

**Perlindungan Hukum Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja
Bagi Tenaga Surveilans di Puskesmas
Dalam Masa Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
(Studi Kasus di Puskesmas Ngemplak II Kabupaten Sleman)
INTISARI**

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Perlindungan terhadap Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja adalah salah satu hak tenaga kesehatan yang tertuang dalam Pasal 57 Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 36 Tahun 2014 tentang Tenaga Kesehatan. Memastikan perlindungan hukum tersebut berjalan sebagaimana mestinya menjadi sangat penting pada masa pandemi COVID-19 saat ini, karena tenaga kesehatan adalah garda depan dalam upaya penanggulangan COVID-19 di Indonesia. Berdasarkan latar belakang masalah tersebut, dilakukan penelitian dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui: pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja bagi Tenaga Surveilans di puskesmas pada masa Pandemi COVID-19 dan apa saja faktor yang menjadi kendalanya (Studi kasus di Puskesmas Ngemplak II Kabupaten Sleman).

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penulisan tesis ini adalah penelitian hukum empiris (*applied law research*) yang bersifat deskriptif. Bahan dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas dua macam yaitu data primer dan data sekunder. Pemilihan responden dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data primer diperoleh dengan melakukan wawancara secara langsung terhadap responden dan narasumber dengan pedoman wawancara yang telah disiapkan. Data sekunder diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa Perlindungan hukum K3 bagi tenaga surveilans khususnya yang bertugas di Puskesmas Ngemplak II sudah dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya. Implementasi perlindungan hukum tersebut sudah merujuk pada Permenkes 52 Tahun 2018 tentang K3 di Fasyankes, UU Nomor 36 Tahun 2014 tentang Tenaga Kesehatan dan KMK Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/413/2020 tentang Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian *Coronavirus Disease 2019* (COVID-19). Namun demikian, bukan berarti tanpa hambatan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa hambatan pelaksanaan K3 pada masa Pandemi COVID-19 ini terletak pada keterbatasan kualitas sumber daya manusia dan sumber daya keuangan. Tidak seluruh SDM memahami dan mampu menerapkan Sistem Manajemen K3 dengan baik yang berpengaruh pada sistem kerja puskesmas secara keseluruhan. Selain itu, keterbatasan sumber daya keuangan berakibat pada menurunnya layanan dalam penanggulangan COVID-19 di puskesmas.

Kata kunci: *Perlindungan Hukum, Tenaga Surveilans, Pandemi COVID-19*

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**Legal Protection of Occupational Health and Safety for Surveillance
Personnel at Community Health Center
During the Pandemic of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
(Case Study at Puskesmas Ngemplak II, Sleman Regency)**

ABSTRACT

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Legal Protection of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) is one of the rights of health workers as mandated by Article 57 of The Republic of Indonesia Laws No. 36 year 2014 Concerning Health Workers. Ensuring that legal protection works properly is very important during the current COVID-19 pandemic, because health workers are at the forefront of efforts in the prevention of COVID-19 in Indonesia. Based on the background, this research was conducted with the aim of knowing: the implementation of legal protection of Occupational Safety and Health for surveillance personnel at community health center during the COVID-19 pandemic and what factors were the obstacles (Case study at Puskesmas Ngemplak II, Sleman Regency).

The type of this research is empirical legal research (applied legal research) with descriptive analysis. The materials in the study consisted of two kinds, namely primary data and secondary data. The selection of respondents in this study was carried out by using purposive sampling technique. Primary data obtained by direct interviews with respondents and resource persons with the latest interviews that have been prepared. Secondary data obtained through literature study.

The result of the research shown that Legal Protection of Occupational Safety and Health for surveillance personnel, especially those on duty at Puskesmas Ngemplak II, has been implemented properly. The implementation of this legal protection has referred to The Minister of Health Regulation No. 52 of 2018 concerning OSH at Health Care Facilities, Legislation Number 36 of 2014 concerning Health Workers and Minister of Health Decree Number HK.01.07 / MENKES / 413/2020 concerning Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). However, it is not without obstacles. Based on the research results, it is known that the obstacle to implementing OSH during the COVID-19 pandemic lies in the limited quality of human and financial resources. Not all human resources understand and are able to implement the OSH Management System properly which affects the work system of the public health services as a whole. In addition, limited financial resources have resulted in decreased services in the response to COVID-19 at community health center.

Keywords: *Legal Protection, Surveillance personnel, Pandemic of COVID-19*

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