta. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *paired sample test* dan *one sample test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang bermakna antara intensitas kebisingan baik berdasarkan waktu dan tempat. Diketahui bahwa intensitas kebisingan di pos polisi pada jalan utama di wilayah Yogyakarta sangat tinggi. Dengan demikian diperlukan upaya peningkatan pengendalian bising agar tidak mengganggu organ pendengaran dan kesehatan para polisi lalu lintas yang bertugas di tempat tersebut.

Kata kunci : Pos polisi Lalu Lintas; intensitas kebisingan

ABSTRAC

Police stations at city of Yogyakarta is the instrument from the General Police station of Indonesia to order traffic of street and the place where make service to some people. In region of Special Province of Yogyakarta, many was found streets that it resulted in noise. At present, many of police stations was built at side of street where crowded of vehicles without aware to negative impact. Noise intensity in street was high enough because there was high traffic density of vehicle. Location of police station where so closed to traffic light will result in noise intensity, because it was found a change of speed and power of vehicle. Of course, it disturbed process of work for police officers in communicating around this circumstances, and it also influenced function of hearing. Purpose of research were a) To get noise data in police station at side of main streets in region of Special Province of Yogyakarta compared to other local police stations, b) to analyze data that obtained, then it could be found the way to diminish the noise. This research used cross-section design in way by separating subject of research to be divided into three groups, that differed accorded to the time, that is time in 7 AM o'clock, in 12 AM o'clock and in 5 PM o'clock of Western Indonesian Time. Each group was measured by noise intensity. Paired sample test in statistical test was used to know mean difference of noise intensity between twogroups and one sample test.

The result of research that paired between twogroups . In this experimental research, it could be known that noise in morning was very high then following that's in day, and next in night. And in this seven place place at police station region of Yogyakarta it could be known that high noise then police office. It was expected that there was the next research that useful for member of police in future and disturbed process of work for police officers in communicating around this circumstances, and it also influenced function of hearing.

Key word: Police stations, intensity of noise