

IMPLEMENTASI *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* DALAM MENGANALISIS *SAFETY BEHAVIOR* PEKERJA DI UNIT *BLASTING* DAN *PAINTING* PT. MCDERMOTT INDONESIA TAHUN 2021

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Abstrak

Kecelakaan kerja masih kerap terjalin di bidang konstruksi lepas pantai, paling utama di unit *blasting* serta *painting*. Bahaya serta resiko yang terdapat pada unit *blasting* dan *painting* bisa diminimalisir dengan mempraktikkan perilaku selamat (*safety behavior*) yang baik dikala bekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan *Health Belief Model* terhadap *safety behavior* di unit *blasting* dan *painting* PT. McDermott Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*. Total populasi di dalam penelitian ini ialah sebanyak 100 pekerja dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 80 pekerja dengan teknik pengambilan sampel ialah teknik *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, didapatkan bahwa dari 6 dimensi *Health Belief Model* yang diteliti, terdapat 2 dimensi yang memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan *safety behavior*. Dua dimensi tersebut adalah *perceived severity* (persepsi keparahan) dengan nilai *p value* sebesar 0,000 dan *cues to action* (isyarat untuk bertindak) dengan nilai *p value* sebesar 0,005. Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian yang telah didapatkan, diharapkan pihak perusahaan dapat merancang, membuat atau memperbaiki program ataupun sistem mengenai peningkatan *perceived severity* dan *cues to action* pada pekerja di unit *blasting* dan *painting* PT. McDermott Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *Health belief model, safety behavior, persepsi, keselamatan kerja*

IMPLEMENTATION OF *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* IN ANALYSIS OF WORKER'S *SAFETY BEHAVIOR* IN *BLASTING AND PAINTING UNIT PT. MCDERMOTT* INDONESIA IN 2021

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Abstract

Work accidents still often occur in the offshore construction sector, especially in blasting and painting. The hazards and risks involved in blasting and painting can be minimized by practising good safety behavior at work. This study aims to analyze the relationship of the Health Belief Model to safety behavior in the blasting and painting PT. McDermott Indonesia. This study uses a quantitative method with a cross-sectional. The total population in this study was 100 workers with a total sample of 80 workers. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. Based on the results of the study, it was found that of the 6 dimensions of the Health Belief Model studied, two dimensions have a significant relationship with safety behavior. The two dimensions are perceived severity with a p-value of 0.000 and cues to action (a cue to act) with a p-value of 0.005. Based on the research results that have been obtained, it is expected that the company can design, create or improve programs or systems regarding increasing perceived severity and cues to action for workers in the blasting and painting unit of PT. McDermott Indonesia.

Key Word: Health belief model, safety behavior, perception, work safety