

Studi Pengembangan dan Implementasi Instrumen Penilaian Kinerja Manajemen Risiko Kelelahan di Perusahaan Tambang Batubara di Indonesia Tahun 2022

Lelitasari

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Abstrak

Kelelahan dalam operasi tambang merupakan isu yang serius dan merupakan kontributor signifikan untuk terjadinya kecelakaan. Secara hukum perusahaan yang mengoperasikan tambang batubara harus mengembangkan dan mengimplementasikan strategi untuk mengendalikan setiap risiko keselamatan dan kesehatan yang berhubungan dengan kelelahan pada pekerja. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengembangkan instrumen penilaian kinerja manajemen risiko kelelahan di perusahaan tambang batubara di Indonesia. Pendekatan studi merupakan gabungan antara pendekatan kualitatif untuk menemukan indikator kinerja dan kuantitatif untuk menguji validitas, reliabilitas dan kualitas instrumen penilaian kinerja manajemen risiko kelelahan di perusahaan tambang batubara. Sampel sebanyak 90 perusahaan tambang batubara yang ada di Indonesia. Penelitian menghasilkan instrumen penilaian kinerja manajemen risiko kelelahan di perusahaan tambang batubara yang terdiri dari 31 indikator, dengan validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen sudah memenuhi persyaratan. Hasil analisis kurva ROC diperoleh cut off point 73 dan AUC 71,3% yang artinya skor kinerja MRK memiliki kekuatan prediksi sedang untuk terjadinya kecelakaan karena kelelahan. Ditemukan kinerja manajemen risiko kelelahan di perusahaan tambang batubara dengan kategori kurang baik 45,6% dan baik 54,4%. Kategori kinerja manajemen risiko kelelahan berkategori kurang baik paling banyak terdapat pada perusahaan yang jumlah karyawannya

Fatigue in mining operations is a serious issue and a significant contributor to accidents. According to the law, companies operating coal mines must develop and implement strategies to control any safety and health risks associated with worker fatigue. This research was conducted to develop an instrument for assessing the performance of fatigue risk management in coal mining companies in Indonesia. The study approach combines a qualitative approach to find performance indicators and a quantitative one to test the validity, reliability, and quality of fatigue risk management performance assessment instruments in coal mining companies. The sample is 90 coal mining companies in Indonesia. The study produced a tool for assessing the performance of fatigue risk management in coal mining companies consisting of 31 indicators, with the validity and reliability of the instrument meeting the requirements. The results of the ROC curve analysis obtained a cut off point of 73 and an AUC of 71.3%, which means that the Fatigue Risk Management performance score has moderate predictive power for accidents due to fatigue. It was found that the fatigue risk management performance in coal mining companies was in the poor category (45,6% and 54,4% good). From the type of company permits, the fatigue risk management performance category was in the good category, the most in companies with IUJP permit types 80% and the poor category the most in companies with Production Operation IUP permit types 73,7%. It was found that there was a relationship between fatigue risk management performance with the number of employees and the type of company permit. In order to measure, monitor, and evaluate the performance of fatigue risk management in coal mining companies, it is hoped that the Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and Indonesian coal mining companies will implement the fatigue risk

management performance evaluation tool.</div>