

ABSTRAK

Pesatnya pembangunan konstruksi di Indonesia selain berdampak positif terhadap perluasan lapangan kerja, juga berpotensi meningkatkan risiko kecelakaan kerja bagi pekerja. Dalam penerapan K3 konstruksi terhadap pencegahan keselamatan kerja masih sangat rendah, oleh karena itu perlu dilakukan upaya agar penerapan Sistem Manajemen K3 di lokasi proyek berjalan optimal sehingga dapat meminimalisir risiko kecelakaan kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penerapan Sistem Manajemen K3 pada proyek pembangunan Aparkost di Bandung, dengan fokus pada aspek perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, dan pengawasan K3 sebagai faktor penentu dalam mencegah kecelakaan kerja di lokasi proyek. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penyebaran kuesioner kepada tim dan tenaga kerja kontraktor pelaksana, serta melalui observasi lapangan langsung. Data yang diperoleh kemudian diolah untuk menguji variabel penelitian menggunakan Uji Validitas dan Uji Reliabilitas, sementara jawaban responden terhadap kuesioner dianalisis menggunakan perhitungan Indeks Kepentingan Relatif (IKR). Hasil penelitian meliputi analisis perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, dan pengawasan K3. Berdasarkan tanggapan responden, penerapan Sistem Manajemen K3 pada proyek Konstruksi Aparkost di Bandung tergolong dalam kategori kurang baik. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan berbagai perbaikan, antara lain pengawasan yang lebih efektif, pelatihan bagi seluruh pekerja tentang pentingnya Sistem Manajemen K3, pemenuhan seluruh kebutuhan APD, serta penerapan peraturan yang tegas terkait SOP kerja.

Kata Kunci: Penerapan Sistem Manajemen, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of construction in Indonesia, while positively impacting job expansion, also has the potential to increase the risk of workplace accidents for workers. The implementation of occupational safety and health (OHS) in the construction sector to prevent workplace accidents remains very low. Therefore, efforts are needed to ensure optimal implementation of an OHS management system at project sites to minimize the risk of workplace accidents. This study aims to examine the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) Management System in a boarding house apartment construction project in Bandung, with a focus on the planning, organization, implementation, and supervision aspects of OHS as a determining factor in preventing work accidents at the project site. Data collection was conducted through distributing questionnaires to the team and contractor workers, as well as through direct observation in the field. The data obtained were then processed to test the research variables using Validity Tests and Reliability Tests, while respondents' answers to the questionnaires were analyzed using the Relative Importance Index (RII) calculation. The results of the study include an analysis of OHS planning, organization, implementation, and supervision. Based on respondents' responses, the implementation of the OHS Management System in the boarding house apartment construction project in Bandung is classified as less than optimal. Therefore, various improvements are needed, including more effective supervision, training for all workers on the importance of the OHS Management System, fulfilling all PPE needs, and implementing strict regulations related to work SOPs.

Keywords: *Implementation of Management System, Occupational Health and Safety*