

Analisis Penyebab Kecelakaan Berdasarkan Metode Human Factors Analysis and Classification System in Mining Industry (HFACS-MI) PT. XYZ Tahun 2018-2021 = Accident Cause Analysis Based on Human Factors Analysis and Classification System in Mining Industry (HFACS-MI) PT. XYZ Period 2018-2021

Putri Pujiarti, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920524715&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Human Factors Analysis and Classification System in Mining Industry (HFACS-MI) merupakan suatu metode investigasi kecelakaan untuk mencari faktor-faktor penyebab kecelakaan pada industri pertambangan. Metode HFACS sendiri telah banyak digunakan untuk investigasi kecelakaan diberbagai industri seperti penerbangan, konstruksi, kereta api, dan industri lainnya. Metode ini terdiri dari 5 (lima) tingkatan yaitu unsafe act, precondition for unsafe act, unsafe leadership, organizational influences, dan outside factor. PT. XYZ merupakan salah satu perusahaan pertambangan di wilayah Kalimantan Timur. Kecelakaan yang sudah terjadi tentunya membuat perusahaan mengalami kerugian, perlunya dilakukan kajian proses analisis secara detail untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab kecelakaan bersifat aktif dan laten serta mengetahui keterkaitan penyebab kecelakaan dari berbagai tingkat dengan menggunakan metode HFACS-MI.

.....Human Factors Analysis and Classification System in Mining Industry (HFACS-MI) is an accident investigation method to find the factors that cause accidents in the mining industry. The HFACS method itself has been widely used for accident investigations in various industries such as aviation, construction, railroads, and other industries. This method consists of 5 (five) levels, namely unsafe act, precondition for unsafe act, unsafe leadership, organizational influences, and outside factors. PT. XYZ is a mining company in the East Kalimantan region. Accidents that have occurred certainly make the company suffer losses, it is necessary to study the analytical process in detail to find out the active and latent causal factors and find out the interrelationships of the causes of accidents from various levels using the HFACS-MI method.