

## Kajian indikator faktor pembentuk safety culture model prinsip resilience di PT. harmoni panca utama

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### Abstrak

ABSTRAK Nama : Ade Kurdiman Program Studi : Magister Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Judul Tesis : Kajian Indikator Faktor Pembentuk Safety Culture Model Berbasis Prinsip Resilience di PT Harmoni Panca Utama Kegiatan industri tidak terlepas dari adanya bahaya dan paparan risiko yang berpotensi kecelakaan, termasuk pertambangan. Perkembangan resilience secara teoritis dan praktis dalam pengelolaan risiko. Adanya bahaya berisiko tinggi di berbagai industri dan tuntutan efisiensi biaya diperlukan sebuah pendekatan baru dalam pengelolaan keselamatan, termasuk program safety culture. Sebuah pendekatan pengelolaan keselamatan baru tersebut adalah pendekatan Safety-I (safety culture) menjadi Safety-II (culture of resilience) (Hollnagel, 2013; 2015). Pendekatan yang memasukkan prinsip resilience pada safety culture. Perkembangan safety culture model secara teori dan praktis. PT Harmoni Panca Utama (HPU) telah mengembangkan program budaya keselamatan dan berpandangan bahwa safety culture model terdiri dari 3 (tiga) faktor pembentuk utama, yaitu: attitude, management infrastructure & technology; dan HSE Management System beserta belum mempertimbangkan aspek pendekatan baru berbasis prinsip resilience. Kajian faktor pembentuk utama terhadap safety culture model yang berindikator berbasis prinsip resilience merupakan tujuan penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan mix methode, analisa kualitatif dan principal component analysis (PCA). Hasilnya bahwa safety culture model di HPU masih sesuai dengan perkembangan ilmiah saat ini dengan beberapa penyederhanaan. Dari PCA diperoleh 3 komponen yang indikator faktor pembentuknya sebanyak 29 variable telah ditambahkan 4 prinsip resilience, yaitu: respon, monitor, learn, dan anticipate. Hanya komponen 1 yang reliable, sementara Komponen 2 & 3 tidak. Hal ini dimungkinkan karena indikator faktor pada komponen satu dan lainnya saling berkaitan atau karena Komponen 2 & 3 berindikator faktor sedikit (3 & 4 variabel). Dari 397 responden, hasil uji reliabilitas untuk total indikator faktor pembentuk, nilai alpha cronbach 0,798 (reliable) dan uji validitas (r) dibawah nilai kritis pada masing2 pertanyaan/variable. Kata kunci: resilience, safety culture, safety culture model, Safety-I dan Safety-II

ABSTRACT Name : Ade Kurdiman Majoring : Magister of Occupational Health and Safety Thesis's Title : Study on contributing factor's indicators of resilience principle-based safety culture model at PT Harmoni Panca Utama Industrial activities are inseparable from potential hazards and risk exposures, including mining. Today, the study of the development of resilience is theoretically and practically in risk management. The presence of high-risk hazards in various industries and cost-efficiency demands required a new approach to safety management, including safety culture programs. A new approach to safety management is the Safety-I approach (safety culture) to SafetyII (culture of resilience) (Hollnagel, 2013, 2015) which is an approach that incorporates the principle of resistance to safety culture. Today also the development of security culture model in theoretically and practically. PT Harmoni Panca Utama (HPU) has developed a safety culture program and believes that the safety culture model consists of 3 (three) dominant form factors, including: attitude, management infrastructure & technology; and HSE management system. That model has not

considered a new aspect of resilience principle based approach. The study of the major factor in the form of safety culture model founded on the resilience principle is the purpose of this study. This research uses mix methods, qualitative analysis and principal component analysis (PCA). The result that the safety culture model in HPU is still following current scientific development with some simplification. Adding four principles of resilience, namely: respond, monitor, learn and anticipate from the PCA that obtained three components that the fundamental factors of 29 variables. Only Component 1 is reliable, while Components 2 & 3 do not. Otherwise, the researcher will still use 3 components or main factors based on literature review. This result is possible because the factor indicators on one component and the other are interrelated or because Components 2 & 3 are slightly indicator factors (3 - 4 variables). From 397 respondents, reliability test results for total indicators of the factor, alpha's Cronbach value 0.798 (reliable) and validity test (r) below the critical value of each question/variable. Keywords: resilience, safety culture, safety culture model, Safety-I and Safety-II