

ABSTRAK

Winnie Williang (01024180003)

ASPEK KENYAMANAN ERGONOMI MANUSIA DI DALAM DESAIN RUMAH MUNGIL

(xxii + 118 halaman: 113 gambar; 3 tabel; 16 lampiran)

Perancangan rumah mungil merupakan salah satu ide dalam menerapkan konservasi energi guna untuk perlindungan lingkungan. Rumah mungil merupakan rumah yang memiliki ukuran kurang dari 90 m². Rumah mungil yang identik dengan ukurannya yang kecil, akan menimbulkan permasalahan ergonomi dalam keterbatasan ruang gerak. Namun, ruang gerak yang minim secara tidak langsung memberikan efektivitas pada aktivitas penghuni. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kenyamanan ergonomi penghuni saat melakukan aktivitasnya di dalam rumah mungil. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi kasus instrumental dengan mengeksplorasi perancangan rumah mungil yang ditinjau menggunakan 8 aspek ergonomi. Hasil analisa melalui aspek *human and their relation to space*, *human and their relation to product*, *human and their relation to environment*, *human and their relation to organization*, analisa dan deskripsi aktivitas, fisik dan fisiologis, kognitif dan psikologis, dan *health safety and welfare* menunjukkan bahwa rumah mungil sudah memenuhi beberapa dari aspek-aspek tersebut.

Referensi: 22 (1979-2020).

Kata Kunci : Rumah Mungil, Konservasi Energi, Kenyamanan Ergonomi.

ABSTRACT

Winnie Williang (01024180003)

ASPECTS OF HUMAN ERGONOMICS IN A TINY HOUSE

(xxii + 118 pages: 113 images; 3 table; 16 attachment)

The design of a tiny house is one of the ideas in implementing energy conservation in order to protect the environment. Tiny house has a size of less than 90 m², its much smaller than a normal house, tiny house will cause ergonomic problems because of limited space. However, the minimal movement in the tiny space indirectly provides effectiveness to the occupants' activities. This study aims to determine the level of ergonomic comfort of the occupants when carrying out their activities in a tiny house. The research method is using instrumental case study by exploring the design of the tiny house should be reviewed using 8 ergonomic aspects. The results of the analysis through the human and their relationship to space, human and their relationship to products, human and their relationship to environment, humans and their relationship to organization, analysis and description of activities, physical and physiological, cognitive and psychological, and health, safety and welfare show that tiny house has fulfilled several of these aspects.

Reference: 22 (1979-2020).

Keywords : Tiny House, Energy Conservation, Ergonomic