

# Hubungan pelaksanaan pelayanan pos upaya kesehatan kerja terhadap perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja oleh pengrajin emping di Puskesmas Wilayah Kota Cilegon = Relationship between occupational health post (Pos UKK) with prevention behavior of work-related accident in emping chips workers in Cilegon

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## Abstrak

Indonesia merupakan negara yang akan mengalami kondisi penduduk usia produktif lebih banyak daripada usia nonproduktif. Usia produktif identik dengan kerja. Jumlah pekerja informal lebih banyak dibandingkan dengan pekerja formal. Pekerja informal seperti pengrajin emping kurang mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan kerja sehingga berisiko mengalami masalah kesehatan kerja. Pekerja pengrajin emping merupakan pekerjaan yang memiliki sumber risiko dan bahaya yang dapat menimbulkan masalah kesehatan. Melalui Pos Upaya Kesehatan Kerja (Pos UKK), pengrajin emping mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan kerja sehingga pengrajin emping mampu meningkatkan perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan pelaksanaan Pos UKK terhadap perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja oleh pengrajin emping di Puskesmas Wilayah Kota Cilegon. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan jumlah sampel 97 orang menggunakan total sampling.

Hasil uji *Pearson* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara pelaksanaan pelayanan Pos UKK dengan perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja pengrajin emping ( $p$ -value  $< 0,001$ ). Setiap peningkatan satu nilai satuan pelaksanaan Pos UKK dapat meningkatkan perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja 0,003 dan setiap peningkatan satu nilai satuan masa kerja dapat menurunkan perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja sebesar 0,002. Perilaku pencegahan risiko kecelakaan kerja dipengaruhi 5% oleh pelaksanaan pelayanan Pos UKK dan masa kerja. Puskesmas diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pelayanan Pos UKK dan melakukan pembinaan secara rutin kepada Pos UKK.

.....Indonesia will get condition that increasing productive age population. Characteristic of productive age population is work. The number of informal workers is more than formal workers. Characteristics of informal workers such as emping chips worker do not get occupational health services so they are at risk of work-related accident. Emping chips worker are jobs that have a source of risk and danger that cause occupational injury and disease. Through the Occupational Health Post (Pos UKK), emping chips worker get occupational health services so that emping chips worker are able to improve the prevention behavior of work-related accident.

This study aims to identify the relationship between Occupational Health Post (Pos UKK) with prevention behavior of work-related accident in emping chips workers in Cilegon Primary Health Care. This study is a cross-sectional study with sample size are 97 people. Sampling method using total sampling.

Pearson test results there is a relationship between the implementation of Occupational Health Post and prevention behavior of work-related accident in emping chips worker ( $p$  value 0.001). Each increase one value of Occupational Health Post implementation unit can increase about 0,03% preventive behavior of work-related accident and each increase one value of work period unit can reduce about 0,02% preventive

behavior of work-related accident. Prevention behavior of work-related accident is affected about 5% by the implementation of Occupational Health Post and work period. Primary health care have to improve quality of Occupational Health Post.