ABSTRACT

Industrial soy "Usaha Jaya" is one company whose business is engaged in the manufacture of soy sauce. In the production process, conducted an inspection of the bottle to be filled. Initial studies found the grievances felt by workers inspections. During the question and answer 1 month, workers will complain of pain during and after work. Grievances felt by these workers, caused by a worker doing his job as he sat on a pile of plastic basket plus one small chair. Complaint in question is a complaint of pain in the waist, on the back fatigue, and pain in the knee. To reduce these complaints, then the design is adjustable office chair with conveyer. This office chair is made based on the desire of workers using the rational method measures Nigel Cross and adjusted to the user's body anthropometry. The design work chair has dimensions with size seat height 91 cm, width 44 cm cushion, seat depth 44 cm, height 57 cm backrest, backrest width 44 cm, 53 cm footrest, and seat buffer 45.5 cm. From the observations during the implementation of the work chair, work attitude shows there is an impact on the decrease in complaints of pain and fatigue of workers. The decline in worker complaints based on the debriefing process is carried out for 1 month. In addition, labor productivity measured by counting the number of defective bottles taken divided by the number of bottles were examined. In the pre- implementation conditions, worker productivity is 0.026. And after implementation, worker productivity is 0.044. Based calculations, an increase in labor productivity by 66.6%

Keywords: Anthropometry, Posture, Design, office chair, Productivity