

PERCEPCION DE LA CARGA GLOBAL DEL TRABAJO DE LOS OBREROS DE LA INDUSTRIA DE LA CONSTRUCCION EN LA CIUDAD DE MAR DEL PLATA.

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The industry of the construction is one of the main economical activity at local level. It is characterized by fluctuations in its development and important periods of recession. This produces a negative impact in the conditions of work and security in which the workers have to develop their tasks.

In the present work of investigation is addressed on one hand the perception of the overall burden of work and physical environment of work that have the construction workers on the job as a bricklayer helper.; and on the other hand, it has been made a profesigraphic study of the requirements, and limitations of the same job and the physical environment.

The design used is descriptive exploratory. In order to characterize the perception of the overall burden of the assistant of bricklayer, it has been used a questionnaire applied to each worker. Other sources used to determine the work load and the physical working environment were Technical of hygiene and safety, Architects in charge of the work, Specialist in hygiene and industrial safety, Supervisors and Graduates in Occupational Therapy.

The conditions in which the workers work are conditioned by different kinds of factors. One of them is the important that the company gives to security and hygiene, the type of work that it has been carried out, the technology used by the workers, the stage in which the work is, the different items there are in each stage of work, the different employers when the work is finished and another work starts.

As regards the cuanti-qualitative analysis and in terms of specific risks of the analyzed position, it is observed that in that the physical load presents undervaluation mainly in the following items: to transport load, movements in halfway line, movements over the halfway line, movements below the halfway line, to make force with arms, tasks of supported speed, standing and precision with hands. In the same way, the mental load shows understimulation in the following items: contact with dust, too much noise, enough ventilation and illumination.

It is to highlight the difference between the profesigraphic valuation and the assessment of the perception of physical load and the physical working environment, noting in it potential risk levels that are of extreme importance to employees in different aspects