

## ABSTRACT

*One of the facilities that must be considered for pregnant women is the waiting chair that is used when the check queue is at the health center, hospital or obstetrician clinic. During pregnancy, the center of gravity will move towards the front this causes pregnant women to get tired easily and experience pain or pain in the spine. The purpose of this study is to make an ergonomic waiting chair design to provide a sense of comfort and help reduce complaints during the process of waiting for the queue of the inspection schedule. In translating the wishes and needs of pregnant women on waiting chairs researchers used the Kansei Engineering method, by distributing 30 questionnaires and obtaining 12 words of kansei consisting of innovative designs, attractive colors, modern, strong, ergonomics, spacious, unique, soft, safe, durable, comfortable and flexible. From the factor analysis, there were 3 determinants of physical design namely aesthetic variables, comfort variables and quality variables. To get the size as a design parameter, the researchers used anthropometric data according to the dimensions of the body of pregnant women with 4-9 months of pregnancy as many as 80 data, data obtained from measurements of pregnant women in various regions in Indonesia. After obtaining the design proposal, a marginal homogeneity test was carried out with a significance of 5%, and the test results were obtained above 0.05 so that it was known that there was no difference between the design of the proposal and Kansei. In addition to testing the marginal homogeneity to validate the proposed design, the opinions of 3 experts were asked by conducting interviews, the expert consisted of 2 obstetricians and 1 midwife.*

*Keywords: Waiting Chair, Pregnant Women, Kansei Engineering, Anthropometry, Ergonomics*