

ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN FAKTOR *SAFETY LEADERSHIP* DAN GAYA
KEPEMIMPINAN DENGAN PERILAKU AMAN PEKERJA
DI PT. TAKA TURBOMACHINERY INDONESIA
KOTA BANDUNG TAHUN 2022**

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Data statistik kecelakaan kerja di Jawa Barat berdasarkan data Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial Ketenagakerjaan tahun 2020 ada sebanyak 35.291 kasus kecelakaan kerja yang terjadi. Akan tetapi perusahaan di Indonesia tepatnya di Bandung, Jawa Barat yaitu PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia, berdasarkan data tahun 2018 hingga 2021 tidak mengalami kecelakaan kerja yang mengakibatkan hilangnya hari kerja maupun jam kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor *safety leadership* dan gaya kepemimpinan dengan perilaku aman pekerja di PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu pekerja bagian produksi di PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *teknik total sampling* dan sampel 44 orang. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah *chi square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan variabel yang berhubungan dengan perilaku aman adalah tingkat pendidikan ($p\text{-value} = 0,008$) dan *safety concern* ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$). Variabel yang tidak berhubungan adalah usia, jenis kelamin, masa kerja, *safety motivation* dan gaya kepemimpinan. Simpulan penelitian ini terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dengan perilaku aman pekerja dan terdapat hubungan antara *safety concern* dengan perilaku aman pekerja. Diharapkan untuk para pekerja di PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia yang belum berperilaku aman agar memperhatikan dan mematuhi peraturan yang berlaku sehingga terciptanya perilaku aman di tempat kerja.

Kata Kunci : Kecelakaan, Tempat Kerja, Kepemimpinan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SAFETY LEADERSHIP FACTORS AND LEADERSHIP STYLE WITH WORKER SAFE BEHAVIOR AT PT. TAKA TURBOMACHINERY INDONESIA BANDUNG CITY IN 2022

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Work accident statistics in West Java based on Institution of Social Security Employment data in 2020 there were 35,291 cases of work accidents that occurred. However, companies in Indonesia, precisely in Bandung, West Java, namely PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia, based on data from 2018 to 2021, did not experience work accidents that resulted in the loss of working days or working hours. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between safety leadership factors and leadership style with the safe behavior of workers at PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia. This type of research uses a cross sectional design. The population of this research are production workers at PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia. The sampling technique used a total sampling technique and a sample of 44 people. The data analysis technique used is chi square. The results showed that the variables related to safe behavior were education level ($p\text{-value} = 0.008$) and safety concern ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$). Unrelated variables were age, gender, years of service, safety motivation and leadership style. The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between the level of education and the safe behavior of workers and there is a relationship between safety concerns and the safe behavior of workers. It is hoped that the workers at PT. Taka Turbomachinery Indonesia who have not behaved safely must pay attention to and comply with applicable regulations so as to create safe behavior in the workplace.

Keywords: Accident, Workplace, Leadership