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HUBUNGAN TINDAKAN TIDAK AMAN PEKERJA DENGAN KEJADIAN KECELAKAAN KERJA PENGGERGAIAN KAYU KECAMATAN TENGARAN KABUPATEN SEMARANG

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kecelakaan kerja dipengaruhi oleh tindakan tidak aman selama bekerja. Kegiatan penggergajian kayu berpotensi menimbulkan kecelakaan kerja. Berdasarkan survei awal yang dilakukan kepada 12 pekerja di pengeergajian kayu Kecamatan Tengaran Kabupaten Semarang 63% orang mengalami kecelakaan kerja yaitu jari tangan tersayat, terpotong pisau mesin gergaji, jari kaki tertimpa papan/kayu, tertimpa kayu gelondongan dan terjatuh, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan tindakan tidak aman dengan kejadian kecelakaan kerja pada pekerja penggergajian kayu di Kecamatan Tengaran Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian adalah 80 pekerja penggergajian kayu di Kecamatan Tengaran Kabupaten Semarang dengan menggunakan rumus besar populasi (N) tidak diketahui menggunakan rumus Lameshow. Teknik pengambilan sampe adalah probalibility sampling dengan metode *quota sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square*. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen berupa kuesioner, lembar observasi dan kamera.

Hasil : uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan bahwa semua tindakan tidak aman (bekerja sambil merokok, mengobrol ketika bekerja, bergurau saat bekerja, bekerja terlalu cepat, penggunaan alat pelindung diri saat bekerja) memiliki hubungan dengan kejadian kecelekaan kerja pada pekerja penggergajian kayu di Kecamatan Tengaran Kabupaten Semarang dengan nilai bekerja sambil merokok $p=0,042$, mengobrol ketika bekerja $p=0,003$, bergurau saat bekerja $p=0,023$, bekerja terlalu cepat $p=0,046$, penggunaan alat pelindung diri saat bekerja $p=0,003$

Kesimpulan : ada hubungan antara tindakan tidak aman (bekerja sambil merokok $p=0,042$, mengobrol ketika bekerja $p=0,003$, bergurau saat bekerja $p=0,023$, bekerja terlalu cepat $p=0,046$, penggunaan alat pelindung diri saat bekerja $p=0,003$) dengan kejadian kecelakaan kerja. Pekerja diharapkan senantiasa berperilaku aman saat bekerja dan pemilik penggergajian kayu melakukan pengawasan secara maksimal kepada pekerja penggergajian kayu terhadap perilaku tidak aman yang dilakukan saat bekerja.

Kata Kunci : *Tindakan Tidak Aman, Kecelakan Kerja*

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNSAFE ACTIONS OF WORKERS AND THE INCIDENCE OF SAWMILL WORK ACCIDENTS IN TENGARAN SUB-DISTRICT, SEMARANG DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

Background: Work accidents are influenced by unsafe actions during work. Sawmill activities have the potential to cause work accidents. Based on preliminary surveys conducted on 12 workers at the sawmill in Tengarani Subdistrict, Semarang Regency, 63% of people experienced work accidents, namely slashed fingers, cut by sawing machine blades, toes crushed by boards / wood, crushed by logs and falling, This study aims to analyze the relationship between unsafe actions and the incidence of work accidents in sawmill workers in Tengarani Subdistrict, Semarang Regency.

Methods: This type of research is quantitative research with an analytic observational design with a cross sectional approach. The sample in the study was 80 sawmill workers in Tengarani District, Semarang Regency using the unknown population size (N) formula using the Lameshow formula. Sampling technique is probability sampling with quota sampling method. Data analysis technique using Chi Square statistical test. This study used instruments in the form of questionnaires, observation sheets and cameras.

Results: Chi-Square test shows that all unsafe acts unsafe actions (working while smoking, chatting while working, joking while working, working too fast, using personal protective equipment while working) had a relationship with the incidence of work injuries in sawmill workers in Tengarani Subdistrict. the incidence of work accidents in sawmill workers in Tengarani Subdistrict, Semarang Regency with the value of smoking p Semarang Regency with the value of working while smoking $p=0.042$, chatting while working $p=0.003$, joking while working, working too fast, using personal protective equipment while working) while working $p=0.003$, joking while working $p=0.023$, working too fast $p=0.046$, use of personal protective equipment when working $p=0.003$

Conclusion: there is a relationship between unsafe actions (working while smoking, chatting while working, joking while working, working too fast, using personal protective equipment while working) and the incidence of work accidents. Workers are expected to always behave safely while working and sawmill owners provide maximum supervision to sawmill workers for unsafe behavior while working.

Keywords: Unsafe Actions, Work Accidents