

## ABSTRACT

A work place definitely has the risk of accidents. Occupational accidents can be caused by unsafe behaviors and unsafe conditions. About 88% of occupational accidents are caused by unsafe behavior of workers. A high number of occupational accidents can renders high losses and affects the productivity of a company. This research was conducted to identify relationships to unsafe behavior using theories of behavior change that internal and exsternal factors, as well as the relationship between variables.

The research was conducted using a cross sectional design and observational-descriptive approach. Interview was conducted to total population of 39workers on the assembly division in sub-assembly workshop, MPL assembly workshop and CBL assembly workshop. Information on obtained using questionnaires and direct observation. The variable in this research were unsafe behavior, internal factors (education level and 5R/Housekeeping attitude), eksternal factors (regulations, training, supervision, ergonomics, and the availability of PPE).

The results of the research indicated that unsafe behavior that most workers practiced fell into high category (59%). Test with a crosstab table  $>2 \times 2$  indicated that there was relationship between level of education with unsafe behavior ( $p < 0,05$ ). The relationship between unsafe behaviors with their level of education was low. Where as the other variables did not have significant association with unsafe behavior.

The conclusion that can be drawn was the level of education had a close relationship with unsafe behavior, so that the lower the education, the higher the risk of unsafe behavior to be practiced by workers. The recommendations are to conduct training evenly, to improve supervision, to understand ergonomics, to do 5R/Housekeeping, as well as to provide PPE consistently.

**Keywords:** occupational accident, unsafe behavior, internal and external factors