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**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PEKERJA BAGIAN
PRODUKSI DENGAN PERILAKU PENGGUNAAN ALAT PELINDUNG
DIRI (APD) DI CV. X TAHUN 2025**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) merupakan strategi pengendalian risiko kecelakaan kerja yang paling terlihat (*visible*) dalam penerapannya di lapangan, berfungsi melindungi pekerja secara langsung dari potensi cedera maupun penyakit akibat kerja. Namun, tingkat kepatuhan pekerja terhadap penggunaan APD masih rendah. Faktor pengetahuan dan sikap menjadi determinan penting dalam membentuk perilaku penggunaan APD. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap pekerja terhadap perilaku penggunaan APD di CV. X, sebuah industri briket arang dengan risiko tinggi terhadap paparan debu dan suhu ekstrem.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang mengukur pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku penggunaan APD. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi-Square* yang dianggap signifikan apabila nilai *p-value* < 0,05.

Hasil : Analisis univariat menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan responden terbagi merata dengan masing-masing kategori baik, cukup, dan kurang sebesar 33,3%, sementara 61,1% memiliki sikap positif. Namun, perilaku penggunaan APD menunjukkan tingkat ketidakpatuhan yang tinggi, yaitu 66,7%. Analisis bivariat mengungkapkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku penggunaan APD (*p-value* = 0,105), serta antara sikap dan perilaku penggunaan APD (*p-value* = 0,236).

Simpulan : Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa meskipun pengetahuan dan sikap responden terhadap APD positif, hal tersebut tidak berbanding lurus dengan perilaku nyata dalam penggunaannya. Faktor-faktor eksternal seperti ketersediaan APD, kenyamanan, dan pengawasan yang kurang memadai menjadi penghambat utama dalam implementasi perilaku keselamatan kerja yang baik. Penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya kombinasi antara pengetahuan, pelatihan, dan pengawasan untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan penggunaan APD di tempat kerja.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku, APD, Pekerja

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF
PRODUCTION WORKERS WITH THE BEHAVIOR OF USING
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AT CV. X IN 2025**

ABSTRACT

Background: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is the most visible occupational accident risk control strategy in its application in the field, serving to directly protect workers from potential injuries and occupational diseases. However, worker compliance with PPE use remains low. Knowledge and attitude are important determinants in shaping PPE use behavior. This study was conducted to investigate the relationship between workers' knowledge and attitudes toward PPE usage behavior at CV. X, a high-risk charcoal briquette industry exposed to dust and extreme temperatures. Univariate analysis revealed that respondents' knowledge was evenly distributed across the categories of good, adequate, and insufficient, each accounting for 33.3%, while 61.1% exhibited positive attitudes. However, PPE usage behavior showed a high level of non-compliance, at 66.7%. Bivariate analysis revealed no significant relationship between knowledge and PPE usage behavior (p -value = 0.105), nor between attitude and PPE usage behavior (p -value = 0.236).

Methods: This study is an observational analytical study with a cross-sectional approach and total sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires that measured knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors regarding PPE use. Data analysis was performed using univariate and bivariate analysis with the Chi-Square test, which was considered significant if the p -value was < 0.05 .

Results: Univariate analysis shows that respondents' knowledge is evenly distributed across the categories of good, adequate, and poor, each accounting for 33.3%, while 61.1% have a positive attitude. However, the use of PPE shows a high level of non-compliance, at 66.7%. Bivariate analysis revealed that there was no significant relationship between knowledge and PPE usage behavior (p -value = 0.105), nor between attitude and PPE usage behavior (p -value = 0.236).

Conclusion: The findings show that although the respondents' knowledge and attitude towards PPE are positive, it is not directly proportional to the actual behavior in its use. External factors such as PPE availability, comfort, and inadequate supervision are the main obstacles in implementing good work safety behavior. This study emphasizes the importance of a combination of knowledge, training and supervision to improve compliance with the use of PPE in the workplace.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, PPE, Workers