INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Dalam suatu perusahan terjadinya kecelakaan kerja dimulai dari ketidakesuaian antara manajemen dalam upaya penerapan K3. Ketimpangan tersebut dapat menjadi alasan terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Iklim keselamatan kerja merupakan prsepsi yang dialami oleh pekerja mengenai pentingnya keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja yang diterapkan oleh organisasi. Aspek dalam iklim keselamatan kerja dala suatu organisasi terbagi menjadi c*ommunication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, training* dan *safety rules.*

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara iklim keselamatan kerja yaitu c*ommunication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, training* dan *safety rules* dengan kecelakaan kerja pada karyawan di UPT. Balai Yasa, Yogyakarta

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan rancangan studi *cross sectional.* Penelitian ini dilakukan di UPT. Balai Yasa Yogyakarta pada unit produksi bengkel lokomotif dengan 78 responden. Data yang digunakan berasal dari kuesioner.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil analisis korelasi variabel bebas dengan kecelakaan kerja dengan menggunakan Pearson memperoleh nilai variabel c*ommunication and procedures* p = 0,026, w*ork pressure* nilai p = 0,047, m*anagement commitment* diperoleh nilai p = 0,000, *relationships,* nilai p = 0,020, *training,* nilai p = 0,010, *safey rules* nilai p = 0,001. Hasil analisis multivariat menjelaskan koefisien determinasi (R^2) 0,440 yang berarti c*ommunication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, training* dan *safety rules* berpengaruh terhadap kecelakaan kerja sebesar 44,0%, sedangkan sisanya 56% dipengartuhi faktor lainnya.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan c*ommunication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, training* dan *safety rules* dengan kecelakaan kerja pada pekerja di UPT. Balai Yasa Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : iklim keselamatan, c*ommunication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment,* s*afey rules* dan kecelakaan kerja.

ABSTRACT

Background: In a company the occurrence of work accident starts from the mismatch between management in effort of applying of occupational safety and health. Climate safety is a perception experienced by workers about the importance of occupational safety and health applied by the organization. Aspects in the work safety climate within an organization are divided into communication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, Training and safety rules.
Research purpose: General purpose of this research is to know the correlation of work safety climate with accident at employee at UPT. Balai Yasa, Yogyakarta
Research method: This research was a type of quantitative research using cross sectional study design. This research was conducted at UPT. Balai Yasa Yogyakarta at the production unit of the locomotive workshop with 78 respondents. The data was collected by questionnaire.
Research result: The result of correlation of independent variables with work accident used Pearson obtained communication and procedures variable p value = 0,026, work pressure p value = 0,047, management commitment with accidents p = 0,010, training p value = 0,010, safey rules p value = 0,001. The result of multivariate analysis explain the coefficient of determination (R^2) 0,440 which means that communication and procedure, working pressure, management commitment, relationship, training, and safey rule is 44,0%, while the rest 56% is influenced by other factors.
Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between communication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, relationships, training and safey rules with workplace accidents to workers in UPT. Balai Yasa Yogyakarta.

Keywords : safety climate, communication and procedures, work pressure, management commitment, safey rules and occupational accidents