

**ABSTRACT**

Knowledge level of worker about fire emergency response can be influenced by the characteristics of each individuals. These characteristics include age, working period, education, training and knowledge. This research was aimed to study the description of relationship between respondent characteristics with knowledge level about fire emergency response at workers of CHCB area at PT PJB UBJ O&M PLTU Rembang.

This research was an observational descriptive research. Research population consists of all workers in the CHCB area at PT PJB UBJ O&M PLTU Rembang were 26 people. Variable of this research were age, working period, education, training, and knowledge. The collected data was analyzed descriptively in the form of narration and cross tabulation.

The result showed that most respondents were aged 26-30 years (61,6%), 1-5 years of working period (38,5%), never joined training (53,9%), and high school education (65,4%). Respondents with the highest level of knowledge in medium category were aged 31-45 years (100%), >10 years of working period (100%), ever joined training (75%), bachelor education (100%).

It was concluded that the older the age of workers in the CHCB area, the longer the working period, ever joined training, and the higher the levels of education the better the level of knowledge would be. The company is advised to conduct training of fire emergency response evenly, socialize emergency response facilities and work instructions at least once a year.

Keywords: CHCB, fire emergency response, level of knowledge.

## ABSTRAK

Tingkat pengetahuan pekerja tentang tanggap darurat kebakaran dapat dipengaruhi oleh karakteristik setiap individu. Karakteristik tersebut meliputi usia, masa kerja, pendidikan, pelatihan, dan pengetahuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari gambaran hubungan antara karakteristik responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan tentang tanggap darurat kebakaran pada pekerja area CHCB di PT PJB UBJ O&M PLTU Rembang.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif observasional. Populasi penelitian berupa seluruh pekerja yang berada pada area CHCB di PT PJB UBJ O&M PLTU Rembang berjumlah 26 orang. Variabel penelitian ini adalah usia, masa kerja, pendidikan, pelatihan, dan pengetahuan. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk narasi dan tabulasi silang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa responden paling banyak berusia 26-30 tahun (61,6%), masa kerja 1-5 tahun (38,5%), tidak pernah mengikuti pelatihan (53,9%), dan pendidikan SMA/K (65,4%). Responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan terbanyak kategori sedang berusia 31-45 tahun (100%), masa kerja >10 tahun (100%), pernah mengikuti pelatihan (75%), pendidikan sarjana (100%).

Disimpulkan bahwa semakin tua usia pekerja di area CHCB, semakin lama masa kerja, pernah mengikuti pelatihan, dan semakin tinggi tingkat pendidikan semakin baik tingkat pengetahuan. Pihak perusahaan disarankan untuk melakukan pelatihan tanggap darurat kebakaran secara merata, mensosialisasikan sarana tanggap darurat dan Instruksi Kerja minimal satu tahun sekali.

Kata kunci: CHCB, tanggap darurat kebakaran, tingkat pengetahuan.