

Intisari

Kontraktor layanan kesehatan kerja berperan penting dalam mendukung keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) pada industri pertambangan yang berisiko tinggi dan beroperasi di wilayah terpencil. Namun, proses seleksi kontraktor medis pada PT. ABC Indonesia masih bersifat administratif dan belum didukung oleh instrumen evaluatif yang komprehensif dan berbasis risiko. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan instrumen evaluatif kelayakan kontraktor layanan kesehatan kerja berbasis Contractor Safety Management System (CSMS).

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *Research and Development* (R&D) melalui dua tahap, yaitu validasi isi menggunakan *Content Validity Index* (CVI) oleh enam panel ahli dan penentuan bobot prioritas kriteria menggunakan *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP). Instrumen yang dikembangkan terdiri atas delapan domain dan 24 indikator.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan seluruh indikator memiliki validitas isi sangat tinggi (i-CVI dan s-CVI/Ave = 1,00). Hasil AHP menunjukkan bahwa Leadership and Top Management Commitment merupakan kriteria paling dominan. Instrumen ini dinyatakan valid, konsisten, dan layak digunakan sebagai alat bantu objektif dalam seleksi kontraktor layanan kesehatan kerja.

Kata kunci: *Contractor Safety Management System* (CSMS), *Occupational Health and Safety* (OHS), *Content Validity Index* (CVI), *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP).

Abstract

Occupational health service contractors play a vital role in ensuring occupational safety and health (OSH) in high-risk mining operations, particularly in remote areas. Nevertheless, contractor selection processes in many mining companies, including PT. ABC Indonesia, remain predominantly administrative and lack a structured, risk-based evaluative framework. This study aims to develop and validate an evaluative instrument for assessing the eligibility of occupational health service contractors based on the Contractor Safety Management System (CSMS).

An applied Research and Development (R&D) approach was employed through two sequential stages. Content validity was assessed using the Content Validity Index (CVI) involving six expert panelists with expertise in OSH, contractor management, and occupational health services. Subsequently, the *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP) was applied to determine the relative priority weights of the validated criteria. The instrument comprises eight domains and 24 indicators aligned with CSMS principles and operational mining requirements.

The findings indicate excellent content validity for all indicators (i-CVI and S-CVI/Ave = 1.00). AHP results identify Leadership and Top Management Commitment as the most influential criterion in contractor eligibility assessment. The developed instrument demonstrates strong validity, consistency, and practical applicability, offering a robust decision-support tool for improving the objectivity of occupational health service contractor selection in mining environments.

Keywords: Contractor Safety Management System (CSMS), Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), Content Validity Index (CVI), Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP).