

## ABSTRACT

Production process in animal feed companies involves interaction between workers, processes, equipment, and work environment that potentially cause accidents and occupational diseases. This can cause losses for both the company and the workforce. The implementation of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) risk management and risk communication with system approach makes potential hazards in the company early detectable. As accidents and occupational diseases prevention, control efforts are given earlier based on a system that regulated continuously. This study aimed to analyze HSE risk management and risk communication based on system approach in animal feed production unit of PT. Japfa Comfeed Indonesia (JCI), Tbk. Gedangan Plan.

This was a descriptive study with observational and cross-sectional research design. The research was conducted in January 2019. The population was production unit workers of PT. JCI, Tbk. Gedangan Plan with purposive sampling method. Six samples were production unit workers. The variables analyzed were input, process, and output.

The result of the study indicated that there were 33% high risk, 59% moderate risk, and 8% low risk for process variable. Medium and high risk in ALARP concept must be tolerable risk; therefore, risk of danger could be reduced until 3% moderate risk and 97% low risk. The company could consider a suitable and sustainable program implementation in OSH Risk communication.

The remaining value resulted from risk management implementation must be reduced. The recommendations for this finding are a continual risk management review, implementation of management walktrough inspection, and regulating forklift by technically and procedurally.

Keywords: OSH Risk Management, OSH Risk Communication, System Approach.

## ABSTRAK

Proses produksi pada perusahaan pakan ternak melibatkan interaksi antara pekerja, proses, peralatan, dan lingkungan kerja yang berpotensi menyebabkan terjadinya kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja yang mengakibatkan kerugian baik bagi perusahaan maupun tenaga kerja. Penerapan *risk management* dan *risk communication* K3 dengan pendekatan sistem, potensi bahaya di perusahaan dapat dideteksi secara dini dan diberikan upaya pengendalian segera berdasarkan suatu sistem yang diatur secara berkesinambungan sehingga dapat mencegah dan meminimalkan kejadian kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis *risk management* dan *risk communication* K3 berdasarkan pendekatan sistem pada unit produksi pakan ternak di PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia, Tbk. Unit Gedangan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian observasional dan desain penelitian *cross sectional* yang dilaksanakan pada Januari 2019. Populasi penelitian ini dari unit produksi PT. JCI, Tbk. Unit Gedangan dengan metode pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* sehingga didapatkan sampel sebesar 6 (enam) pekerja. Variabel yang dianalisis adalah variabel input, proses, dan output.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 33% risiko tinggi, 59% risiko sedang, dan 8% risiko rendah. Risiko sedang dan tinggi dalam konsep ALARP harus dikendalikan menjadi *tolerable risk*, sehingga dapat menurunkan risiko bahaya menjadi 3% risiko sedang dan 97% risiko rendah. *Risk communication* K3 perlu ditetapkan program yang sesuai dan berkelanjutan.

Pelaksanaan *risk management* yang masih menyisakan risiko sisa harus diturunkan nilainya. Disarankan adanya tinjauan ulang *risk management* secara kontinyu, penerapan *management walktrough inspection*, dan pengaturan penggunaan forklift baik secara teknis maupun prosedural.

*Kata kunci: Risk Management K3, Risk Communication K3, Pendekatan Sistem.*