

## **ABSTRACT**

*As industrialization and globalization develop as well as advances in science and technology, occupational safety and health are also growing. Undang – undang Nomor 1 tahun 1970 concerning Safety as the legal basis for implementing K3 in Indonesia has been strengthened by the issuance of Undang – undang Nomor 36 tahun 2009 concerning health where Pasal 164-165 concerning Occupational Health states that all workplaces are required to implement health efforts both in the formal sector, and informally including the State Civil Apparatus, TNI and Police. Therefore, the implementation of K3 in every type of business activity must be carried out. The purpose of this research is to be able to plan and take preventive measures against work accidents in the construction business. The research method used is the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) method. Data collection techniques using field studies and literature studies. One of the factors in the occurrence of work accidents at PT. Bumi Biru Construction is due to the identification of potential hazards that were missed at a stage of work. To be able to analyze this using the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) method. Based on the hazard identification and risk assessment that has been carried out, there are 2 work steps with moderate potential hazard, 3 work steps with high potential hazard and 1 work step with very high potential hazard and several hazards that have not been identified and the impact of the risk has not been controlled when compared to the controls that have been implemented by the company.*

*Keywords: K3, Job Safety Analysis, identification*

UNIVERSITAS  
MERCU BUANA