

ABSTRAK

Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) Ketenagakerjaan memiliki peran penting dalam memberikan perlindungan sosial bagi tenaga kerja melalui program Jaminan Kecelakaan Kerja (JKK) yang menjamin pelayanan kesehatan dan santunan bagi peserta yang mengalami kecelakaan kerja. Namun, Pelaksanaan program tersebut bagi siswa magang, khususnya di SMKS Nurusshaleh Kecamatan Kokop Kabupaten Bangkalan, masih belum diterapkan sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam PERMENNAKER Nomor 5 Tahun 2021. Kondisi ini terlihat dari adanya kasus kecelakaan siswa magang tahun 2024 yang belum mendapatkan perlindungan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan program JKK bagi siswa magang di SMKS Nurusshaleh, menilai kesesuaiannya dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, serta mengidentifikasi kendala dan upaya optimalisasi dalam penerapannya guna menjamin keselamatan dan kesejahteraan siswa selama kegiatan magang. Penelitian ini dirumuskan untuk menjawab bagaimana Penerapan program JKK bagi siswa magang serta sejauh mana efektivitasnya dalam memberikan perlindungan, kepastian layanan, dan pemenuhan hak peserta. Menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif, peneliti menghimpun data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi untuk memperoleh gambaran faktual di lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program JKK bagi siswa magang di SMKS Nurusshaleh belum dilaksanakan dan belum memenuhi lima subbagian perlindungan, yaitu upaya pencegahan kecelakaan, perawatan medis, pemberian tunjangan uang, rehabilitasi, serta santunan kematian sesuai ketentuan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan. Program ini juga berdampak positif karena meningkatkan rasa aman siswa, meminimalkan risiko pembiayaan akibat kecelakaan, serta membantu sekolah mewujudkan penyelenggaraan pendidikan berbasis praktik yang aman dan sesuai regulasi.

Kata Kunci: BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, Jaminan Kecelakaan Kerja, Siswa Magang, Perlindungan Sosial.

ABSTRACT

The Social Security Administration Agency for Employment (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan) plays an important role in providing social protection for workers through the Work Accident Insurance (JKK) program, which guarantees health services and compensation for participants who experience work-related accidents. However, the implementation of this program for internship students, particularly at SMKS Nurusshaleh in Kokop District, Bangkalan Regency, has not yet been carried out as mandated in Minister of Manpower Regulation (PERMENNAKER) No. 5 of 2021. This condition is evident from an internship accident case in 2024, in which the affected student did not receive BPJS Ketenagakerjaan protection. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the JKK program for internship students at SMKS Nurusshaleh, assess its compliance with existing regulations, and identify obstacles and optimization efforts to ensure the safety and welfare of students during internship activities. The research examines how the JKK program is applied to internship students and the extent to which it effectively provides protection, service certainty, and fulfillment of participants' rights. Using a descriptive qualitative research method, data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation to obtain a factual description of conditions in the field. The findings show that the JKK program for internship students at SMKS Nurusshaleh has not been implemented and does not meet the five components of protection—accident prevention, medical treatment, cash benefits, rehabilitation, and death benefits—as regulated by BPJS Ketenagakerjaan. Nevertheless, the program has the potential to provide positive impacts by increasing students' sense of security, minimizing financial risks resulting from work accidents, and supporting the school in delivering safe and regulation-compliant practice-based education.

Keywords: *BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, Work Accident Insurance, Internship Students, Social Protection.*