ABSTRACT

Used of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is the final stage of hazard and work related disease control. Nevertheless, usage of PPE would become important if other stages such as elimination, substitution, engineering, and administrative had been planned maximal but risk and hazard still exist and have high chances at working environment. Despite of the function of PPE, the reality shows that there still many workers who did not use PPE while working. There’s a numeric factors can relate with workers behavior of using PPE. This research aimed to identify correlation between worker’s characteristics (age, education, and length of work), predisposing factors (knowledge and attitude), enabling factors (PPE availability and company’s SOP), and reinforcing factors (peer’s role, inspector’s role, reward, and punishment) with worker’s behavior at a steel manufacturing company, PT. X Sidoarjo.

This research design was a descriptive study with a quantitative approach using a cross sectional study method. Sample in this research was a total of workers who fulfilled the criteria such as 1.) has been working for minimum of 2 years, 2.) has been educated for minimum elementary school. Data were analyzed using Cramer’s V.

Result of this research showed a strong correlation between worker’s knowledge, worker’s attitude, and inspector’s role with worker’s behavior of using PPE. Other variable such as worker’s characteristics, PPE availability, peer’s role, reward, and punishment did not have a strong correlation with worker’s behavior of using PPE.

It is recommended to build worker’s cognit for shared responsibility in work safety, with increasing peer’s role by creating a good communication skill between inspector-worker and worker-other worker. The communication between inspector’s role could be given while giving toolbox meeting. Moreover, it is recommended for company to not only giving reward by complimenting worker, but giving some incentive for worker whom seen always using PPE would be a better way to give reward. It is recommended too to not only giving punishment by reprimanding worker, because workers might be accustomed being reprimanded and think that reprimand is not a big deal. The company might be better to be more bold with punishment, such as cutting worker’s incentive and administrative penalties.

Keywords: Behavior, PPE, Predisposing, Enabling, Reinforcing