

ABSTRACT

Incident is a work-related event in which an injury or ill health or fatality occurred, or can have occurred. The construction sector has a high rate of accidents and occupational disease due to the use of dangerous tools, machines and materials as well as a dusty work environment. The purpose of this study was to analyze management control and the relationship between age, education level, work experience, knowledge, motivation, K3 supervision, equipment and supplies, compliance by using APD and layout of equipment and supplies with work accident at PT.X construction project.

The design of this study was observational with a cross sectional research design. The number of respondents were as many as 62 respondents. The data was presented in the form of frequency distribution and crosstabs, and it was analyzed by using correlation test and reading Pvalue and contingency coefficient (C).

The results showed that PT. X had 9 OSH programs, OSH Policies and had complied with 8 of the 10 standards of Frank E. Bird (1992). There was no relationship between age, education level, work experience, knowledge, motivation, supervision, equipment with work accident because P-value >0.05 , while the layout of equipment and supplies, and compliance by using APD had a strong relationship with the work accident with a value of C, respectively (C= -0.443) and (C= -0.420).

The conclusion of this study was that the layout of the equipment and supplies, and compliance with the use of APD became factor that caused work accident at PT.X construction project. It was recommended that the company should increase the supervision schedule for 2 times a day and install safety signs at the locations that have potential hazards.

Keywords: APD, incident, layout, construction

ABSTRAK

Incident adalah kejadian yang berhubungan dengan pekerjaan di mana cedera atau kesehatan yang buruk bahkan kematian bisa saja terjadi. Sektor konstruksi memiliki tingkat kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja yang tinggi karena menggunakan alat, mesin dan bahan material yang berbahaya serta lingkungan kerja yang berdebu. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis kontrol manajemen dan hubungan usia, tingkat pendidikan, pengalaman kerja, pengetahuan, motivasi, pengawasan K3, peralatan dan perlengkapan, kepatuhan menggunakan APD dan tata letak peralatan dan perlengkapan dengan *incident* kecelakaan kerja di proyek konstruksi PT.X.

Desain penelitian ini adalah observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Responden 62 pekerja. Data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan tabulasi silang serta dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi dengan membaca *Pvalue* dan koefisien kontingensi (C).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa PT. X memiliki 9 program K3, Kebijakan K3 dan telah mematuhi 8 standar dari 10 standar Frank E. Bird (1992). Tidak ada hubungan antara usia, tingkat pendidikan, pengalaman kerja, pengetahuan, motivasi, pengawasan, perlengkapan dan peralatan dengan *incident* kecelakaan kerja karena *Pvalue* >0,05, sedangkan tata letak peralatan dan perlengkapan dan kepatuhan menggunakan APD memiliki hubungan kuat dengan *incident* kecelakaan kerja dengan nilai C berturut-turut sebesar (C= -0,443) dan (C= -0,420)

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah tata letak peralatan dan perlengkapan dan kepatuhan terhadap penggunaan APD menjadi faktor penyebab *incident* kecelakaan kerja di proyek konstruksi PT.X. Disarankan agar perusahaan menambah jadwal pengawasan menjadi 2 kali sehari dan memasang *safety sign* pada lokasi yang memiliki potensi bahaya.

Keywords: APD, *incident*, tata letak, konstruksi