

Analisis Perubahan Skor Driving Behaviour Questionnaire yang Sebelum dan Sesudah Mengikuti Pelatihan Safe Driving di PT.ABC

Sianturi, Levina Natalia

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=134891&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

T. ABC merupakan salah satu perusahaan yang memiliki aktivitas mengemudi yang cukup tinggi dan juga memiliki banyak jenis kendaraan yang digunakan untuk mendukung operasional perusahaan. Adapun jumlah kecelakaan lalu lintas pada kendaraan operasional PT. ABC setiap tahunnya mengalami peningkatan seperti pada tahun 2017 terjadi 25 kecelakaan, 2018 meningkat menjadi 42 kecelakaan dan 2019 ada 43 kecelakaan. Kejadian kecelakaan tidak pernah luput dari faktor manusia didalamnya. Sikap mengemudi menjadi salah satu dari beberapa faktor penting dalam berkendara (Reason et al., 1990). Driving Behaviour ditemukan berhubungan dengan accident rate (Mallia et al., 2015). Semenjak ditemukan hal tersebut, Driving Behaviour Questionnaire digunakan oleh beberapa peneliti untuk menentukan skor DBQ dari pengemudi (Reason et al., 1990; Lajunen, Parker and Summala, 2004; Sucha, Sramkova and Risser, 2014). Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh pelatihan Safe Driving terhadap skor DBQ para pekerja dan juga menganalisis pengaruh faktor determinan pekerja terhadap skor DBQ. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan rata-rata skor DBQ pekerja (Pre-training) terhadap (Post-training) menggunakan analisis T-test didapatkan hasil: 1) "Kemampuan Mengendalikan Emosi Saat Berkendara" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean= -1,0067; SD= 0,76821; P<0,05). 2) "Ketaatan Terhadap Aturan Saat Berkendara" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah dilakukannya pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean= -0,1333; SD= 0,27279; P<0,05), 3) "Sikap Positif Dalam Mengemudi" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean= -0,54074; SD= 0,92858; P<0,05), 4) "Tidak Melakukan Kesalahan Saat Berkendara" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean= -1,5333; SD= 0,27279; P<0,05), 5) "Tidak melakukan Penyimpangan Saat Berkendara" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean= 0,2556; SD = 0,27279; P<0,05), dan 6) "Fokus Saat Berkendara" mengalami perubahan signifikan setelah pelatihan Safe Driving (Mean = -0,39259; SD = 0,27279; P<0,05). Peneliti menyarankan: 1) PT. ABC untuk melakukan continuous improvement terhadap komponen "Tidak Melakukan Kesalahan Saat Berkendara" dan "Kemampuan Mengendalikan Emosi Saat Berkendara" karena peningkatan skor DBQ sudah cukup tinggi, 2) PT. ABC untuk melakukan review dan perbaikan komponen "Ketaatan Terhadap Aturan Saat Berkendara" dan "Tidak Melakukan Penyimpangan Saat Berkendara" karena peningkatan skor DBQ sangat rendah, 3) PT. ABC diharapkan untuk melakukan pelatihan Safe Driving dalam rentang waktu yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan kesiapan Perusahaan dengan upaya untuk meningkatkan skor DBQ dari para Driver secara berkala, dan 4) PT. ABC diharapkan untuk melakukan screening skor DBQ bagi para calon Driver, saat dilakukannya proses rekrutmen. Kata kunci: Angka kecelakaan, Human Factor, Driving Behaviour, Driving Behaviour Questionnaire, dan pelatihan Safe Driving.

PT. ABC is one of a company which has a lot of driving activities and also has a lot of vehicle types to support

company's operational matters. There are a significant increasing numbers of collisions in PT. ABC, in 2017 there were 25 cases, in 2018 there were 42 cases, and last year in 2019 there were 43 cases. Traffic accident never neglects human factor as a consideration. Driving behavior is one of a determinant factor in driving (Reason et al., 1990). It is also worth to mention that Driving Behaviour has a significant impact as a cause of collision (Mallia et al., 2015). Since the discovery, many researchers used Driving Behaviour Questionnaire (DBQ) as a tool to measure Driving Behaviour of the driver (Reason et al., 1990; Lajunen, Parker and Summala, 2004; Sucha, Sramkova and Risser, 2014). PT. ABC has a method and tool to increase the score of DBQ of the Drivers by implementing Safety Driving Training for the Drivers and also analyze the effects of respondent's demographic into DBQ scores. The result of this study shows a significant changes in DBQ of the driver using TTest analysis and the results are: 1) "Ability of Controlling Emotion while Driving" significantly is increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = -1,0067; SD = 0,76821; $P < 0,05$). 2) "Compliance to the Driving Rules" is significantly increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = -0,1333; SD = 0,27279; $P < 0,05$), 3) "Positive Attitudes Towards Driving" is significantly increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = -0,54074; SD = 0,92858; $P < 0,05$), 4) "Not Performing Errors while Driving" is significantly increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = -1,5333; SD = 0,27279; $P < 0,05$), 5) "Not Performing Lapses while Driving" is significantly increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = 0,2556; SD = 0,27279; $P < 0,05$), and 6) "Focus while Driving" is significantly increased after Safety Driving training (Mean = -0,39259; SD = 0,27279; $P < 0,05$). The Author suggest: 1) PT. ABC to do a continuous improvements for "Not Performing Errors while Driving" and "Ability of Controlling Emotions while Driving" due to high increment of those variables, 2) PT. ABC to review and heavily improve on "Compliance to the Driving Rules" and "Not Performing Lapses while Driving" due to low increment of those variables, 3) PT. ABC to do a regular Safe Driving training to improve DBQ score of the Driver, and 4) PT. ABC to do DBQ score screening for a future recruitment of a new Driver. Key words: Accident numbers, Human Factor, Driving Behaviour, Driving Behaviour Questionnaire, and Safety Driving Training.