# ANALISIS PENGARUH *ANXIETY* TERHADAP *SAFETY PERFORMANCE* DENGAN MEDIASI *DECISION MAKING* PADA TIM ANJUNGAN KAPAL PENUMPANG

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## ABSTRAK

Keselamatan pelayaran masih menjadi perhatian utama di Indonesia karena tingginya kontribusi faktor manusia terhadap kecelakaan kapal. Salah satu faktor yang berpotensi memengaruhi keselamatan kerja pelaut adalah anxiety yang dapat menurunkan kualitas pengambilan keputusan dalam situasi bertekanan tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis tingkat anxiety pada tim anjungan kapal penumpang, pengaruh anxiety terhadap decision making, pengaruh decision making terhadap safety performance, serta merumuskan usulan perbaikan sistem pelatihan berbasis faktor manusia. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode Structural Equation Modeling–Partial Least Squares (SEM-PLS). Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada pelaut bersertifikasi ANT/ATT IV menggunakan instrumen State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI), Melbourne Decision Making Questionnaire (MDMQ), dan Safety Performance Scale (SPS) dalam lingkungan simulator navigasi kapal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa anxiety berpengaruh signifikan terhadap decision making dan safety performance. Selain itu, decision making berpengaruh signifikan terhadap safety performance serta berperan sebagai variabel mediasi dalam hubungan antara anxiety dan safety performance. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya pengendalian faktor psikologis dan peningkatan kualitas pengambilan keputusan untuk mendukung keselamatan kerja pelaut serta meningkatkan efektivitas pelatihan berbasis simulator.

**Kata Kunci:** Ergonomi, *Anxiety, Decision Making, Safety Performance,* SEM-PLS

# *ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF ANXIETY ON SAFETY PERFORMANCE WITH THE MEDITATING ROLE OF DECISION MAKING AMONG PASSENGER SHIP BRIDGE TEAMS*

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## *ABSTRACT*

*Maritime safety remains a major concern in Indonesia due to the significant contribution of human factors to ship accidents. One factor that may influence seafarers' safety performance is anxiety, which can impair decision-making quality under high-pressure situations. This study aims to analyze anxiety levels among passenger ship bridge teams, examine the effect of anxiety on decision making, investigate the effect of decision making on safety performance, and formulate recommendations for human-factor-based training improvements. A quantitative approach using Structural Equation Modeling–Partial Least Squares (SEM-PLS) was employed. Data were collected from seafarers holding ANT/ATT IV certification using the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI), Melbourne Decision Making Questionnaire (MDMQ), and Safety Performance Scale (SPS) within a ship navigation simulator environment. The results indicate that anxiety significantly affects decision making and safety performance. Furthermore, decision making significantly influences safety performance and mediates the relationship between anxiety and safety performance. These findings highlight the importance of managing psychological factors and improving decision-making quality to enhance seafarers' safety performance and the effectiveness of simulator-based training.*

***Keywords*****:** *Ergonomics*, *Anxiety, Decision Making, Safety Performance,* SEM-PLS