

عنوان مقاله:

(Changes in Cognitive and behavior mood under the affected by harmful noise (industrial field

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی علوم انسانی، اجتماعی و سبک زندگی (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 13

نویسندگان:

Hadi alimoradi - *Master of Occupational Health Engineering, Occupational Health Research Center, school of public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences Yazd, Yazd, Iran*

Rohollah Fallah Madvari - *Ph.D Candidate, Student Research Committee, Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public Health and Safety, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Mahsa Nazari - *Master of Occupational Health Engineering, Occupational Health Research Center, school of public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences Yazd, Yazd, Iran*

Alireza Ajdani - *Doctor of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Iran*

Mohammad javad zare sakhvidi - *Associate Professor and Faculty of Occupational Health Engineering, Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences Yazd, Yazd, Iran*

Reza Jafari Nodoushan - *Assistant Professor and Faculty of Occupational Health Engineering, Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences Yazd, Yazd, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: People who are exposed to noise on a daily basis, exposure to this risk factor as a physical stressor can have immediate and delayed detrimental effects on concentration, attention, high blood pressure, and so on. The present study examines a set of cognitive factors to assess negative emotional states in depression, anxiety, and stress in a noisy work environment. This case study was performed on 1000 workers of Isfahan Steel Industry. ISO9612 (2009) standard and K&B sound level meter were used to measure the noise pressure level. At the same time, the DASS questionnaire was used to measure the severity of the symptoms of depression, anxiety, and stress. results: Based on the findings of the study, the age factor on depression, the marital status factor on anxiety and the work shift factor showed a significant effect on employee stress ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant difference in anxiety and depression variables between the case and control groups ($p > 0.05$). Conclusion: Due to significant positive relationship between the level of intensity and stress in case it is necessary to effective preventive measures to prevent psychological trauma and protect the health of workers in this industry are necessary.

کلمات کلیدی:

Measurement of noise, ISO9612, noise, anxiety, stress, depression

