

Evaluasi program kampanye near miss terhadap perubahan laporan near miss di perusahaan hulu migas PT. X = Program evaluation of near miss campaign toward changes in near miss report at the upstream oil and gas company PT. X

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Perusahaan hulu MIGAS mempunyai risiko tinggi terjadinya insiden, termasuk Near Miss. Program kampanye Near Miss, berupa pelaporan Near Miss secara aktif merupakan salah satu upaya mencegah terjadinya insiden. Di PT. X, kecelakaan serius terjadi 2 kali pada tahun 2014, namun kejadian Near Miss yang dilaporkan sebanyak 10 kali 1:5, hal ini tidak sejalan dengan teori piramida insiden yang menyatakan 1:60. Penelitian ini bertujuan diketahuinya hubungan pengetahuan, perilaku, pendidikan dan lama kerja dengan perubahan laporan Near Miss sebelum dan sesudah kampanye dan Basic Risk Factor nya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode potong lintang, data primer melalui kuesioner terkait pengetahuan dan perilaku, dan data sekunder berupa tingkat pendidikan dan lama kerja terhadap 94 sampel pekerja lapangan perusahaan hulu MIGAS PT. X yang masih aktif, serta dilakukan wawancara mendalam ke 20 responden. Sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan tinggi 61,7, perilaku baik 61,7, pendidikan tinggi 94,7, lama kerja ge; 3 tahun 60,6. Didapatkan perubahan laporan Near Miss sebesar 17 dan kategori prosedur merupakan penyebab utama Near Miss, pekerja lapangan dengan pengetahuan sedang ndash; rendah 22,2, perilaku baik 20,7, pendidikan tinggi 18, dan lama kerja ge; 3 tahun 21,1 lebih banyak melakukan perubahan laporan Near Miss. Namun tidak ada variabel yang berhubungan signifikan secara statistik dengan perubahan laporan Near Miss baik pengetahuan, perilaku, tingkat pendidikan maupun lama kerja $P > 0,05$.

<hr><i>ABSTRACT

Upstream Oil and Gas Company at high risk incidents, including Near Miss. Near Miss campaign program through active Near Miss reporting is one of ways to prevent the occurrence of incidents. At PT. X, serious accidents occurred 2 times in 2014, while 10 Near Miss reported 1 5 this event is not in line with incident pyramid 1 60. The objective of this study was to obtain knowledge, behavior, education and length of work toward Near Miss report change before and after the campaign and its Basic Risk Factor.

This study conducted in cross sectional method, primary data through questionnaire related to knowledge and behavior, while secondary data based on education level and length of work towards 94 samples of existing field staff in one of Oil and Gas Company as well as in depth interview to 20 respondents. Most of respondents have a high knowledge 61,7, good behavior 61,7, high education level 94,7, and length of work ge 3 years 60,6, Near Miss report changes is 17 16 report and procedures category are the highest of underlying cause Near Miss, field staff who have mid to low knowledge 22,2, good behavior 20,7, high education level 18, and length of work ge 3 years 21,1 more report on Near Miss change. However, there was no significant relationship between Near Miss report and knowledge, behavior, education, length of

work P 0,05.</i>