

Analisis kejadian cedera tangan pada operasi pengeboran workover dan wellservice di lepas Pantai Chevron Indonesia Company 2012-2014 = Hand injury event analysis at drilling workover and wellservice Offshore Chevron Indonesia Company 2012-2014 / Syamsul Arifin

Syamsul Arifin, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20414518&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[Porsi terbesar kecelakaan kerja di pengeboran, workover, dan wellservice berdasarkan bagian tubuh terjadi pada jari dan tangan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui karakteristik pekerjaan, faktor manusia, pekerjaan, dan organisasi yang berkontribusi pada kejadian cedera tangan. Penelitian ini mempergunakan disain studi kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik pekerjaan yang terdapat kasus cedera tangan memberikan porsi yang hampir sama namun dengan konsekuensi cedera yang berbeda. Faktor manusia yang berkontribusi pada kejadian cedera tangan yaitu: mistake/mental slip, prosedur tidak dilakukan, analisa bahaya tidak dipergunakan, dan penggunaan alat yang tidak benar. Faktor pekerjaan yang berkontribusi yaitu: desain tidak memadai dan tidak tersedia peralatan standar. Faktor organisasi yang berkontribusi yaitu: analisa bahaya tidak memadai/bahaya tidak teridentifikasi, prosedur tidak memadai, prosedur tidak ada, tidak ada analisa resiko, tidak dilatih, dan arahan kerja tidak memadai; Biggest portion of work related injury at drilling, workover, and wellservice based on body part is hand and finger. The purpose of this study is to know work characteristic, personal, job, and organizational factor contributing to hand injury. This research use quantitative design with cross-sectional approach. Study result show that work characteristic contributing to hand injury have same proportion, however with different injury consequences. Personal factor contributing to hand injury are: mistake/mental slip, procedure not utilize, hazard analysis not utilize, and tool misuse. Job factor contributing are: inadequate design and standard tool not available. Organization factor contributing are: inadequate hazard analysis/hazard not identified, inadequate procedure, procedure not exist, risk analysis not exist, and inadequate work direction, Biggest portion of work related injury at drilling, workover, and wellservice based on body part is hand and finger. The purpose of this study is to know work characteristic, personal, job, and organizational factor contributing to hand injury. This research use quantitative design with cross-sectional approach. Study result show that work characteristic contributing to hand injury have same proportion, however with different injury consequences. Personal factor contributing to hand injury are: mistake/mental slip, procedure not utilize, hazard analysis not utilize, and tool misuse. Job factor contributing are: inadequate design and standard tool not available. Organization factor contributing are: inadequate hazard analysis/hazard not identified, inadequate procedure, procedure not exist, risk analysis not exist, and inadequate work direction]