

STUDI IMPLEMENTASI UU NO 1 TAHUN 1970 DALAM UPAYA PENCAPAIAN *ZERO ACCIDENT* MELALUI PENDEKATAN YURIDIS NORMATIF DAN YURIDIS SOSIOLOGIS DI PT. X

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Pemerintah berusaha memberikan motivasi dan dorongan kepada semua pihak yang terkait dengan proses produksi untuk melaksanakan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) sehingga memperoleh nihil kecelakaan kerja pada kurun waktu tertentu dan perlu diberikan penghargaan berupa *Zero Accident Award*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan studi implementasi UU No 1 tahun 1970 dalam upaya pencapaian *zero accident*. Metode penelitian ini adalah survey deskriptif melalui pendekatan yuridis normatif dan yuridis sosiologis. Responden berjumlah 56 orang terdiri dari empat orang ahli K3, satu orang staf manajemen mutu, satu pegawai pengawas Disnakertrans Kota Semarang dan 50 pekerja PT. X. Hasil penelitian didapatkan gambaran umum K3 (komitmen dalam kebijakan K3, SMK3 dan audit SMK3, program K3, organisasi K3, administrasi K3, dan sarana P3K), upaya pencapaian *zero accident* (pengendalian bahaya industri, pengendalian kebakaran, hygiene industri, pelatihan dibidang K3, jaminan sosial tenaga kerja, pembuatan instruksi kerja, penghitungan jumlah jam kerja sebenarnya), implementasi UU No 1 tahun 1970 melalui pendekatan yuridis normatif (dari 35 peraturan perundang-undangan yang harus dipenuhi oleh PT. X, sebanyak 85,71%(30 peraturan) sudah dipenuhi, sedangkan sebanyak 14,29%(5 peraturan) belum dipenuhi), implementasi UU No 1 tahun 1970 melalui pendekatan yuridis sosiologis (budaya K3 belum dipahami sepenuhnya oleh pekerja PT. X, terbukti dengan adanya temuan pekerja yang merokok di PLTU lantai lima dan rumah penampungan minyak PLTGU, ruang *comprament* yang ditemukan kosong, dan mesin las yang diletakkan di polder *out fall*).

Kata Kunci: *Zero Accident*, UU No 1 Tahun 1970

THE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NO.1 / 1970 IN THE EFFORT TO
ACHIEVE A ZERO ACCIDENT THROUGH NORMATIVE AND SOCIOLOGICAL
JURISDICTION APPROACHES AT PT. X.

The government tries to motivate and encourage all related parties in the production process to implement of occupational health and safety (OHS), so that it will gain a zero accident in a specified time period and it needs a reward in the form of a Zero Accident Award. The purpose of this research is to study on the implementation of Law No.1 / 1970 in the effort to achieve a zero accident. The method used in this research is descriptive using a normative and sociological jurisdiction approach. The number of respondent was 56 persons, consisting of four expert of OHS program, one quality management staff, one Semarang municipality and fifty PT. X workers. Research results showed a general description of OHS programs (a policy commitment of OHS, an OHS Management System and OHS Management System auditing, OHS program, a OHS organization, OHS administration, and "P3K" equipment), efforts in the achievement of Zero Accident (industrial hazard control, fire control, industrial hygiene, OHS training, man-power insurance, working manual arrangement, calculation of working hours), implementation of Law No.1 / 1970 through normative jurisdiction approach (of 35 legal regulation that must be fulfilled by PT. X, 85,71% or 30 regulations have been fulfilled, while the remainder of 14,29% or 5 regulations have not been fulfilled yet), implementation Law No.1 / 1970 through sociological jurisdiction approach (a OHS culture has not been fully understood by all PT. X workers;this is shown with the following findings such as workers were smoking at the fifth floor of "PLTU" and at the "PLTGU" oil container site, there was empty comprament room, and machine was on the out fall polder).

Keyword: Zero Accident, Law No.1 / 1970