

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Konstruksi merupakan salah satu sektor ekonomi yang dikecualikan dari PSBB. Sektor ini melibatkan banyak pekerja bangunan yang berisiko terhadap COVID-19. Mobilitas pekerja bangunan dari satu proyek ke proyek lain sangat dinamis sehingga rentan terhadap risiko kesehatan terinfeksi COVID-19, Kementerian Kesehatan dan Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat telah menerbitkan pengaturan kebijakan pencegahan pandemi COVID-19 di sektor konstruksi. Pertanyaan kritis dalam kasus tersebut adalah bagaimana tingkat efektifitas penerapan protokol COVID-19 di sektor konstruksi sejak diterbitkannya peraturan tersebut.

Metode: Penelitian ini akan menggunakan teknik survai dan wawancara daring terhadap pengalaman dari pemimpin proyek, *health & safety manager* dan para mandor atau tukang dalam mempraktekan protokol kesehatan di proyek konstruksi. Disamping itu, penelitian ini juga akan menggunakan *delphi round method* di tiga lokasi proyek gedung di lingkungan UGM sebagai validator atas temuan-temuan dari survai dan wawancara tersebut. Metoda statistik berupa regresi linear berganda akan digunakan sebagai metoda menguji efektifitas penerapan protokol COVID-19 di lapangan.

Hasil: Dari keempat faktor yaitu pengetahuan mengenai COVID-19, kepatuhan penerapan protokol kesehatan, kesadaran pelaku konstruksi dan sarana prasarana secara simultan memiliki pengaruh terhadap pencegahan pandemi COVID-19 di sektor konstruksi. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari hasil nilai R Square sebesar 0.814, hal ini mengandung arti bahwa pengaruh variabel pengetahuan mengenai COVID-19, kepatuhan penerapan protokol kesehatan, kesadaran pelaku konstruksi dan sarana prasarana secara simultan terhadap variable Pencegahan adalah sebesar 81.4%.

Penelitian ini akan bermanfaat untuk merancang penguatan praktek protokol kesehatan bagi para tenaga kerja di sektor konstruksi. Hasil penelitian ini akan direkomendasikan sebagai masukan kepada Kementerian PUPR untuk penyusunan panduan praktis penerapan program kesehatan kerja di proyek konstruksi

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan di lapangan, analisis data baik dari kuesioner maupun validasi menggunakan metode *delphi round* didapatkan hasil efektifitas penerapan protokol COVID-19 di Pembangunan Gedung Kampus UGM adalah sebesar 92,94%, dimana hal tersebut dapat dikatakan cukup memuaskan.

Kata kunci : Efektivitas, Protokol, COVID-19, Konstruksi

ABSTRACT

Background: Construction is one of the economic sectors that are excluded from the PSBB. This sector involves many construction workers who are at risk of COVID-19. The mobility of construction workers from one project to another is very dynamic so they are vulnerable to the health risk of being infected with COVID-19, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing have issued policy arrangements to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic in the construction sector. The critical question in this case is how effective the implementation of the COVID-19 protocol has been in the construction sector since the issuance of the regulation.

Methods: This study will use survey techniques and online interviews on the experiences of project leaders, health & safety managers and foremen or builders in practicing health protocols in construction projects. In addition, this study will also use the Delphi round method in three building project locations within UGM as a validator for the findings of the survey and interview. A statistical method in the form of multiple linear regression will be used as a method of testing the effectiveness of the implementation of the COVID-19 protocol in the field.

Results: Of the four factors, namely knowledge about COVID-19, compliance with the application of health protocols, awareness of construction actors and infrastructure facilities simultaneously have an influence on preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the construction sector. This is shown from the results of the R Square value of 0.814, this means that the influence of the knowledge variable regarding COVID-19, compliance with the application of health protocols, awareness of construction actors and infrastructure simultaneously on the Prevention variable is 81.4%.

This research will be useful for designing the strengthening of the practice of health protocols for workers in the construction sector. The results of this study will be recommended as input to the Ministry of PUPR for the preparation of practical guidelines for implementing occupational health programs in construction projects

Conclusion: Based on the results of field observations, data analysis both from questionnaires and validation using the delphiround method, the results of the effectiveness of the implementation of the COVID-19 protocol in the UGM Campus Building Construction were 92.94%, which can be said to be quite satisfactory.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Protocol, COVID-19, Construction