FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN TINDAKAN TIDAK AMAN
(UNSAFE ACTION)
(Studi pada Pekerja Percetakan di PT. Pura Barutama Kudus)

[1]Rika artatik,[2]Bina Kurniawan,[2]Ratih Sari Wardani
[1,2]Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

ABSTRAK
Latar belakang: Tindakan tidak aman (unsafe action) masih banyak dilakukan oleh pekerja yang bisa menimbulkan kecelakaan kerja. Penyebab terjadinya tindakan tidak aman *(unsafe action)* dikarenakan faktor karakteristik diantaranya (persepsi, pengalaman kecelakaan kerja, dan stress kerja) dan faktor manajemen berupa (*reward and punishment*, *shift* kerja serta pengawasan). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor persepsi, pengalaman kecelakaan kerja, stress kerja, *reward and punishment*, *shift* kerja, pengawasan dengan tindakan tidak aman pada Pekerja Percetakan di PT. X. **Metode**: Jenis penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, analisis data dengan uji *Pearson Product Moment* dan *Chi Square*. Sampel yang digunakan ialah sebanyak 38 responden. **Hasil**: Sebagian besar pekerja memiliki persepsi negatif 57,9%, pekerja yang pernah mempunyai pengalaman kecelakaan kerja dalam 6 bulan terakhir 47,4%, terjepit saat melakukan pekerjaan 38,9%, sebagian besar pekerja mengalami stress berat 28,3%, *reward and punishment* rendah 52,6%, melakukan tindakan tidak aman pada shift malam 56,9%, pekerja 68,4% menyatakan pengawasan rendah, mayoritas pekerja melakukan *unsafe action* 89,5%. **Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan dengan tindakan tidak aman antara lain persepsi, reward and punishment , pengawasan. Ada hubungan dengan tindakan tidak aman antara lain pengalaman kecelakaan kerja, stress kerja, shift kerja

Kata kunci: tindakan tidak aman *(unsafe action)*, pengalaman kecelakaan kerja, stress kerja, shift kerja

ABSTRACT
Background: Unsafe action is still mostly done by workers who can cause work accidents. The cause of unsafe action due to characteristic factors such as (perception, work accident experience, and work stress) and management factor in the form of (reward and punishment, work shift and supervision). This research purpose is to know correlation factors perception, work accident, work stress, reward and punishment, shift work, supervision with unsafe acts on Printing Workers in PT. X. **Method:** Research is using this method analytic with cross sectional approach and analyze with Pearson Product Moment and Chi Square test. This is with total sampling 38 respondents. **Results:** Most of the workers had a negative perception of 57.9%, workers who had work accident in the last 6 months 47.4%, pinched while doing 38,9% job, most of the workers experience severe stress 28,3%, reward and punishment was low 52,6%, unsafe action at night shift 56,9%, workers 68,4% stated supervision low, majority of workers doing unsafe action 89,5%. **Conclusion:** There were not correlation with unsafe acts such as perception, reward and punishment, supervision. There were correlation with unsafe acts such as work accident experience , work stress, work shift

Keywords: unsafe action, work accident, work stress, work shift

http://repository.unimus.ac.id