

ABSTRACT

Background: *The implementation of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) in vocational education is essential to reduce the risk of accidents during practice. According to internal data from SMKN 3 Kota Jambi, several minor to moderate incidents, such as tripping, pinching, and scratches from practical tools, have occurred due to a lack of compliance with OSH procedures. This study aims to analyze the relationship between knowledge and attitudes toward OSH and students' behavior during practice in the automotive workshop at SMKN 3 Jambi City.*

Methods: *This study used a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The population consisted of 304 students, with a sample of 68 students selected using stratified random sampling. Data collection was conducted using questionnaires, and data analysis was performed using univariate and bivariate analysis with the chi-square test at a 95% confidence level ($\alpha = 0.05$).*

Results: *The results showed that 38 respondents (55.9%) had a high level of OSH knowledge, while 30 respondents (44.1%) had a low level of knowledge. Data analysis indicated a significant relationship between OSH knowledge ($P = 0.000$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$) and OSH attitudes ($P = 0.000$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$) with students' behavior during practice in the SMKN 3 Jambi City automotive workshop.*

Conclusion: *From the results of the study, it was concluded that knowledge and attitude were related to behavior. it is concluded that knowledge and attitudes are related to behavior. SMKN 3 Kota Jambi needs to enhance OSH education and provide safety facilities to create a safer and more disciplined practice environment for students.*

Keywords: *OHS, Automotive, Knowledge, Behavior, Attitude, Vocational School.*

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Penerapan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) dalam pendidikan kejuruan sangat penting guna mengurangi risiko kecelakaan saat praktik. Berdasarkan data internal SMKN 3 Kota Jambi, terdapat beberapa insiden kecelakaan ringan hingga sedang seperti tersandung, terjepit dan tergores media praktekum, akibat kurangnya kepatuhan terhadap prosedur K3. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap mengenai K3 dengan perilaku siswa praktik di bengkel otomotif SMKN 3 Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini sebanyak 304 siswa/i dengan sampel yang sebanyak 68 siswa/i. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Stratified Random Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *chi-square* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 38 responden (55,9%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan K3 yang tinggi, sementara 30 responden (44,1%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang rendah. Analisis data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan K3 ($P = 0.000$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$) dan sikap K3 ($P = 0.000$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$) dengan perilaku siswa saat melakukan praktik di bengkel SMKN 3 Kota Jambi.

Kesimpulan : Dari hasil penelitian, disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan dan sikap berhubungan dengan Perilaku. Bagi SMK N 3 Kota Jambi perlu peningkatan edukasi K3, serta penyediaan sarana keselamatan guna menciptakan lingkungan praktik yang lebih aman dan disiplin bagi siswa.

Kata kunci : K3, Otomotif, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Sikap, SMK.