

## INTISARI

Perusahaan pengecoran logam dan permesinan memproduksi produk-produk *street furniture* dan produk permesinan. Risiko bahaya berasal dari mesin kerja dan perilaku pekerja yang kurang aman. Perusahaan ini belum pernah melakukan pengukuran untuk mengevaluasi keselamatan dan kesehatan pekerja di departemen produksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur *safety climate* dan *safety behavior* dan mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi *safety climate* terhadap *safety behavior*, serta mengetahui faktor *safety climate* yang paling kuat pengaruhnya terhadap *safety behavior* pada pekerja departemen produksi.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan dua jenis kuesioner, yaitu kuesioner *safety climate* NOSACQ-24 yang terdiri dari tujuh dimensi dan kuesioner *safety behavior*. Kuesioner disebarkan kepada 92 responden departemen produksi. Analisis regresi linier berganda digunakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel *safety climate* terhadap *safety behavior*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *safety climate* berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan dimana semakin tinggi nilai koefisien korelasi, maka keeratan hubungan antar variabel semakin tinggi. Besarnya pengaruh *safety climate* terhadap *safety behavior* sebesar 79,4%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara ketujuh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen masuk dalam kategori sangat kuat. Variabel yang paling kuat pengaruhnya terhadap *safety behavior* adalah variabel pemberdayaan manajemen keselamatan kerja; komunikasi, proses pembelajaran, dan kepercayaan pada kemampuan keselamatan kerja rekan kerja; dan variabel kepercayaan pada efektivitas sistem keselamatan kerja.

**Kata kunci:** *safety behavior*, *safety climate*, NOSACQ-24

## ABSTRACT

*Metal casting and machinery company is a company that produces street furniture and machinery products. The risk of danger comes from work machines and unsafe worker behavior. This company has never taken measurements to evaluate the safety and health of workers in the production department. This study aims to measure safety climate and safety behavior and determine the relationship between perceptions of safety climate on safety behavior, as well as determine the factor of safety climate that has the strongest influence on safety behavior in worker*

*This research is a quantitative research with a survey method. The research instrument used two types of questionnaires, namely the NOSACQ-24 safety climate questionnaire consisting of seven dimensions and the safety behavior questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed to 92 respondents in the production department. Multiple linear regression analysis was used to determine the effect of the variable safety climate on safety behavior.*

*The results showed that safety climate has a significant impact simultaneously where the higher the value of the correlation coefficient, the higher the relationship between variables. The magnitude of the effect of safety climate on safety behavior is 79.4%. This shows that the relationship between the seven independent variables on the dependent variable is included in the very strong category. The variable that has the strongest influence on safety behavior is Management safety empowerment; Safety communication, learning, and trust in co-worker safety competence; and Workers' trust in the efficacy of safety systems.*

*Keywords: safety behavior, safety climate, NOSACQ-24*