

A SURVEY OF THE EFFECT TRAFFIC NOISE ON THE HEARING STATUS OF PEOPLE WORKING NEARBY THE ROAD SIDE IN KUALA LUMPUR

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This study was to find out the effect of traffic noise and the hearing of people working nearby the roadside and to measure the traffic noise level at several selected places in Kuala Lumpur. The study was conducted on stratified random samples with listed criteria in 2 groups in comparing the test group (those exposed to traffic noise) and the control group (those not exposed to the noise) by using the DPOAE test with frequency across 2 to 5 kHz. The noise level for 8 hours was exposure measured by using dosimeter with A-weighted. The increasing of noise significantly ($p < 0.05$) could cause the hearing deterioration. In DPOAE's test 68% of the test group cases failed. Subject in the control group passed the DPOAE test but 20% failing selectively at 2 kHz. Several factors interfered the test group's results. The factors are biogenetic, profession, duration of working per day and location of working. In addition, 100% noise doses in selected places showed high potential to enhance the hearing deterioration. Our result supported previous studies that the traffic noise can be hazardous to people especially for those working at roadside.

Razali, S. F. 2001. A Survey of the Effect Traffic Noise on the Hearing Status of People Working Nearby the Road Side in Kuala Lumpur. Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.