

HUBUNGAN *SAFETY CLIMATE* DENGAN *SAFETY BEHAVIOR* PADA PEKERJA KONSTRUKSI DI PROYEK PEMBANGUNAN GEDUNG BARU X TAHUN 2025

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Abstrak

Proyek Pembangunan Gedung Baru X merupakan proyek konstruksi dengan risiko kerja tinggi akibat aktivitas pekerjaan vertikal dan simultan. Meskipun sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja telah diterapkan melalui *toolbox meeting*, pelatihan K3, inspeksi penggunaan alat pelindung diri (APD), serta media keselamatan visual, praktik kerja tidak aman masih ditemukan di lapangan. Kondisi ini menunjukkan adanya perbedaan persepsi pekerja terhadap iklim keselamatan yang berdampak pada perilaku keselamatan kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan *safety climate* dengan *safety behavior* pada pekerja konstruksi di Proyek Pembangunan Gedung Baru X Tahun 2025 menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan 72 responden. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner NOSACQ-50 dan kuesioner *safety behavior*, serta dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan *Fisher's Exact Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *safety climate* berhubungan signifikan dengan *safety behavior* ($p < 0,001$). Tingkat pendidikan dan status pekerja juga berhubungan signifikan, sedangkan usia dan masa kerja tidak. Oleh karena itu, penguatan iklim keselamatan di tingkat proyek perlu diarahkan pada komunikasi keselamatan yang lebih efektif, pelaksanaan *toolbox meeting* yang lebih sesuai dengan karakteristik pekerja, serta peningkatan keterlibatan pekerja dalam upaya pencegahan kecelakaan kerja.

Kata Kunci: Iklim Keselamatan, Perilaku Keselamatan, Pekerja Konstruksi, NOSACQ- 50

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SAFETY CLIMATE AND SAFETY BEHAVIOR AMONG CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN THE NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECT X IN 2025

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Abstract

The New Building X Construction Project is a construction project with high occupational risks due to vertical and simultaneous work activities. Although an occupational safety management system has been implemented through toolbox meetings, occupational safety and health (OSH) training, inspections of personal protective equipment (PPE) use, and visual safety media, unsafe work practices are still found in the field. This condition indicates a difference in workers' perceptions of the safety climate, which affects occupational safety behavior. This study aims to analyze the relationship between safety climate and safety behavior among construction workers in the New Building X Construction Project in 2025 using a cross-sectional design with 72 respondents. Data were collected using the NOSACQ-50 questionnaire and a safety behavior questionnaire and analyzed using the chi-square test and Fisher's exact test. The results show that safety climate is significantly related to safety behavior ($p < 0.001$). Education level and worker status are also significantly related, while age and length of service are not. Therefore, strengthening the safety climate at the project level needs to be directed at more effective safety communication, implementation of toolbox meetings that are more suited to worker characteristics, and increased worker involvement in occupational accident prevention efforts.

Keywords: Construction Workers, Safety Climate, Safety Behavior, NOSACQ-

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