

Perbedaan Pengawasan dan Proporsi Kejadian Kecelakaan Kerja Pada Departemen Spinning 2 dan Weaving SL (Studi Deskriptif di PT. Daya Manunggal Salatiga)

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Kecelakaan di tempat kerja bisa disebabkan oleh kondisi tidak aman (*unsafe condition*) atau tindakan tidak aman (*unsafe act*)³¹. Pengawasan yang baik terhadap kedua faktor tersebut dapat mencegah maupun mengurangi kecelakaan kerja. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengawasan dan proporsi kejadian kecelakaan kerja pada Departemen Spinning 2 dan Weaving SL di PT. Daya Manunggal Salatiga. Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif dengan metode survei dan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah pengawas di Departemen Spinning 2 dan Weaving SL. Sampel penelitian adalah total populasi berjumlah 37 responden. Analisa secara deskriptif menunjukkan ada perbedaan pengawasan tentang *unsafe condition* kecuali pada bahaya kebakaran dan penerangan tempat kerja (100%), ada perbedaan pengawasan tentang *unsafe act* dimana di Departemen Spinning 2 lebih intensif, serta proporsi kejadian kecelakaan kerja di Weaving SL lebih tinggi (3,2%) daripada di Spinning 2 (2,6%). Disarankan pada perusahaan untuk memberdayakan dan meningkatkan peran aktif P2K3, membuat perencanaan pada program K3, dan memberikan pelatihan untuk penyegaran terutama bagi pekerja lama.

Kata Kunci: pengawasan, proporsi kejadian kecelakaan kerja

The Differences of Control and Accident Proportion Between Spinning 2 Department and Weaving SL Department (A Descriptive Study in PT. Daya Manunggal Salatiga)

Working accident can cause by unsafe condition or unsafe act³¹. Good control on both factors can prevent and minimize the accident. The objective of this research was to compare control and accident proportion between Spinning 2 and Weaving SL Department in PT. Daya Manunggal Salatiga. The method used Observational Survey using Cross Sectional approach. The population of this research was supervisors in Spinning 2 and Weaving SL Department. The number of 37 respondents were taken from the total population. Based on descriptive study utilizing interview and observation, it could be concluded that there was difference of unsafe condition control, except on fire and work lighting (100%), and there was difference of unsafe act control between Spinning 2 and Weaving SL Department. Accident proportion in Weaving SL was higher (3,2%) than in Spinning 2 (2,6%). It was advised to the factory to empowerment and improve the Safety Comitee activities, to make planning on occupational safety and health programme, ang to give training for refreshing especially to labours who have worked for years.

Keyword: control, accident proportion