

ABSTRACT

This study is industry based cross sectional study of knowledge, attitude and practice of workers from Okkyin jute factory on occupational hazards. In this study, 110 factory workers were interviewed by pre-tested structured questionnaires. In this thesis, objectives were set up (1) to explore the general knowledge of workers from jute factory on occupational hazards. (2) to find out the knowledge and attitude of workers upon occupational hazards prevailing at their work site. (3) to determine healthy work practice among the workers of jute factory in Okkyin, Yangon. In the study, socio-demographic characteristics of all respondents including work services and their work section are included. In the study of knowledge section, the results concerning to different types of occupational hazards, work related hazards at their work site and how to prevent them. In the attitude statement, the result of the general attitude questionnaires, attitude on safety precaution of occupational hazards and use of personal protective equipment. In the assessment of the practice, safety precaution on occupational hazards and use of the personal protective equipments were studied. From mentioned above results, total knowledge, attitude and practice scores could be elicited and although outcomes were satisfactorily higher levels despite knowledge level but were low comparing with attitude and practice level. In the study, the knowledge of respondents from different sections of Okkyin jute factory on jobs have high knowledge regarding to their daily and routinely exposed hazards such as response on dust (100%), Heat (89.1%) noise (78.2%),light (76.4%)etc.