

ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS RISIKO KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA DENGAN
METODE HIRARC DI PT. KPRI BINA KARYA MANDIRI KOTA SURABAYA
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xvi + 140 halaman + 30 Tabel + 5 Gambar + 7 Lampiran

Aktivitas industri di Indonesia berkembang pesat dan menghadapi persaingan yang semakin ketat. Dalam proses produksi, sering kali ditemukan berbagai faktor yang berpotensi mengakibatkan kecelakaan kerja dan penyakit akibat kerja. Ditemukan beberapa permasalahan di PT. KPRI Bina Karya Mandiri terkait Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3), seperti lingkungan kerja yang berdebu, pencahayaan yang kurang memadai, tingkat kebisingan yang melebihi ambang batas, serta pekerja yang tidak mempergunakan alat pelindung diri (APD) dengan benar. Selain itu, faktor ergonomi seperti postur kerja yang tidak sesuai menjadi permasalahan yang berdampak pada kesehatan dan keselamatan pekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis risiko K3 di PT. KPRI Bina Karya Mandiri dengan metode HIRARC, yang mencakup bahaya fisik, bahaya kimia, dan bahaya ergonomi seperti kebisingan, pencahayaan, suhu, debu dan postur kerja tidak ergonomis.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan bersifat deskriptif. Besar sampel 35 pekerja diambil secara *random* dengan teknik undian dari seluruh populasi sebanyak 38 pekerja. Variabel faktor fisik, faktor kimia dan ergonomi dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan pengukuran di lapangan selanjutnya diolah dan dianalisis secara deskriptif mempergunakan metode HIRARC.

Berdasarkan temuan studi yang didapatkan mengindikasikan bahwasanya terdapat 5 proses pekerjaan meliputi proses pemotongan kayu, pengeringan kayu, pembentukan kayu, perakitan kayu, dan pengecatan kayu dengan jumlah potensi bahaya sebanyak 35, dengan persentase tingkat risiko rendah senilai 40%, tingkat risiko sedang senilai 34,3%, serta tingkat risiko tinggi senilai 25,7%.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini yakni bahwa setiap potensi bahaya memiliki tingkat risiko yang bervariasi. Pengendalian diperlukan untuk meminimalkan kecelakaan kerja dan mengurangi tingkat risiko tersebut. Disarankan perlu dilakukan pengendalian berupa pemberian ventilasi udara, pemberian SOP, dan perlunya menggunakan APD saat melakukan proses pekerjaan.

Kata kunci : HIRARC, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Risiko

Daftar bacaan : 3 Buku + 47 Jurnal + 4 Peraturan

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK USING THE HIRARC METHOD AT PT. KPRI BINA KARYA MANDIRI CITY OF SURABAYA YEAR 2025

xvi + 140 pages + 30 Tables + 5 Figures + 7 Appendices

Industrial activities in Indonesia are proliferating, and competition is increasingly tight. In the production process, various factors are often found that have the potential to cause work accidents and work-related diseases. Several problems were found at PT. KPRI Bina Karya Mandiri related to Occupational Safety and Health (K3), such as a dusty work environment, inadequate lighting, noise levels that exceed the threshold, and workers who do not use personal protective equipment (PPE) properly. In addition, ergonomic factors such as inappropriate work postures are problems that have an impact on worker health and safety. This study aims to analyze K3 risks at PT. KPRI Bina Karya Mandiri using the HIRARC method, which includes physical hazards, chemical hazards, and ergonomic hazards such as noise, lighting, temperature, dust, and non-ergonomic work postures.

This research employs a quantitative approach and is descriptive in nature. A sample size of 35 workers was taken randomly using a lottery technique from the entire population of 38 workers. The variables of physical factors, chemical factors, and ergonomics were collected through observation, interviews, and measurements in the field and then processed and analyze descriptively using the HIRARC method.

Based on the research results obtained, show that there are 5 work processes, including the process of cutting wood, drying wood, forming wood, assembling wood, and painting wood, with a total of 35 potential hazards, with a low-risk level percentage of 40%, a medium-risk level of 34.3%, and a high-risk level of 25.7%.

This study concludes that each potential hazard has a varying level of risk. Control is needed to minimize work accidents and reduce the level of risk. It is recommended that control be carried out in the form of providing air ventilation, providing SOPs, and the need to use PPE when carrying out the work process.

Keywords : HIRARC, Occupational Safety and Health, Risk

References : 3 Books + 47 Journals + 4 Minister