

INTISARI

Peningkatan jumlah kecelakaan kerja di Indonesia dalam beberapa tahun ke belakang menjadi tanda bahwa pesatnya perkembangan industri di Indonesia belum diimbangi dengan perbaikan keselamatan dan kesehatan tenaga kerja. Salah satu faktor yang dapat berkontribusi terhadap terjadinya kecelakaan adalah ketidaktahuan pekerja atas potensi bahaya yang ada. Hal tersebut salah satunya dapat diminimalisasi dengan pemberian rambu atau label keselamatan. Namun, perbedaan budaya, pendidikan dan pelatihan dapat membuat pekerja memiliki pemahaman yang berbeda atas rambu atau label keselamatan internasional seperti terdapat di ISO 7010. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat pemahaman mahasiswa teknik dan siswa SMK di Indonesia terkait rambu keselamatan dari ISO 7010 khususnya kategori *warning* dan *fire*.

Sebanyak 35 mahasiswa teknik dan 36 siswa SMK berkewarganegaraan Indonesia ikut serta untuk melihat pemahaman subjek terhadap 4 rambu keselamatan kategori *warning* dan 7 rambu kategori *fire*. Proses pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara yang mengacu pada standar ISO 9186. Pemahaman terhadap rambu dilihat dari 4 variabel yaitu, pemahaman arti simbol, pemahaman arti rambu, niat kepatuhan dan familiaritas setelah melihat rambu. Uji *chi-square* digunakan untuk melihat perbedaan pemahaman dari kedua kelompok subjek serta untuk melihat hubungan antara faktor personal terhadap pemahaman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 7 rambu yang memiliki skor pemahaman dibawah kriteria ISO yaitu kurang dari 67%. Tiga rambu dengan skor pemahaman tertinggi adalah W011 – *Warning; Slippery surface*, F001 – *Fire extinguisher*, W012 – *Warning; Electricity*, sedangkan 3 rambu dengan skor pemahaman terendah adalah F002 – *Fire hose reel*, F009 – *Wheeled fire extinguisher*, F006 – *Fire emergency telephone*. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan pada 4 variabel yang diujikan antara responden pada grup mahasiswa dan grup siswa SMK. Selanjutnya, uji *chi square* menunjukkan adanya perbedaan pemahaman rambu akibat adanya perbedaan faktor personal seperti umur, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan ($p < 0.05$).

Kata kunci: Rambu keselamatan, pemahaman, niat kepatuhan, mahasiswa teknik, siswa SMK, *warning*, *fire*

ABSTRACT

The rise in number of work accidents in Indonesia in the past few years indicated a discrepancy between the rapid growth of industry in Indonesia and the improvements of safety and health of workforce. One of factors that can contribute to occurrence of work accidents is the worker's nescience to detect the potential hazard in the work environment. This can be reduced by providing signs or safety labels. However, cultural diversity, education and training can make the workers have a different understanding of international safety signs or labels as stated in ISO 7011. Therefore, this research carried out to see comprehension on vocational high school students and engineering students regarding safety signs from ISO 7010 in the warning and fire categories.

A total of 35 engineering students and 36 vocational high school students who are Indonesian citizens participated to see the subject's understanding of the 4 safety signs in the warning category and 7 signs in the fire category. The data collection process was conducted by interview referring to the ISO 9186 standard. The comprehension of signs was measured by 4 variables, which are comprehension of symbol, comprehension of sign, compliance intention and familiarity after seeing the signs. The *chi-square* test was used to see the differences of comprehension of the two groups of subjects and to see the relationship between personal factors on sign comprehension.

Results showed that there were 7 signs that obtained lower comprehension score below the ISO criteria, which was lessen than 67%. Signs with the 3 highest comprehension score were W011 – Warning; Slippery surface, F001– Fire extinguisher, W012 –Warning; Electricity, while the 3 lowest comprehension score were F002 – Fire hose reel, F009 – Wheeled fire extinguisher, F006 – Fire emergency telephone. The statistical test results showed that there was no difference in the 4 variables tested between the engineering students group and the vocational high school student group. Moreover, the chi square test revealed that there were differences in the sign comprehension due to differences in personal factors such as age, gender, level of education ($p < 0.05$).

Keyword: Safety sign, comprehension, compliance intention, vocational high school students, engineering students, warning, fire