

ABSTRACT

Background: According to data from 2023, PT. X PKS Y recorded three cases of occupational accidents. However, from 2020 to 2022, the company had successfully achieved a zero-accident record. The occupational accidents in PT. X PKS Y were predominantly attributed to unsafe behavior among workers. Several factors are known to influence safety behavior, including knowledge, work of period, safety talks, and the overall safety climate.

Purpose: This study aims to analyze the relationship between knowledge, work of period, implementation of safety talk and safety climate with safety behavior in workers at PT. X PKS Y

Method: This study is a quantitative study with a cross-sectional study design, the sample in this study was 59 people, the sampling technique used was total sampling, and data analysis included univariate and bivariate with the chi square statistical test.

Result: The results of the study show that poor implementation of safety talks increases the risk of unsafe behavior by 2.878 times compared to good implementation of safety talks ($P=0.003$), and a poor safety climate increases the risk of unsafe behavior by 3.931 times compared to a moderate safety climate ($P=0.000$). Meanwhile, there is no significant relationship between knowledge and safety behavior ($P=0.210$) or between working period and safety behavior ($P=0.968$)

Conclusion: Factors associated with safety behavior include safety talks and safety climate, while knowledge and working period were not found to be significantly related. It is recommended that the company provide training, evaluate the implementation of safety talks, and improve the weaker dimensions of the safety climate (dimensions 3, 5, and 6). This should be supported by consistent supervision, stricter enforcement of safety discipline, and the development of innovative channels for workers to provide feedback and suggestions to management.

Keywords: safety behavior, safety talk, safety climate, NOSACQ-50.

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Berdasarkan data pada tahun 2023 di PT. X PKS Y terdapat 3 kasus kecelakaan kerja, namun sebelumnya sejak tahun 2020 hingga 2022 pernah meraih *zero accident*. Kecelakaan kerja di PT. X PKS Y rata-rata disebabkan oleh perilaku keselamatan pekerja yang kurang. Ada beberapa faktor yang turut mempengaruhi perilaku keselamatan pada pekerja diantaranya seperti pengetahuan, masa kerja, *safety talk* dan iklim keselamatan.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan, masa kerja, penerapan *safety talk* dan iklim keselamatan dengan perilaku keselamatan pada pekerja di PT. X PKS Y

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross sectional*, sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 59 orang, adapun teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *total sampling*, serta analisis data meliputi univariat dan bivariat dengan uji statistik *chi square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan *safety talk* yang kurang baik berisiko meningkatkan perilaku tidak selamat sebesar 2,878 kali dibandingkan penerapan *safety talk* baik ($P=0,003$) serta iklim keselamatan kurang berisiko meningkatkan perilaku tidak selamat sebanyak 3,931 kali dibandingkan iklim keselamatan kategori cukup ($P=0,000$). Sementara itu tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku keselamatan ($P=0,210$) serta masa kerja dengan perilaku keselamatan ($P=0,968$).

Kesimpulan : Faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku keselamatan diantaranya yaitu *safety talk* dan iklim keselamatan sementara yang tidak berhubungan adalah pengetahuan dan masa kerja. Diharapkan perusahaan dapat mengadakan pelatihan, melakukan evaluasi terhadap kegiatan *safety talk*, meningkatkan dimensi yang kurang dari iklim keselamatan (dimensi ke- 3, 5 dan 6) dengan konsisten melakukan pengawasan dan lebih menegakkan disiplin terhadap keselamatan serta mengembangkan inovasi penyampaian kritik dan saran dari pekerja kepada pihak manajemen.

Kata kunci : perilaku keselamatan, *safety talk*, iklim keselamatan, NOSACQ-50.