

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PEKERJA DENGAN PRAKTIK PENANGGULANGAN BAHAYA DI PT "X"

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PT. X menghadapi *unsafe behavior* dan *unsafe condition* yang merupakan potensi bahaya. Hal ini dapat dilihat dengan masih adanya masalah kecelakaan kerja di bagian produksi, mekanik, teknikal, *Driver* dimana kecelakaan tersebut sebagian besar disebabkan oleh faktor *unsafe behaviour* dan *unsafe condition*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisa hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap pekerja dengan Praktik penanganan bahaya fisik dan kimia di bagian produksi, mekanik, teknikal, *Driver* PT "X". Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian penjelasan (*Explanatory Research*). Metode yang digunakan adalah survey dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional Study*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua pekerja di bagian produksi, mekanik, teknikal dan *Driver* sebanyak 38 orang, dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah total populasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pekerja yang memiliki pengetahuan cukup sebesar 57,9%, pekerja yang bersikap mendukung terhadap penanganan bahaya fisik dan kimia di tempat kerja sebanyak 31 responden (81,6%), pekerja yang melakukan Praktik penanganan bahaya fisik dan kimia di tempat kerja dengan baik sebanyak 32 responden (84,2%). Hasil uji statistik *chi-square* menunjukkan ada hubungan antara pengetahuan pekerja dengan Praktik penanganan bahaya fisik dan kimia di tempat kerja (*P Value* = 0,001). Ada hubungan antara sikap pekerja dengan Praktik penanganan bahaya fisik dan kimia di tempat kerja (*P Value* = 0,006). Saran bagi perusahaan mensosialisasikan *Standart Operation Procedure(SOP)* kepada pekerja, menggunakan metode analisis *Job Safety Analysis (JSA)*, untuk dapat melaksanakan upaya penanggulangan bahaya di tempat kerja mereka, memberikan informasi tentang keselamatan dan kesehatan kepada para tenaga kerja secara kontinyu seperti : *safety talk*, pamfletisasi, training tentang K3, *safety awareness* dan *safety meeting*, agar mereka tetap waspada dalam menjalankan pekerjaannya, dan saran bagi pekerja PT "X" mentaati setiap prosedur kerja yang telah ditetapkan dan melaksanakannya dengan penuh tanggung jawab, melaporkan setiap ada kejadian kecelakaan sekecil apapun kepada petugas safety, agar dapat segera diberikan tindak lanjut.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Praktik Penanganan Bahaya

THE CORRELATION OF EMPLOYEE'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH HAZARD HANDLING PRACTICE IN PT "X"

PT. X is facing unsafe behavior and unsafe condition which it is a hazard potential. This can be seen for there is an occupational accident in department of production, mechanical, technical, and driver where the most of accident caused by unsafe behaviour and unsafe condition factors. Intention of the research was to analyze a correlation of employee's knowledge and attitude and hazard handling practice of physical and chemical hazards in department of production, mechanical, technical, and driver of PT "X". The research design used Explanatory Research. The research used survey method by Cross Sectional Study approach. Population of the research was all of 38 employees in department of production, mechanical, technical, and driver, and the sample was total population. Result of research indicated that employees owning enough knowledge was 57.9%, the employees whose supporting to hazard handling practice of physical and chemical hazard at workplace was 31 responders (81.6%), the employees whose conducting a good hazard handling practice both of physical and chemical hazards at workplace was 32 responders (84.2%). Result of chi-square statistical test indicated there was a correlation between employee's knowledge and hazard handling practice of physical and chemical hazards at workplace (PValue = 0.001). There was a correlation between employee's attitude and hazard handling practice of physical and chemical hazard at workplace (PValue = 0.006). It is suggested for company to socializing Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) to all employees, using Job Safety Analysis (JSA), to doing efforts of hazard overcomes in their workplace, giving information about occupational safety and health continuously such as: safety talk, spreading pamphlet, training about K3, safety awareness and safety meeting, so that they remain to alert in the working. And, it is suggested for employees of PT "X" to adhering every job procedure which have been specified and executing by responsibility, reporting every incidence of accident as small as any to safety officers, so that be followed up immediately.

Keyword: Knowledge, Attitude, Hazard Handling Practice