

## Analisis kecelakaan kerja di Industri Otomotif PT. X Jakarta

Adri Patrice Kongry Imbar, author

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### Abstrak

#### Ruang lingkup dan metodologi

Untuk lebih meningkatkan upaya pencegahan kecelakaan kerja dilakukan suatu penelitian pada pekerja. Penelitian terdiri dari disain kohort historik yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi Injury Frequency Rate (IFR), Injury Severity Rate (ISE) dan jenis kecelakaan pada pekerja. Data didapat dari HRA-GA perusahaan tahun 2000 - 2002. Penelitian kros sektional dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berisiko terhadap kecelakaan kerja dibandingkan antara kelompok HE dan LE. Kuesioner yang dikumpulkan 800 responden dengan cars convenient sampling tahun 2003. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis descriptive and significant tests.

#### Kesimpulan dan saran :

Hasil penelitian kohort historik IFR HE 4,87 , LE 11,54 dan total 5,35.. ISR HE 14,68, LE 11,64 dan total 13,65. ISR. Jenis kecelakaan yang paling banyak terpotong, tergores 39,10%. Pada HE dan LE Unsafe act kerja terburu-buru 17,0% persentasinya paling tinggi. Tempat kerja bising 63,6% merupakan persentasi yang paling tinggi pada unsafe condition. Faktor risiko yang paling besar pada kecelakaan kerja pada kelompok HE adalah pendidikan. Sedangkan LE dan total tidak bermakna.

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<i>An analysis on Occupational accident in the automotive Industry PT. X Jakarta.Scope and methodology  
A study on occupational accidents was carried out aiming to improve preventive measures of workers. The study included two design i.e. the historic cohort aimed to identify Injury Frequency Rate (IFR), Injury Severity Rate (ISR) and types of accidents of workers. The data was take from HRA-GA of the enterprise year 2000 - 2002. A cross sectional study was also carried out aiming to identify workers risk factors toward accidents being compared between High and Low Exposed groups. The latter had 800 respondents collected through questionnaires with convenient sampling year 2003. Analysis of study using descriptive and significant tests.

#### Conclusion and suggestions:

The historic cohort study reported IFR of HE 4,87 , LE 11,54 and total 5,35. ISR among HE was 14,68, LE 11,64 and total 13,65. While the major types of accidents were cutting off and being scratch injuries 39,10%. About unsafe act it was found that working in a hurry was the major unsafe act committed mostly by HE and LE groups (17,0%). Among unsafe condition the highest percentage (63,6%) reported was noisy condition among HE & LE groups. The major risk factor identified for accidents among HE group was education while for LE and total population none was found.</i>