

**PENERAPAN KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA
PADA SEKTOR PERTANIAN
(STUDI KASUS PETANI JERUK DESA SELOREJO KABUPATEN MALANG)**

Oleh

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis penerapan norma Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja pada sektor pertanian jeruk Desa Selorejo Kabupaten Malang dan faktor-faktor penghambat penerapan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja pada sektor pertanian jeruk Desa Selorejo serta cara mengatasinya.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yuridis empiris yang bersifat deskriptif. Penelitian normatif dilakukan melalui penelitian kepustakaan atas berbagai bahan hukum untuk mendapatkan data sekunder dengan cara studi dokumen. Penelitian empiris dilakukan melalui penelitian lapangan dengan wawancara terhadap subyek penelitian baik responden maupun narasumber dengan cara wawancara menggunakan alat berupa pedoman wawancara. Hasil penelitian kepustakaan dan lapangan dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil analisis disajikan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa norma-norma K3 di pertanian jeruk Desa Selorejo belum sepenuhnya diterapkan dalam melindungi pekerja/buruh tani jeruk. Norma K3 yang belum diterapkan pada pertanian jeruk di Desa Selorejo adalah; Pertama, norma keselamatan kerja yang berkaitan dengan cara pencegahan kecelakaan kerja dan penyakit akibat kerja pada saat operasional pertanian jeruk. Kedua, norma kesehatan yang berkaitan dengan upaya pemberian kesejahteraan dengan cara pemberian pertolongan pertama dan rehabilitasi bagi pekerja/buruh tani yang mengalami kecelakaan kerja dan penyakit akibat kerja. Ketiga, norma keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja yang berkaitan dengan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya penerapan K3 serta perlunya peran pemerintah dalam mengawasi penerapan K3 di pertanian jeruk Desa Selorejo. Faktor hambatan penerapan K3 di pertanian jeruk Desa Selorejo terbagi menjadi hambatan mikro, yakni rendahnya komitmen pemberi kerja dalam memberikan upaya pencegahan, rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat, dan terbatasnya penegak hukum K3 di pertanian. Hambatan Makro, yakni lemahnya regulasi dalam melindungi pekerja sektor informal serta regulasi K3 di pertanian jeruk. Cara untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut dengan memberikan sosialisasi dan pembinaan, serta pembaharuan regulasi UU ketenagakerjaan dan UU Keselamatan Kerja.

Kata kunci : Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Pekerja/Buruh Tani Jeruk, Sektor Informal, Pekerja Informal.

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH IN
THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR
(CASE STUDY OF CITRUS FARMERS IN SELOREJO VILLAGE,
MALANG DISTRICT)**

By

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine and analyze the application of occupational safety and health norms in the citrus farming sector in Selorejo Village, Malang Regency and the inhibiting factors of the application of Occupational Safety and Health in the citrus farming sector in Selorejo Village and how to overcome them.

This research is a descriptive empirical juridical research. Normative research is carried out through library research on various legal materials to obtain secondary data by means of document study. Empirical research was carried out through field research by interviewing research subjects, both respondents and informants, by means of interviews using a tool in the form of interview guides. The results of the literature and field research were analyzed qualitatively. The results of the analysis are presented descriptively.

The results showed that the norms of occupational safety and health in citrus farming in Selorejo village have not been fully implemented in protecting citrus farm workers/laborers. occupational safety and health norms that have not been applied to citrus farming in Selorejo village are; first, work safety norms related to how to prevent occupational accidents and occupational diseases during citrus farming operations. second, health norms related to efforts to provide welfare by providing first aid and rehabilitation for farm workers/laborers who have experienced work accidents and occupational diseases. third, occupational safety and health norms related to public awareness of the importance of implementing occupational safety and health as well as the need for a government role in overseeing the implementation of occupational safety and health in citrus farming in Selorejo village. Obstacle factors for implementing occupational safety and health in citrus farming in Selorejo village are divided into Micro barriers, namely the low commitment of employers in providing preventive measures, low public awareness, and limited enforcement of occupational safety and health laws in agriculture. macro barriers, namely weak regulations protecting informal sector workers and occupational safety and health regulations in citrus farming. ways to overcome these obstacles by providing socialization and guidance, as well as updating regulations on the labor law and the work safety law.

Keyword: occupational safety and health, workers/laborers citrus farmers, informal sector, informal sectors.

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Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2021 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>