

ABSTRAK

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS PADA PROSES PEMBUATAN BETON CV.
SINAR BAROKAH KABUPATEN TUBAN TAHUN 2024
xv + 72 Halaman + 16 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 13 Lampiran

Pada industri beton CV. Sinar Barokah, tahun 2023 terdapat 2,7% dari 37 pekerja mengalami kecelakaan ringan berupa terjatuh saat proses pengecoran beton. Saat survei pendahuluan, 90% dari 10 pekerja belum menggunakan APD yang sesuai. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis potensi bahaya yang terdapat pada proses pembuatan beton menggunakan metode JSA di CV. Sinar Barokah.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif observasional. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi proses produksi, sumber bahaya, bahaya fisika (kebisingan dan getaran), ergonomi, keluhan pekerja, pengendalian bahaya, dan gambaran potensi bahaya. Dari 37 populasi diambil 27 sampel menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan pengukuran lapangan, kemudian diolah dan dianalisis dengan tabel JSA dan dideskripsikan untuk menggambarkan potensi bahaya fisika (kebisingan dan getaran) dan ergonomi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tahap pembuatan beton terdiri dari pembesian, pengecoran, dan *finishing*. Dalam proses pembuatan beton terdapat sumber bahaya yaitu peralatan dan proses kerja. Pengukuran kebisingan dan getaran menunjukkan hasil melebihi Nilai Ambang Batas pada ruang pembesian dan memenuhi Nilai Ambang Batas pada ruang pengecoran. Terdapat risiko bahaya ergonomi yang tinggi pada proses pembesian dan pengecoran. Keluhan yang dirasakan pekerja meliputi keluhan ringan, sedang, dan berat. Pengendalian bahaya yang sudah diterapkan adalah substitusi, rekayasa teknik, administrasi, dan APD.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat potensi bahaya fisika (kebisingan dan getaran) dan bahaya ergonomi berasal dari peralatan dan proses kerja. Saran yang dapat diberikan adalah dengan memberi pelatihan mengenai ergonomi kerja dan pengoprasian alat kerja, penyediaan APD yang cukup, dan monitoring kepatuhan penggunaan APD.

Kata Kunci: K3, Potensi Bahaya, JSA

Daftar Bacaan: Buku (2014-2024) dan Jurnal (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS IN THE CONCRETE MANUFACTURING PROCESS CV. SINAR BAROKAH TUBAN REGENCY IN 2024

xv + 72 Pages + 16 Tables + 2 Figures + 13 Appendices

At the concrete industry CV Sinar Barokah, in 2023, 2.7% of 37 workers are experiencing minor accidents in the form of falling during the concrete casting process. During the preliminary survey, 90% of 10 workers are not using the appropriate PPE. The purpose of this study is to analyze the potential hazards contained in the concrete manufacturing process using the JSA method at CV Sinar Barokah.

This research was descriptive observational. The variables studied included the production process, hazard sources, physical hazards (noise and vibration), ergonomics, worker complaints, hazard control, and a description of potential hazards. From a population of 37, 27 samples were taken using a simple random sampling technique. Data were collected through observations, interviews, and field measurements, then processed and analyzed with JSA tables and described to identify potential physical hazards (noise and vibration) and ergonomics.

The results of this study showed that the concrete manufacturing stage consisted of concreting, casting, and finishing. In the process of making concrete, there were sources of danger, namely equipment and work processes. Noise and vibration measurements showed results exceeding the Threshold Value in the concreting room and meeting the Threshold Value in the casting room. There was a high risk of ergonomic hazards in the process of concreting and casting. Complaints felt by workers included mild, moderate, and severe complaints. Hazard controls that had been implemented were substitution, engineering, administration, and management.

The conclusion of this study was that there were potential physical hazards (noise and vibration) and ergonomic hazards from equipment and work processes. Suggestions that can be given are to provide training on work ergonomics and the operation of work tools, provide sufficient PPE, and monitor compliance with the use of PPE.

Keywords: K3, Potential Hazards, JSA

Reading List: Books (2014-2024) and Journals (2019-2024)