

ABSTRAK

Kegiatan *Search And Rescue* (SAR) adalah kegiatan yang meliputi pencarian dan pertolongan untuk menyelamatkan jiwa manusia dalam musibah atau bencana yang dapat terjadi kapan saja dan di mana saja. Dalam melaksanakan tugas tersebut, petugas SAR menghadapi risiko kecelakaan kerja, penyakit akibat kerja bahkan kematian.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survai yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh persepsi dan sikap petugas *search and rescue* terhadap penerapan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja pada kegiatan SAR di kantor SAR Medan tahun 2010. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh petugas SAR yang bertugas pada operasi SAR sebanyak 36 orang dan sekaligus menjadi sampel penelitian. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dan data sekunder diperoleh dari catatan dan dokumen kantor SAR. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi logistik pada tingkat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan K3 pada petugas SAR dalam kegiatan Operasi SAR 58,3% kategori kurang, persepsi petugas SAR 66,7% kategori kurang dan sikap petugas SAR 56,6% kategori kurang. Hasil uji regresi logistik menunjukkan variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap penerapan K3 adalah variabel sikap dan variabel persepsi. Variabel yang paling dominan adalah variabel sikap.

Manajemen Kantor SAR Medan perlu melakukan sosialisasi dan pelatihan peningkatan pemahaman bagi petugas SAR tentang aplikasi prinsip-prinsip K3 dalam kegiatan operasi SAR dan perlu melakukan pengawasan dan evaluasi terhadap penerapan K3 pada kegiatan Operasi SAR.

Kata Kunci : Persepsi, Sikap, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja

ABSTRACT

Activity Search And Rescue (SAR) is an activity that cover search and rescue to save the human soul in the disaster that could happen anytime and anywhere. In performing these duties, rescue officer face the risk of occupational accidents, occupational disease and even death.

This research was cross sectional study that aimed to analyze the influence of perceptions and attitudes of Search And Rescue (SAR) officer on the implementation of occupational safety in Search And Rescue (SAR) activities in Search and Rescue office Medan in 2010. The population were all of SAR officer who served rescue operation counted 36 people and became the research samples. The primary data were obtained through interview and secondary data obtained from records and documents of Medan SAR office. Data were analyzed by using logistic regression at 95% confidence level.

Results showed the implementation of Safety and Occupational Health on the rescue officer in the SAR operations as 58.3% were in low category, the perception of rescue officer as 66.7% were in low category and attitude rescue officer as 56.6% were in low category. Logistic regression test results indicated variables that influence the implementation of Safety and Occupational Health were attitude and perception. The dominant variable was perception.

The management of Search and Rescue (SAR) office is recommended to increase the understanding of SAR officer about application of the principles of Safety and Occupational Health on Search And Rescue operations and need to supervise and evaluate the implementation of Safety And Occupational Health on operational activities rescue.

Keywords: Perception, Attitude, Safety and Occupational Health