

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: RSUP Dr. Sardjito adalah rumah sakit pendidikan sekaligus rujukan di Indonesia memiliki potensi besar terhadap kejadian kecelakaan kerja maupun akibat kerja. Upaya Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja di RSUP Dr. Sardjito telah dilakukan cukup lama salah satunya yakni dengan melaksanakan Pelatihan K3. Tetapi belum diketahui efek pelatihan K3 terhadap kesadaran dan pemberdayaan dalam mencegah kecelakaan

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan pelatihan K3 terhadap kesadaran dan pemberdayaan mencegah kecelakaan kerja pada perawat di RSUP Dr. Sardjito

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dengan menggunakan metode *total sampling* pada 122 perawat Pelayanan Rawat Inap Khusus RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Mann Whitney*, *Kruskall-Wallis* dan *Multiple linear regression*.

Hasil: 86,89% perawat telah adekuat terhadap kesadaran dalam mengidentifikasi bahaya di tempat dan 69,67% perawat telah adekuat terhadap pemberdayaan dalam berpartisipasi mencegah kecelakaan kerja. Hubungan bivariat menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan partisipasi pada pelatihan K3 terakhir tahun 2017 ($p = 0,019$), dan mendapatkan materi pelatihan K3 sesuai kebutuhan ($p = 0,006$). Sedangkan pelatihan K3 tidak berhubungan dengan pemberdayaan mencegah kecelakaan kerja. Hasil multivariat diketahui bahwa partisipasi pada pelatihan K3 terakhir tahun 2017, materi pelatihan K3 sesuai kebutuhan dan lama kerja 16,1% berkontribusi terhadap kesadaran mengidentifikasi bahaya di tempat kerja ($\text{Prob} > F = 0,0012$)

Kesimpulan : Partisipasi pada pelatihan K3, materi pelatihan K3 sesuai kebutuhan dan lama kerja berkontribusi terhadap kesadaran mengidentifikasi bahaya di tempat kerja. Sehingga perlu diberikan pelatihan K3 secara berkala bagi seluruh karyawan dan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan pelatihan K3 terhadap perilaku

Kata Kunci: Pelatihan K3, Kesadaran, Pemberdayaan

ABSTRACT

Background: Dr. Sardjito Hospital as a teaching and referral hospital in Indonesia has high potential for workplace accidents and work related injuries. Occupational Health and Safety Comitte has been carried out for quite a long time and conducting Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Training. But it is not yet known the effect of OHS training on awareness and empowerment in preventing accidents

Objective: To determine the relationship between OHS training with awareness and empowerment to prevent work accidents among working nurses at Dr. Sardjito Hospital

Method: This study is a quantitative study with a cross sectional design. The sample in this study was collected by using a total sampling method on 122 working nurses. Data were analyzed using mann whitney test, kruskall-wallis and multiple linear regression.

Results: 86.89% nurses have adequate awareness identifying hazard in workplace and 69.67% nurses have adequate with empowerment to prevent workplace accidents. Bivariate analysis show relationship of participation in the last OHS training in 2017 ($p = 0.019$) and receiving OHS training material as needed ($p = 0.006$) with awareness. Whereas the OHS training variable not significant with OHS empowerment. In multivariate analysis, participation in last training, receiving OHS training material as needed and job tenure are contributing 16,1% to awareness identifying hazard in workplace ($\text{Prob} > F = 0,0012$)

Conclusion: Participation in last training, receiving OHS training materials as needed and job tenure are contributing to awareness of identifying hazard in workplace. The study recommended to provide OSH training for all employees periodically and evaluate training effect on safety behavior

Keywords: OHS Training, Awareness, Empowerment,