ABSTRACT

CORRELATING FACTORS IN THE UTILIZATION OF PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) AMONG SAND MINERS IN THE VILLAGE OF GLAGAHSARI, TUBAN

A Descriptive Correlation Study at Glagahsari Village, Tuban

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Introduction: Low utilization of personal protection equipment (PPE) risks the high rate of accident at work. However, there was a paucity of research to explain the contributors to the PPE utilization. The purpose of this study was to explore the factors of personal protection equipment utilization among sand miners in Tuban.

Methods: This research was a descriptive correlation using cross-sectional approach. A total of 118 respondents participated in this study, consisted of 66 respondents who worked as sand scraper in the river, and 52 respondents who work as sand shipper from boat through the truck. The independent variables were belief, knowledge, and attitude of sand miners, availability of PPE, and attitude and action of the mining site owners. The dependent variable was sand workers’ behavior in using the PPE. The data was collected using questionnaire, observation and interview, and were then statistically tested using Spearman’s Rho, using the significance level of p <0.05.

Result: The results showed that workers’ belief would affect their preference in using PPE (p=0.029). The worker’s good understanding also shown to have a positive effect in using PPE (0.000). On the other hand the availability of PPE (p=0.000), site owners awareness, and peer support were known to have a significant effect in influencing workers’ behavior in using PPE while at the mining sites (p=0.917).

Discussion: That knowledge was the strongest influencing factor, it is suggested that. Counseling, training, and motivation regarding of the use of PPE in order to improve sand miners’ knowledge and positive attitude are recommended as a way to increase workers’ adherence of in using PPE.

Keywords: Personal Protection Equipment, Sand Miners, Behavior