

ABSTRACT

Background: Based on a pre-research survey at the Talang Gulo Waste Management UPTD, many workers do not behave safely. It can be seen from their attitudes, perceptions, and compliance with safety. This is a serious concern, considering that waste management is a high-risk activity and has the potential to cause work accidents.

Methods: This study is a quantitative study using an observational design with a cross-sectional approach.

Results: The study showed that 59% of workers behaved safely, while 41% were unsafe. There was a significant relationship between attitude and safe behavior ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$), perception and safe behavior ($p\text{-value} = 0.035$), motivation and safe behavior ($p\text{-value} = 0.010$), and compliance with PPE use with safe behavior ($p\text{-value} = 0.038$). However, there was no association between knowledge ($p\text{-value} = 0.475$), age ($p\text{-value} = 0.675$), and tenure ($p\text{-value} = 0.684$) with safe behavior.

Conclusion: factors associated with safe behavior are attitude, perception, motivation, and compliance with the use of PPE. Knowledge, age, and tenure were not significant.

Keywords: Safe Behavior, Occupational Safety, Waste Management

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan survei pra-penelitian di UPTD Pengelolaan Sampah Talang Gulo, banyak pekerja tidak berperilaku aman. Dapat dilihat dari sikap, persepsi, dan kepatuhan mereka terhadap keselamatan. Hal ini menjadi perhatian serius, mengingat pengelolaan sampah merupakan kegiatan yang berisiko tinggi dan berpotensi menimbulkan kecelakaan kerja.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan desain observasional dengan pendekatan cross-sectional.

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 59% pekerja berperilaku aman, sementara 41% tidak aman. Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara sikap dan perilaku aman ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$), persepsi dan perilaku aman ($p\text{-value} = 0,035$), motivasi dan perilaku aman ($p\text{-value} = 0,010$), serta kepatuhan penggunaan APD dengan perilaku aman ($p\text{-value} = 0,038$). Namun, tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ($p\text{-value} = 0,475$), usia ($p\text{-value} = 0,675$), dan masa kerja ($p\text{-value} = 0,684$) dengan perilaku aman.

Kesimpulan: aktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku aman adalah sikap, persepsi, motivasi, dan kepatuhan penggunaan APD. Pengetahuan, usia, dan masa kerja tidak signifikan.

Kata kunci: Perilaku Aman, Keselamatan Kerja, Pengelolaan Sampah