

ABSTRACT

Hazards at workplaces and its risk control need to be communicated. Hazard communication will provide information for the workers and trigger a safety based behavior in the hope of controlling the numbers of accidents and illnesses caused by working. The purpose of this research was studying hazard communication as an administrative control at PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia.

This research was an observational research with a descriptive design. The object of the research was the kinds of hazard communication that have been applied at PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia to communicate hazards at workplaces

The result shows that there are four production process at PT. Jindal stainless Indonesia is APL, BAL, Rolling and Finishing . Hazard Communication at PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia is Safety talk, toolbox meeting, safety sign, committee of trustees OHS meetings and discussions, OHS trainings, OHS announcement boards, OHS monthly celebrations, OHS inspections, paging, inductions for guests and MSDS.

Safety talk has done individually; OHS trainings has less scheduled and suitable with demands; committee of trustees OHS discussions and meetings has done less regularly; there were only several safety signs using a foreign language and were poorly taken care of; OHS monthly celebrations has less merry; and OHS announcement boards has rarely used. Paging, inductions for guests, OHS inspections, and toolbox meeting have been done well aimed. It is suggested for the related company to execute treatments and emendations on safety signs, determine the periods and planning for K3 trainings, maximize the OHS monthly celebrations and OHS announcement boards' usage and making MSDS for existing chemical usage.

Keywords: hazard communication, administrative control, stainless steel company

ABSTRAK

Hazard di tempat kerja dan pengendalian risiko perlu dikomunikasikan. Komunikasi hazard akan memberikan informasi kepada tenaga kerja dan menumbuhkan perilaku selamat sehingga diharapkan angka kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja dapat dikendalikan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari komunikasi hazard sebagai pengendalian administrasi di PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian observasional dengan desain penelitian diskriptif. Objek penelitian ini adalah jenis-jenis komunikasi hazard yang telah diterapkan PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia untuk mengkomunikasikan hazard yang ada di tempat kerja.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 4 proses produksi di PT. JSI yaitu: APL, BAL, Rolling dan Finishing. Komunikasi hazard yang dilakukan oleh PT. JSI adalah safety talk, toolbox meeting, safety sign (rambu), rapat dan diskusi P2K3, training K3, mading K3, perayaan bulan K3, inspeksi K3, pagging dan induksi kepada tamu.

Safety talk dilakukan secara perorangan, training K3 kurang terperiode dan sesuai kebutuhan, diskusi dan rapat P2K3 dilakukan kurang rutin, beberapa safety sign yang menggunakan bahasa asing dan kurang terawat, peringatan bulan K3 kurang meriah serta mading K3 yang kurang dimanfaatkan. Pagging, induksi kepada tamu, inspeksi K3 serta toolbox meeting telah dilakukan dengan baik dan terarah. Pihak perusahaan disarankan untuk melakukan perawatan dan perbaikan pada safety sign, penentuan periode dan perencanaan training K3 serta memaksimalkan pelaksanaan peringatan bulan K3 dan pengisian mading K3.

Kata Kunci : komunikasi hazard, pengendalian administrasi, perusahaan stainless steel.