

عنوان مقاله:

اثر مواجهه با صدای شغلی بر استرس شغلی در کارکنان صنایع نساجی

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Due to progresses in technologies and work complexity, job stress is converted to one of most important problems in the workplace. Noise exposure is one of the most important physical agents of workplace which can induce job stress in several ways. In addition to the noise exposure, another factors such as noise annoyance, hearing protective devices (HDP) and noise sensitivity that are affiliated and related to the noise have additional effect on job stress. The aim of this study was to modeling the interactions between independent and mediating variables and job stress using structural equation modeling this cross sectional study was conducted among workers of savadkouh textile industry. All V Material and methods: In volunteer workers were studied. The workers were occupied in four departments including; official, technical, spinning and HSE job stress, (1000 weaving. In this study, Weinstein s noise sensitivity scale (WNSS), noise annoyance questionnaire (ISO questionnaire and job Satisfaction Scale were used to determine the degree of noise sensitivity, noise annoyance, occupational hours equivalent continuous A-weighted-A stress and job satisfaction, respectively. To assess of worker s noise exposure, the For achieve the aims of study, the structural equation model was run. 91 sound pressure level was measured based on ISO workers of a textile 183 Results; This cross-sectional study was conducted among 310 and Cytoscape 3.7.1 using R version respectively. Based on the exposure level 0.9+1E, A and 7.6+19, V industry. Mean+SD of individual s age and work experience were were exposed to noise (109 = n) 57, 9 dBA and As were exposed to noise less) 63.1% of the subjects with rioise than (77 = n dBA). There was not only a positive direct effect of noise exposure on total job 10) higher than the occupational exposure limit stress but also there was an additional indirect effects using job satisfaction and noise sensitivity as mediator variables. Hearing protective devices affected total job stress using a direct path and another indirect path when job satisfaction was a mediator variable. Regarding the total effect of noise exposure and HPD on job stress subscales, it can be concluded that colleagues support and demand were the most affected subscale of job stress, respectively. Conclusion Finally, it can be concluded that noise exposure and use of hearing protective devices have a significant effect on job stress among workers of a textile industry. In addition to the direct effect, this factor can ... induce job stress through the n

کلمات کلیدی:

noise exposure, noise annoyance, noise sensitivity, job stress, job satisfaction, hearing protective.devices

