Kajian human error pada pekerja Subkon sektor jasa konstruksi pada proyek PT. B tahun 2008

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Abstrak

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Dengan dikukuhkannya industri Jasa Konstuksi sebagai bidang yang menyumbang cukup banyak kecelakaan (Tahun 2005 Bereau Labor Statistics: terjadi 200,000 luka-luka serius dan kematian 1,200 setiap tahun di Amerika. Dengan komposisi 7% dari tenaga kerja keseluruhan menyumbang 21% kematian kerja) sedangkan di Indonesia: Jasa Konstruksi menyumbang 31,9% kecelakaan kerja. Dalam kurun waktu bulan Januari hingga Agustus 2008 telah terjadi kecelakaan di Jasa Konstruksi: sebanyak 6 kali di daerah Porvinsi Jakarta.
Tenaga kerja yang terlibat dalam Sektor Jasa Konstruksi beragam: dari tingkat Direktur hingga Subkon. Dalam kerja pelaksana dikenal dengan jenjang General Superintendent, Manajer Proyek, Mandor, Pelaksana. Tingkatan Mandor hingga pelaksana dalam keseharian pekerjaannya dijalankan oleh subkon. Tingkat subkon tersebut mempunyai pendidikan, pengalaman, pelatihan dan keahlian belum sesuai persyaratan K3.
Meningkat dan pesatnya kebutuhan percepatan pembangunan konstruksi berhubungan dengan kompetensi pelaksana pekerjaan, sehingga perlu ada kebijakan pengamanan kerja serta bimbingan perilaku K3 pada pekerja subkon di lapangan. Seiiringnya pesatnya pembangunan konstruksi sesuai dengan percepatan dari kebijakan pemerintah, akan memicu perusahaan untuk berhati-hati dalam menjalankan sesuai dengan kompetensi pekerjanya, antara lain dengan pemahaman akan perilaku K3 pekerja pelaksana di subkon, maka perlu diadakan kajian pemahaman perilaku K3 pekerja subkontraktor di Jasa konstruksi untuk mendukung tenaga kerja dengan menggunakan Knowledge-Based Error dalam pembangunan konstruksi hingga meredam kecelakaan kerja seminim mungkin. Setelah dianalisa dari isi knowledge based error berdasarkan kepada perilaku pekerja yang terbesar adalah Tendency to haste (24,23%), Selective focusing (20,09%), Disregarding contradictory evidence (18,66%).
Dari keseluruhan hasil penelitian tersebut maka human error yang paling dominan dipilih untuk kajian adalah knowledge based error. Program error prevention sangat diperlukan untuk mencegah terjadinya kasus human error secara berulang.
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ABSTRACT
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significant numbers. (In teh year of 2005 United States Bereau Labor Statistics: recorded 200,000 seriously injured and fatality amount 1,200 every year, composition 7% from all worker submit fatality 21%). Compared in Indonesia: construction sector gain 31,9% of accident and incident during January to August 2008: accidents performed more than 6 times fatality in the Jakarta province only. The worker in construction varies from directors to sub contractors worker. Named such as: General superintendent, Project Manager, Site Manager, Engineer, Foreman (Mandor), and Worker. Classification differ from Foreman (mandor) to site worker supplied by sub contractors (vendor). Level of education varies from elementary school to senior high school, many of the workers did not have special ability as construction worker in regards of safety health and environment.
In fast growing construction project nowadays as boost and recommended by government, soon will be triggered safety implication in regards of construction worker competences. Specially for sub contractors worker should aware of safety at work, hazard at the worksite, safety sign and symbols. The main contractors should established daily safety briefing, short briefing and safety patrols. To cope the meaning of human error on safety behavior at sub contractors worker, need more study to avoid and minimalize accident and incident at constructions worker. The study based on Human Error. After analysing worker human error based on knowledge based error, the main result are Tendency to haste (24,23%), Selective focusing (20,09%), Disregarding contradictory evidence (18,66%).
In Conclusion of the study held, human error is chosen as dominant cause to trigger knowledge based error. To avoid and prevent continous case of human error should need error prevention programme., As reported recently of accident and injury in the construction sector gain

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