Editorial

Safety and Ergonomics in Human-Robot Interactive Agricultural Operations

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Editorial Note

Ergonomics, as defined by the International Ergonomic Association, is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of relations among humans and other rudiments of a system, and the profession that applies proposition, principles, data and styles to design in order to optimize mortal well- being and overall system performance. When the principles of ergonomics are applied in the environment of plant safety, the conception of ergonomic safety is born. Ergonomics safety ensures that the products, styles, and terrain that a worker uses are applicable to fit the worker's job conditions and particular capabilities. The practice of ergonomics safety principles can be conceivably traced back in the early Egyptian, Greek, and Roman dynasties, where findings have shown that tools and other manmade bias were created to minimize workload. Fast forward to the fate of the Industrial Revolution, people began developing plant ministry with some design principles closer to how we exercise ultramodern ergonomics. In 1857 Wojciech Jastrzebowski a Polish scholar, also chased the term 'ergonomics' which comes from the Greek words ergon (work or labor) and nomos (natural laws).

Benefits of Ergonomics

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limitations are matched with the right tools and working spaces to insure comfortable and safe working conditions for them. The benefits of an ergonomics safety program can't only make an impact on the lives of workers, but it can also make a difference in the overall effectiveness of the entire association. Then are some of the most notable benefits of ergonomic safety in the plant. The ultramodern principles of ergonomics safety came more current during world war II as interest in logical mortal machine commerce grew and military outfit, ministry, and artillery came more complex. Mortal factors need to be taken into account to insure that these advanced systems are to be operated safely. When world war II concluded, exploration on ergonomics and safety continued to expand as further and further technological advancements were introduced. Maybe the most noteworthy development in ultramodern ergonomics safety happed in the field of mortal-computer commerce, brought on by the explosion of computer operation in the plant and, soon after, the home.

Ergonomic diseases are the swift- growing order of work- related illness. According to the most recent statistics from the U.S. Bureau of labor statistics, they regard for 56-63 percent of ails reported to OSHA. Further, around two million work related musculoskeletal diseases also do yearly in the United States alone. Numerous of these are caused by ergonomic work related injuries like carpal lair pattern alone, tendinitis, rotator cuff injuries, muscle strains, and downward back injuries due to threat factors like high task reiteration, forceful sweats, and repetitious awkward postures. The perpetration of ergonomics safety as part of the plant safety program helps insure that workers' capabilities and physical limitations are matched with the right tools and working spaces to insure comfortable and safe working conditions for them. The benefits of an ergonomics safety program can't only make an impact on the lives of workers, but it can also make a difference in the overall effectiveness of the entire association. Then are some of the most notable benefits of ergonomic safety in the plant. Musculoskeletal diseases including carpal lair pattern, tendinitis, muscle strains, and downward back injuries are the most common ergonomic injuries in the plant. Performing ergonomic threat assessments will help identify possible causes of these injuries that will help to plan immediate conduct to alleviate ergonomic pitfalls.

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