

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN PENERAPAN SARANA PENYELAMATAN JIWA DI RSUD

HAJI PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR TAHUN 2023

(xv + 63 Halaman + 18 Gambar + 9 Tabel + 12 Lampiran)

Sarana penyelamatan jiwa di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur ditemukan tidak memenuhi syarat pada pintu darurat, petunjuk arah “EXIT”, lampu darurat, tangga darurat, serta titik kumpul yang tidak sesuai peruntukannya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menggambarkan penerapan sarana penyelamatan jiwa di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur.

Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data secara observasi dan pengukuran. Objek penelitian berada di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur, sedangkan subjek penelitian menggunakan responden organisasi K3RS. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi identifikasi sumber bahaya potensi kebakaran, dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa seperti tangga darurat, pintu darurat, lampu darurat, sarana jalan keluar, petunjuk arah jalan keluar, serta titik kumpul. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian identifikasi bahaya potensi kebakaran pada Gedung Multazam dan Nur Afiah dalam kondisi normal karena dilakukan sesuai SOP yang berlaku. Penilaian tangga darurat termasuk kategori cukup (50%), pintu darurat termasuk kategori cukup (50%), lampu darurat termasuk kategori kurang (0%), sarana jalan keluar termasuk kategori baik (92,85%), petunjuk arah jalan keluar termasuk kategori baik (92,85%), dan titik kumpul termasuk kategori baik (100%). Total penilaian pada sarana penyelamatan jiwa termasuk ke dalam kategori cukup. (63,23%).

Identifikasi bahaya potensi kebakaran dalam kondisi normal. Tangga darurat dan pintu darurat termasuk kategori cukup, lampu darurat termasuk kategori kurang, sarana jalan keluar, petunjuk arah jalan keluar dan titik kumpul termasuk kategori baik. Sarana penyelamatan jiwa secara keseluruhan termasuk kategori cukup. Saran yang diberikan pada RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur ialah melakukan monitoring terkait kesesuaian SOP dalam bekerja, perbaikan serta pengadaan sarana penyelamatan jiwa yang kurang memenuhi syarat.

Kata Kunci : Rumah Sakit, Sarana Penyelamatan Jiwa, Kebakaran.
Daftar Pustaka : 47 (2000-2023)

ABSTRACT

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DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LIFE SAVING FACILITIES AT THE HOSPITAL HAJJ PROVINCE OF EAST JAVA IN 2023

(xv + 63 Page + 18 Pictures + 9 Tables + 12 Attachments)

The life-saving facilities at the Hajji General Hospital in East Java Province were found not to meet the requirements for emergency exits, "EXIT" directions, emergency lights, emergency stairs, and gathering points that did not fit their designation. The purpose of this study is to describe the application of life-saving facilities at the Hajj Hospital in East Java Province.

This type of research is descriptive with data collection techniques by observation and measurement. The research object was in the Hajji General Hospital, East Java Province, while the research subjects used organizational respondents K3RS. The variables studied included identification of potential fire hazard sources, and life-saving facilities such as emergency stairs, emergency exits, emergency lights, means of exit, exit directions, and assembly points. Data analysis was carried out descriptively.

The results of the research on potential fire hazard identification in the Multazam and Nur Afiah Buildings are in normal condition because they are carried out according to the applicable SOP. Evaluation of emergency stairs is in the sufficient category (50%), emergency doors are in the sufficient category (50%), emergency lights are in the less category (0%), means of egress are in the good category (92.85%), directions for exit are in the category good (92.85%), and gathering points are in the good category (100%). The total assessment of life-saving facilities is in the sufficient category (63.23%).

Identification of potential fire hazards under normal conditions. Emergency stairs and emergency exits are in the adequate category, emergency lights are in the less category, means of egress, exit directions and gathering points are in the good category. Life-saving facilities as a whole are included in the adequate category. The advice given to the Hajj Hospital in East Java Province is to monitor the suitability of SOPs in work, repair and procure life-saving facilities that do not meet the requirements.

Keywords : Hospital, Life Saving Facilities, Fires.

Reading List : 47 (2000-2023)