

ABSTRAK

Roosy Kencana Dewi

**ANALISIS RISIKO KECELAKAAN KERJA MENGGUNAKAN
PENDEKATAN HIRADC (Studi Kasus PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk)
SURABAYA**

Xiv + 43 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 3 Gambar + 9 Lampiran

Perkembangan industri yang pesat memberikan dampak positif maupun negatif. Dampak negatif berupa kecelakaan kerja akibat adanya risiko terkena penyakit saat bekerja, terluka saat bahkan sampai mengakibatkan kematian. Risiko perlu diidentifikasi, dinilai dan dikendalikan agar diketahui tingkat risikonya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis risiko kecelakaan kerja pekerja di bagian produksi PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk menggunakan metode HIRADC.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian Observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan besar sampel seluruh populasi sebesar 51 dengan variabel kecelakaan, sumber bahaya, penilaian risiko, pengendalian risiko yang menggambarkan risiko keselamatan kerja menggunakan metode *Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control* (HIRARC) yang meliputi identifikasi bahaya, penelitian, dan pengendalian risiko

Hasil penelitian analisis data secara deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa kecelakaan kerja di bagian produksi PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk. Tahun 2024 sebanyak 43%, sumber bahaya terdapat pada 7 jenis aktivitas dengan 34 bahaya, risiko kecelakaan kerja 53% kategori rendah, serta pengendalian risiko pada sumber bahaya.

Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di bagian produksi PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk. Terjadi kecelakaan kerja, sumber bahaya, terdapat penilaian risiko dan telah dilakukan pengendalian risiko melalui eliminasi, substitusi, teknik, administratif dan penggunaan APD. Disarankan agar pekerja mematuhi kebijakan/peraturan, memperhatikan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) di tempat kerja dan selalu menggunakan dan mengganti APD yang rusak selama melakukan aktivitas.

Kata Kunci : Kecelakaan, sumber bahaya, penilaian risiko, pengendalian risiko
Daftar Pustaka : 25 Jurnal + 1 Peraturan (2012)

ABSTRACT

Roosy Kencana Dewi

ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENT RISK USING THE HIRADC APPROACH (Case Study of PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk) SURABAYA

Xiv + 43 Pages + 8 Tables + 3 Images + 9 attachments

The rapid development of the industry has both positive and negative impacts. The negative impact includes work accidents due to the risk of contracting diseases while working, getting injured, and even resulting in death. Risks must be identified, assessed, and controlled to determine their level. This study aims to analyze the risks of work accidents for workers in the production department of PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk using the HIRADC method.

This research is an observational study with a cross-sectional approach. The study uses the entire population as a sample, which consists of 51 variables including accidents, sources of hazards, risk assessment, and risk control, which describe occupational safety risks using the Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control (HIRARC) method, which includes hazard identification, research, and risk control.

The results of the data analysis show that work accidents in the production department of PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk in 2024 accounted for 43%, there were 7 types of activities with 34 hazards, the risk of work accidents was 53% in the low category, and risk control in the source of hazards.

The study's conclusion indicates that work accidents, sources of hazards, risk assessments, and risk control through the elimination, substitution, techniques, administrative methods, and the use of PPE have occurred in the PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk production department. It is recommended that workers comply with policies/regulations, pay attention to occupational safety and health (OSH) in the workplace, and always use and replace damaged PPE during activities.

Keywords : accident; sources of Danger; risk assesment; risk control

Bibliography : 25 Journals + 1 Regulation (2012)