

## **ABSTRACT**

Most of the operational activities of loading and unloading in container terminal facility for domestic and international customers in the area of East Indonesia, utilize hoisting apparatus, such as container crane. While it works, the crane operator will look down and the back muscle will hold body weight partially. If the activity done repeatedly, there is a risk of Cumulative Trauma Disorders (CTDs), also known as Musculoskeletal Disorders, repetitive motion injury, repetitive stress injury, or occupational fatigue syndrome. The aim of this study to analyze body posture and assess the ergonomic risk of container crane operators. The study used descriptive observational design by assessing the posture using REBA Method, interview and discussion at container terminal facility for domestic and international customers in Indonesia by August of 2016 with 2 crane operators as samples for the study. The result of body posture risk assessment using REBA shows the body parts that had high score are trunk, neck, upper arms and forearms. However, the high score is more dominant for the first respondent that was not using seatbelt. The efforts to control the risk can be done by using monitoring application, conducting health campaigns and educating the workers with the aim to decrease the risk caused by unnatural body posture.

**Index Terms:** Body posture, Container crane, Operators, REBA