

ABSTRACT

Safety behaviour is an act or acts of one or more workers to minimize the possibility of accidents in workplace. Based on the Antecedents-Behaviour-Consequence (ABC) theory, safety behaviour of worker related with the antecedent and consequence factors. The purpose of this research was to study the association between antecedent and consequence factors with safety behaviour of workers in Ring Frame Unit Spinning II PT. Lotus Indah Textile Industries.

This was an observational descriptive research with cross sectional approach. Sample size was the total population 24 workers. The variables studied were level of knowledge, motivation, perception, private problem, OSH regulation, availability of safety facilities, frequency of OSH training, controlling, positive reinforcement (reward), and negative reinforcement (punishment). The strength of relationship between variables dependent and independent were analyzed by using Contingency Coefficient (C).

The results showed that there were strong association between motivation, private problem, frequency of OSH training, positive reinforcement (reward), and negative reinforcement (punishment) with safety behaviour ($C = 0.622$, $C = 0.508$, $C = 0.702$, $C = 0.669$, dan $C = 0.707$, respectively). There were very strong association between knowledge, perception, OSH regulation, and controlling with safety behaviour ($C = 0.763$, $C = 0.797$, $C = 0.768$, dan $C = 0.797$, respectively).

The management of the company is recommended to involve the workers to control safety behaviour, provide safety campaign, increase the controlling and punishment system of workers by supervisor or safety officer, make a reward system for the worker who always do safe behaviour and punishment for the worker who do unsafe behaviour, and also using the results of safety behaviour observation to make regulation to improve the safety behaviour of workers.

Keywords: Safety Behaviour, Antecedent, Consequence