

ABSTRACT

Occupational safety and health culture is influenced by organizations, individuals, and hospitals. In terms of reporting work accidents in private hospitals in Surabaya, there are still employees who do not report accident incidents to the K3 Committee. Based on observations with the chairman of the K3 Committee, the researcher found a work accident that occurred on the descent road of the Emergency Room of the Islamic Hospital Surabaya, namely 2 victims fell because the descent road exceeded the slope standard > 30 meters and used a concrete base. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between employee knowledge, attitudes and behavior with the application of Safety and Health Culture (K3) in Private Hospitals in Surabaya. This study uses a quantitative approach with a sample size of 69 respondents taken by simple random sampling. The analysis in this study used Kendall's tau test. The results of this study indicate that employee behavior does not have a significant relationship to occupational safety and health culture with a P value <0.05 and has a correlation value of 0.213 indicating the level of relationship between the two variables is weak. From these results, it is hoped that the Hospital Management is expected to always supervise employees on work behavior so that work implementation is in accordance with work procedures.

Keywords: *Employee Behavior, Occupational Safety and Health Culture, Hospital.*

ABSTRAK

Budaya K3 dipengaruhi oleh organisasi, individu, dan rumah sakit. Dalam hal pelaporan kecelakaan kerja di rumah sakit swasta di Surabaya, masih ada karyawan yang tidak melaporkan insiden kecelakaan kepada Komite K3. Berdasarkan observasi bersama ketua Komite K3, peneliti menemukan kecelakaan kerja yang terjadi di jalan turunan IGD RS Swasta di Surabaya yaitu 2 korban jatuh karena jalan turunan melebihi standar kemiringan > 30 meter dan menggunakan alas beton. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku karyawan dengan penerapan Budaya Keselamatan Dan Kesehatan (K3) di Rumah Sakit Swasta di Surabaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 69 responden yang diambil secara *simple random sampling*. Analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji Kendall's tau. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perilaku karyawan tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap budaya keselamatan dan Kesehatan kerja dengan P value < 0.05 dan memiliki nilai korelasi 0.213 menunjukkan tingkat hubungan kedua variabel lemah. Dari hasil tersebut diharapkan pihak Manajemen Rumah Sakit di harapkan tetap selalu melakukan pengawasan kepada karyawan – karyawan terhadap perilaku kerja agar pelaksanaan kerja sesuai dengan prosedur kerja.

Kata kunci : Perilaku Karyawan, Budaya K3, Rumah Sakit.