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FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU TIDAK
AMAN (UNSAFE ACTION) DALAM BEKERJA PADA KARYAWAN
FACTORY 5 DI PT. X SERPONG-BANTEN 2016

6 BAB, 141 HALAMAN, 17 TABEL, 2 GAMBAR, 5 LAMPIRAN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Riset *Tampere University of Technology* (2014) pada 2010 ada 350.000 lebih kecelakaan kerja fatal, akibatnya 6.300 orang meninggal setiap hari. Menurut Uda (2013) 80% kecelakaan diakibatkan oleh tindakan tidak aman (*unsafe act*).

Tujuan : Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku tidak aman (*unsafe action*) pada karyawan factory 5 di PT. X.

Metode Penelitian : Menggunakan desain *cross sectional* yang bersifat deskriptif analitik. Populasi adalah karyawan bagian produksi divisi factory 5 di PT.X sebanyak 92 karyawan. 10 responden diambil untuk uji validasi, sampel menjadi 82 orang, diambil dengan teknik *total sampling*. Analisis bivariat menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil : 56,1% responden berperilaku aman, 56,1% responden memiliki pengetahuan tentang risiko, bahaya dan *unsafe action* yang baik, 67,1% responden memiliki sikap positif terhadap perilaku aman dalam bekerja, 57,3% responden memiliki persepsi positif terhadap perilaku aman tentang kondisi APD, 69,5% responden menyatakan peran pengawas mendukung terjadinya perilaku aman dalam bekerja. Hasil uji statistik, variabel sikap (P value = 0,000), persepsi (P value = 0,000), dan peran pengawas (P value = 0,000) berhubungan dengan perilaku tidak aman dalam bekerja. Pengetahuan tidak berhubungan dengan perilaku tidak aman dalam bekerja (P value = 0,558).

Saran : Disarankan kepada setiap karyawan produksi untuk selalu berperilaku sesuai peraturan ditempat kerja serta menambah pengetahuan tentang *unsafe action* dan mencari informasi diluar tempat kerja seperti seminar dan pelatihan K3.

Kata Kunci : perilaku tidak aman, perilaku

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INFLUENCE FACTOR'S OF UNSAFE BEHAVIOR (UNSAFE ACTION) IN PT. PRATAMA ABADI INDUSTRY FACTORY 5 EMPLOYEES, SERPONG-BANTEN 2016

6 CHAPTERS, 141 PAGES, 17 TABLES, 2 PICTURES, 5 APPENDIXS

Background : Research of Tampere University of Technology (2014), in 2010 there are more than 350.000 fatal accidents, consequently 6.300 people die every day. According by Uda (2013) research 80% of accidents caused by unsafe action.

Objective : Determine the influence factor's of unsafe action in PT. X Factory 5 employees, Serpong-Banten 2016

Methods : Using descriptive analytic with cross sectional design. The population are employees of the production division at the factory 5 PT. X as many as 92 employees. 10 respondent were taken for validity test, sample consisted of 82 peoples taken by total sampling technique. Bivariate analysis using chi-square method.

Result : 56,1% of respondents have safe action, 56,1% of respondents have a good knowledge of the risk, hazards and unsafe action, 67,1% of respondents have a positive attitude towards unsafe action at work, 57,3% of respondents have a positive perception against unsafe action on condition of PPE, 69,5% of respondents stated that less supportive supervisory role to avoid the occurrence of unsafe action in the workplace. Statistical test result, attitudinal variables (P value = 0.000), perception (P value = 0.000), and the role of supervisor (P value = 0.000), has a significant relationship with unsafe action in the works. Knowledge does not have a significant relationship with unsafe action in the work (P value = 0.558).

Suggestion : Suggested to each production employees to always behave according with the existing regulations in the workplace and increase knowledge about the unsafe action and seek information outside the workplace such as K3 seminars and training.

Keywords : Unsafe Action, behaviour