

ABSTRAK

Tingginya angka kecelakaan kerja di Indonesia termasuk di unit area *Warehouse* PT XYZ, menunjukkan pentingnya meningkatkan upaya keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja. PT XYZ sudah melakukan mitigasi risiko kecelakaan kerja menggunakan HIRADC dan tidak ditemukan *residual risk*, namun kecelakaan kerja tetap terjadi. Kondisi ini menunjukkan bahwa meskipun risiko telah dikendalikan menggunakan HIRADC, kecelakaan tetap terjadi akibat rendahnya kesadaran dan kepatuhan tenaga kerja terhadap prosedur K3. Penelitian ini merancang intervensi *safe action* yang didasarkan *Self-Assessment Safety* dan SOP dengan model ABC (*Antecedent, Behavior, Consequences*). Data diperoleh melalui kuesioner yang disebarkan ke seluruh pekerja *warehouse*. Hasil menunjukkan lima aktivitas memiliki persentase *unsafe action* lebih tinggi dibandingkan *safe action*, seperti penanganan ceceran oli (63%), penerimaan *raw materials* (57%), pengeluaran kantong (56%), penanganan material di *open yard* (55%), dan pengoperasian *hoist crane* (54%). Analisis menggunakan model ABC menunjukkan *unsafe action* dipicu oleh rendahnya pemahaman SOP dan kebiasaan kerja yang tidak sesuai prosedur. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dirancang intervensi berupa pelatihan SOP secara rutin, penyediaan *checklist*, pemasangan poster prosedur kerja, serta sistem *reward* dan *punishment*. Intervensi ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap SOP, menurunkan angka kecelakaan kerja, serta membentuk budaya keselamatan kerja yang lebih baik pada unit area *warehouse* PT XYZ.

Kata kunci: *Self-Assessment Safety*, model ABC, intervensi *safe action*

ABSTRACT

The high number of workplace accidents in Indonesia, including in the PT XYZ Warehouse area unit, demonstrates the importance of improving occupational safety and health efforts. PT XYZ has mitigated the risk of workplace accidents using HIRADC and found no residual risk, but workplace accidents still occur. This condition indicates that even though risks have been controlled using HIRADC, accidents still occur due to low awareness and compliance of workers with K3 procedures. This study designed a safe action intervention based on Safety Self-Assessment and SOP with the ABC (Antecedent, Behavior, Consequences) model. Data were obtained through questionnaires distributed to all warehouse workers. The results showed that five activities had a higher percentage of unsafe actions than safe actions, such as handling oil spills (63%), receiving raw materials (57%), unbagging (56%), handling materials in the open yard (55%), and operating a hoist crane (54%). Analysis using the ABC model showed that unsafe actions were triggered by a low understanding of SOP and work habits that did not comply with procedures. Based on these results, interventions were designed in the form of routine SOP training, providing checklists, installing work procedure posters, and a reward and punishment system. This intervention is expected to increase compliance with SOP, reduce the number of work accidents, and create a better work safety culture in the PT XYZ warehouse area unit.

Keywords: *Self-Assessment Safety, ABC model, safe action intervention*