

ABSTRACT

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) behaviour is influenced by predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing factors. Occupational accidents caused by various factors at work can be avoided, if the worker and the company management have a good will to prevent it. OSH behaviour is necessary for the prevention of occupational accidents.

The purpose of this research was to describe the association between predisposing, enabling and reinforcing factors with behaviour of workers (mill line rolling mill 3) on the implementation of safe behaviour in PT. Hanil Jaya Steel.

This was an observational descriptive study with cross sectional approach and carried out among 26 respondents. The variables studied were age, length of employment, level of knowledge, attitude, frequency of worker's OSH training, frequency of OSH training which provide by the company, availability of personal protector equipment, regulation assembly, standard operational procedures assembly, co-workers' support, supervisor's support, reward, punishment and safe behaviour. The strength of relationship between variables were analyzed by using Contingency Coefficient (C).

The results showed that there were weak association between level of knowledge, frequency of worker's OSH training and behaviour ($C = 0.085$ and $C = 0.255$, respectively). There were moderate association between age, length of employment, co-workers' support and behaviour ($C = 0.398$, $C = 0.328$ and $C = 0.400$, respectively). And Also there was strong association between attitude and behaviour ($C=0.556$). It is recommended that the company providing OSH training section frequently for all workers, improving the monitoring system of workers, and providing reward and punishment program, in order to improve their safe behaviour in preventing occupational accident in workplace.

Keywords: predisposing, enabling, reinforcing, behaviour