

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of the accident rate (IFR) problem as a lagging indicator in 2021 which was 6.3, means it didn't reach the set target which was less than 3.0 (< 3.0). It was identified that there were 3 (three) variables becoming the problem, namely safety leadership, occupational health and safety (OHS) work programs, and risk management. This study aims to determine the effect of variables between safety leadership, OHS work programs, and risk management on safety performance at PT. XYZ. The object of this research was conducted at PT. XYZ located in Sorong Papua with 100 respondents to all levels of employees. The method of collecting data used a survey with the questionnaire as research instrument. The data analysis method used multiple linear regression analysis (SPSS). The results of the study found that the t-test with a t-count value was greater than the t-table of 1.988. The t count for each variable, namely the safety leadership variable was 0.813, the occupational health and safety work program was 2.435, and the risk management was 5.298. The F test shown the calculated f value is 54.367, which was greater than r table 2.70. This shown that there was a partial or joint influence on the safety leadership variables, OHS work programs, and risk management on safety performance at. PT.XYZ.

Keywords: Safety Leadership, Occupational Health and Safety Work Program, Risk Management, Safety Performance, Multiple Linear Regression Analysis (SPSS)



ABSTRAK

Fenomena permasalahan tingkat kekerapan kecelakaan (IFR) yang merupakan indikator *lagging* pada tahun 2021 sebesar 6,3, hal ini tidak mencapai dari target yang ditetapkan yaitu dibawah 3,0 ($< 3,0$). Diidentifikasi ada 3 (tiga) variable yang menjadi permasalahan adalah *safety leadership*, program kerja kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja (K3), dan dan manajemen risiko. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variable antara *safety leadership*, program kerja K3, manajemen risiko terhadap safety performance di PT. XYZ. Obyek penelitian ini dilakukan di PT.XYZ yang berlokasi di Sorong Papua sebanyak 100 responden kepada seluruh tingkatan karyawan. Cara pengumpulan data menggunakan survei, dengan instrument penelitian ialah kuisioner. Metode analisis data menggunakan analisa regresi linier berganda (SPSS). Hasil penelitian menemukan uji t dengan nilai t hitung lebih besar dari t tabel sebesar 1,988. Adapun t hitung pada masing-masing variabel yaitu variable *safety leadership* sebesar 0,813, program kerja K3 sebesar 2,435, dan manajemen risiko sebesar 5,298. Uji F menunjukkan nilai f hitung didapat sebesar 54,367, lebih besar dari r tabel 2,70. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh secara parsial atau secara bersama sama variable *safety leadership*, program kerja K3 dan manajemen risiko terhadap safety performance di. PT.XYZ.

Kata Kunci : *Safety Leadership*, Program Kerja K3, Manajemen Risiko, *Safety Performance*, analisa regresi linier berganda (SPSS)

