DESCRIPTION OF MAN, METHODE, AND MACHINE FACTORS ON FIRE EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEMS IN EAST JAVA MATA MASYARAKAT HOSPITAL IN 2019

ABSTRACT

Fire is an uncontrolled fire that is beyond human capability and desire. Hospitals are at high risk of causing fire and can cause casualties and harm many parties. For this reason, it is necessary to implement a fire emergency response system to control and mitigate the effects of these fires. The data of this research problem is the percentage of suitability of the emergency response system at the UPT RSMM by 54%, while some standards have not met the suitability of the Minister of Public Workers Regulation No.20 / PRT / M / 2009 by 46%.

This type of research is a quantitative descriptive study. This research was conducted at the UPT RSMM in August 2019. Data was collected by distributing knowledge questionnaires to the K3 team, conducting interviews with one of the K3 team members and observing hospital fire protection.

The results of this study indicate that the man factor consisting of: knowledge of employees about the fire emergency response system has a value of less than 16%, enough 19%, both 65%. Fire training is appropriate because it has been done once a year. For the method factor, namely: fire emergency response policy is appropriate. While the guidelines and procedures are not appropriate because they have been determined but have not been fully socialized. Mechine factor which consists of an active protection system that is fire alarms, hydrants and detectors according to the requirements of 100%, APAR 86%, but do not yet have a sprinkler. While the suitability of the passive protection system such as signs and emergency stairs is 100%, emergency exits 57%, and the gathering point is 86% in accordance with the standard.

The conclusion from the study is that fire emergency response guidelines and procedures must be disseminated to all employees and fire protection systems that do not meet the immediate requirements to be completed and repaired in accordance with the regulatory standards used.

Keywords: Fire, Man Factor, Method, Mechine, Fire Emergency Response System

GAMBARAN FAKTOR *MAN, METHODE,* DAN *MACHINE* TERHADAP SISTEM TANGGAP DARURAT KEBAKARAN DI UPT RUMAH SAKIT MATA MASYARAKAT JAWA TIMUR TAHUN 2019

ABSTRAK

Kebakaran adalah api yang tidak terkendali diluar kemampuan dan keinginan manusia. Rumah sakit berisiko tinggi menimbulkan kebakaran dan dapat menimbulkan korban jiwa serta merugikan banyak pihak. Untuk itu perlu menerapkan sistem tanggap darurat kebakaran untuk mengendalikan dan menanggulangi dampak dari kebakaran tersebut. Data masalah penelitian ini yaitu prosentasi kesesuaian sistem tanggap darurat di UPT RSMM sebesar 54%, Sedangkan beberapa standar belum memenuhi kesesuaian Peraturan Menteri Pekerja Umum RI No.20/PRT/M/2009 sebesar 46%.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di UPT RSMM pada bulan Agustus 2019. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan membagikan kuesioner pengetahuan kepada tim K3, melakukan wawancara kepada salah satu anggota tim K3 dan observasi proteksi kebakaran rumah sakit.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor *man* yang terdiri dari : pengetahuan pegawai tentang sistem tanggap darurat kebakaran memiliki nilai kurang sebesar 16%, cukup 19%, baik 65%. Untuk pelatihan kebakaran sudah sesuai karena sudah dilakukan 1 kali dalam setahun. Untuk faktor *methode* yaitu : kebijakan tanggap darurat kebakaran sudah sesuai. Sedangkan pedoman dan prosedur tidak sesuai karena sudah ditetapkan namum belum disosialisasikan secara utuh. Faktor *mechine* yang terdiri dari sistem proteksi aktif yaitu *fire alarm* kebakaran, *hydran* dan *detector* sesuai persyaratan 100%, APAR 86%, namun belum mempunyai *sprinkler*. Sedangkan kesesuaian sistem proteksi pasif seperti tanda petunjuk arah dan tangga darurat 100%, pintu darurat 57%, dan titik kumpul 86% telah sesuai dengan standar.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian bahwa pedoman dan prosedur tanggap darurat kebakaran harus disosialisasikan ke semua pegawai dan sistem proteksi kebakaran yang belum memenuhi persyaratan segera dilengkapi dan di perbaiki sesuai dengan standar peraturan yang digunakan.

Kunci : Kebakaran, Faktor *Man, Methode, Mechine*, Sistem Tanggap Darurat Kebakaran