

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan ketidakhadiran pekerja di Divisi Cold Rolling Mill PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. Tahun 2017

Berdasarkan data *Bureau Of Labour Statistics* tahun 2017 dari total pekerja sebanyak 113,154 terdapat 2,8% tidak masuk kerja karena sakit atau cidera sebanyak 1,9% dan alasan lain sebanyak 0,9%. Berdasarkan data ketidakhadiran karena sakit pada pekerja divisi *Cold Rolling Mill* di PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. tahun 2017 terdapat 35% atau sebanyak 18 pekerja yang pernah mengalami ketidakhadiran karena sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan ketidakhadiran pekerja divisi *Cold Rolling Mill* di PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. Cilegon Tahun 2017. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional*, dengan besar sampel 44 pekerja divisi *Cold Rolling Mill*, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *Simple Random Sampling* dan dianalisis dengan uji *chi-square*. Penelitian ini dilakukan bulan Februari-Juni Tahun 2018. Hasil univariat yaitu proporsi tertinggi pada pekerja yang tidak pernah hadir (59,1%), umur pekerja berisiko (59,1%), masa kerja lama (68,2%), merokok (75,0%), status gizi berisiko (59,1%), pekerja memiliki riwayat penyakit (59,1%), pekerja kelelahan tinggi dan sedang (36,4%), dan pekerja stres sedang dan rendah (38,6%). Terdapat hubungan antara umur ($POR=6,818$, $95\%CI=1,57-29,462$), status merokok $POR=10,625$, $95\%CI=1,218-92,688$), status gizi ($POR=6,818$, $95\%CI=1,578-29,462$), riwayat penyakit ($POR=5,600$, $95\%CI=1,432-21,894$) dan kelelahan kerja ($POR=5,238$, $95\%CI=1,406-19,519$) dengan ketidakhadiran pekerja. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara masa kerja dan stres kerja dengan ketidakhadiran pekerja. Diharapkan perusahaan dapat menjalankan program peningkatan kualitas gizi bagi pekerja, kawasan khusus merokok, promosi kesehatan secara rutin, senam atau peregangan disela kerja dan pemberian reward bagi pekerja yang dapat berhenti merokok, status gizi normal dan berperilaku hidup sehat, serta pelanggaran bagi yang tidak melaksanakan program.

Kata Kunci : ketidakhadiran; pekerja; umur; masa kerja; status merokok; status gizi; riwayat penyakit; kelelahan kerja; stres kerja.

6 Bab, 99 halaman, 2 gambar, 23 daftar tabel, 7 lampiran

Pustaka : 93 (1984-2018)

ABSTRACT

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Based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics in 2017, of the total number of workers 113,154, there were 2.8% of workers not working because of illness or injury as much as 1.9% and other reasons as much as 0.9%. Based on data on absence due to illness at workers in the Cold Rolling Mill division at PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. in 2017 there were 35% or as many as 18 workers who had experienced absence due to illness. This study aims to determine the factors related with the absence of workers in the Cold Rolling Mill division at PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. Cilegon in 2017. This study uses a cross sectional design, with a large sample of 44 workers in the Cold Rolling Mill division, Simple Random Sampling method was used as a sampling technique and analyzed by chi-square test. This research was conducted in February-June 2018. Univariate results were the highest proportion of workers who were never present (59.1%), age of risky workers (59.1%), long service life (68.2%), smoking (75.0%), risky nutritional status (59.1%), workers with a history of illness (59.1%), high and medium (36.4%) fatigue workers, and medium and low stress workers (38.6%) There was a relationship between age (POR = 6,818, 95% CI = 1,57-29,462), smoking status POR = 10,625, 95% CI = 1,218-92,688), nutritional status (POR = 6,818, 95% CI = 1,578-29,462) , disease history (POR = 5,600, 95% CI = 1,432-21,894) and occupational fatigue (POR = 5,238, 95% CI = 1,406-19,519) with worker absence. There is no relationship between years of work and work stress with worker absence. It is expected that companies can run programs to improve the quality of nutrition for workers, special areas of smoking, health promotion on a regular basis, gymnastics or stretching in the workplace and giving rewards to workers who can stop smoking, normal nutritional status and implement a healthy life, as well as a punishment for those who do not implement the program.

Keywords: absence; workers; age; years of service; smoking status; nutritional status; disease history; work exhaustion; work stress.

6 Chapters, 99 pages, 2 pictures, 23 table lists, 7 attachments

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