ABSTRACT

High level of accidents in workplace and their impacts indirectly decrease productivity and efficiency of service. The number of accidents can be perceived the iceberg phenomena. They could happen to every worker who does not care about the work safety and health in as their occupational activities. These conditions could be influenced by some factors that directly or indirectly related to the accidents in workplace. Therefore, a research was conducted by using cross sectional method to study the relationship between behavior and work environment beside individual factors and other factors which cause accidents toward the workers in Lembang Port.

Population of this research are 496 port workers who are the workers in Nusantara Jetty of Lembang Port. The number of the samples are 85 workers. Data collecting was conducted in July 2002. The data collected are individual characteristics (age, period of work, and nutrition status), while environment condition and behavior (knowledge, behavior and action). The data resulted was examined through statistic analysis by using logistic regression test in the level of significance (α) 5 percent. Several findings are as follows: (1) there were no significant relationship between work accidents and age, periods of work and work accidents, between work accidents and nutrition status, educational level and work accidents, work style/behavior and work accident, using protective personal equipment (PPE) and work accidents, environment disturbance and work accident. (2) There were significant relationships between social disturbance and levels of knowledge and work accidents.

Based on the results of the research, it can be inferred that in Lembang Port there are still many accidents in workplace. Most of them were caused by of transport equipment. On the other hand, the characteristics of the workers are classified as good, except personal protective equipment (PPE) usage, physically. The environmental condition as well as social welfare are generally good, but management of activities has not been done yet based on occupational safety and health management system.

To follow up the research results, the research suggest: (1) to give knowledge/training to the workers in the port, (2) to determine the role of Port Health Office in controlling and establishing occupational safety and health, (3) carefully conducted inspection to loading and unloading equipment machine, (4) Health examination periodically and incidentally, (5) a further research especially to the age and health of the worker who will works as workers in the port to avoid workers' accidents.

Keywords: Port workers, Work accidents, Behavior