

PENGARUH *SAFETY TALK* DAN *LEAFLET* TENTANG ALAT PELINDUNG DIRI TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PRAKTIK PEKERJA DI PT PC GKBI MEDARI YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pabrik Cambric Gabungan Koperasi Batik Indonesia Yogyakarta merupakan perusahaan yang bergerak pada bidang manufaktur yang memproduksi berbagai jenis tekstil. Tanpa disadari terdapat risiko bahaya yang ada di bagian produksi dan berkontak langsung dengan para pekerja, yang dapat menimbulkan kecelakaan maupun penyakit akibat kerja. Salah satu bentuk upaya penerapan upaya Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) adalah dengan penggunaan APD.

Tujuan : Diketahui Pengaruh *Safety Talk* dan *Leaflet* tentang Alat pelindung Diri terhadap tingkat Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Praktik pekerja di PT PC GKBI Medari Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah *Quasi eksperimental* dengan menggunakan rancangan penelitian “*pretest – posttest group design*” yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli 2024 pada 48 responden bagian weaving di PT PC GKBI Medari. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *paired sample t-test*, *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann-Whitney* dengan bantuan *SPSS 22 for windows*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil uji *paired sample t-test* dan hasil uji *wilcoxon* ada perbedaan yang bermakna sebelum dan sesudah pemberian *safety talk* dan *leaflet* terhadap tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik pekerja dengan p-value 0,000. Berdasarkan hasil uji *mann-whitney* variabel pengetahuan didapatkan hasil p-value 0,000 yang artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dari *safety talk* dan *leaflet*, pada variabel sikap didapatkan hasil p-value 0,003 yang artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara *safety talk* dan *leaflet* dan pada variabel praktik didapatkan hasil p-value 0,064 yang artinya tidak terdapat hasil yang signifikan antara *safety talk* dan *leaflet* namun jika dilihat dari *mean rank safety talk* memiliki nilai yang lebih tinggi daripada *leaflet*.

Kesimpulan: Ada pengaruh *safety talk* dan *leaflet* tentang alat pelindung diri terhadap tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik pekerja PT PC GKBI Medari Yogyakarta serta metode yang paling efektif yaitu *safety talk*.

Kata kunci : *Safety Talk*, *Leaflet*, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Praktik

THE INFLUENCE OF SAFETY TALK AND LEAFLETS ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ON THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE, WORKER ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES AT PT PC GKBI MEDARI YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Cambric Factory of the Yogyakarta Indonesian Batik Cooperative Association is a company operating in the manufacturing sector that produces various types of textiles. Without realizing it, there is a risk of danger in the production section and in direct contact with workers, which can cause accidents or work-related illnesses. One form of effort to implement Occupational Safety and Health (K3) efforts is by using PPE.*

Objective: *To determine the influence of safety talks and leaflets about personal protective equipment on the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of workers at PT PC GKBI Medari Yogyakarta.*

Method: *This research is quasi-experimental using a "pretest - posttest group design" research design which was carried out in July 2024 on 48 respondents in the weaving section at PT PC GKBI Medari. Data analysis used paired sample t-test, Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney statistical tests with the help of SPSS 22 for windows.*

Results: *Based on the results of the paired sample t-test and Wilcoxon test results, there was a significant difference before and after giving safety talks and leaflets to the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of workers with a p-value of 0.000. Based on the results of the Mann-Whitney test, the knowledge variable obtained a p-value of 0.000, which means there is a significant difference between safety talks and leaflets, for the attitude variable, the p-value obtained was 0.003, which means there is a significant difference between safety talks and leaflets and the practice variable. The result was a p-value of 0.064, which means there were no significant results between safety talk and leaflet, but if you look at the mean rank, safety talk had a higher value than leaflet.*

Conclusion: *There is an influence of safety talks and leaflets about personal protective equipment on the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of PT PC GKBI Medari Yogyakarta workers and the most effective method is safety talks.*

Keywords: *Safety talk, Leaflets, Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice*