

HUBUNGAN *SAFETY AWARENESS* DAN *RISK PERCEPTION* DENGAN *SAFETY BEHAVIOUR* PADA PEKERJA SEKTOR GAS BUMI DI PT X TAHUN 2026

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Abstrak

Sektor minyak dan gas bumi merupakan industri berisiko tinggi terhadap kecelakaan kerja sehingga penerapan *safety behaviour* menjadi penting. Di PT X masih ditemukan *unsafe action* seperti ketidakpatuhan penggunaan APD, *toolbox meeting* yang belum konsisten, serta pernah terjadi insiden kebocoran gas yang mengganggu operasional perusahaan. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan pentingnya memperhatikan *safety awareness* dan *risk perception* pekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan *safety awareness* dan *risk perception* dengan *safety behaviour* pada pekerja sektor gas bumi di PT X tahun 2026. Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional* ini melibatkan 80 pekerja *blue collar* yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* serta regresi logistik berganda. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan *safety awareness* ($p < 0,001$) dan *risk perception* ($p = 0,014$) berhubungan signifikan dengan *safety behaviour*, sedangkan usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan masa kerja tidak signifikan ($p > 0,05$). Analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa *safety awareness* merupakan variabel yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan *safety behaviour* setelah dikontrol oleh *risk perception* sebagai variabel *confounding* ($p < 0,001$; $POR = 9,189$). Peningkatan *safety awareness* dan *risk perception* perlu diprioritaskan melalui *toolbox meeting* yang konsisten dan berkualitas disertai *lesson learned*, pelaporan *unsafe action*, *unsafe condition*, dan *near miss* melalui *Action Tracking Register* (ATR), serta *reward* dan *punishment* untuk meningkatkan *safety behaviour*.

Kata Kunci: Gas Bumi, Pekerja *Blue Collar*, *Risk Perception*, *Safety Awareness*, *Safety Behaviour*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SAFETY AWARENESS AND RISK PERCEPTION WITH SAFETY BEHAVIOUR AMONG NATURAL GAS SECTOR WORKERS AT PT X IN 2026

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Abstract

The oil and gas industry is a high-risk sector in which safety behaviour is critical for preventing workplace accidents. PT X has reported unsafe actions, including non-compliance with PPE, inconsistent implementation of toolbox meetings, and a previous gas leak incident that disrupted operations. These conditions highlight the importance of improving safety awareness and risk perception among workers. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between safety awareness and risk perception with safety behaviour among gas sector workers at PT X in 2026. This quantitative cross-sectional study involved 80 blue-collar workers selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using Chi-Square tests and multiple logistic regression. Bivariate analysis showed safety awareness ($p < 0.001$) and risk perception ($p = 0.014$) were significantly associated with safety behaviour, while age, gender, education level, and working period showed no significant association ($p > 0.05$). Multivariate analysis identified safety awareness as the strongest factor associated with safety behaviour after controlling for risk perception as a confounder ($p < 0.001$; $POR = 9.189$). Therefore, improving safety awareness and risk perception should be prioritized through consistent toolbox meetings with lesson-learned sharing, reporting unsafe actions, unsafe conditions, and near misses via the Action Tracking Register (ATR), also reward and punishment systems to encourage safety behaviour.

Keywords: *Blue-collar Workers, Natural Gas, Risk perception, Safety Awareness, Safety Behaviour*