Socialization of Occupational Safety and Health (K3) for The Construction Service Community

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ABSTRACT

Many scaffolding buildings are used as a tool for working at height; incomplete and installed by workers who do not have scaffolding installation competence. Such conditions are very dangerous for workers who work at high altitudes, with the risk of the scaffolding building collapsing, resulting in serious injury or death for workers. Occupational safety and health socialization activities are carried out online by utilizing the Google meet facility regularly every weekend during June 2020. Socialization of occupational safety and health at construction services is a very useful activity and can be continued.

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1. Introduction

RI Law No. 1 of 1970, concerning Work Safety - Article 9; affirms about coaching, namely the management is obliged to show and explain to each worker the safe ways and attitudes in carrying out work. Regulation of the Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia No. PER.01 / MEN / 1980, concerning Occupational Safety and Health in Building Construction, in CHAPTER III concerning Scaffolding: starting from Article 12 to Article 24 has stipulated various kinds of scaffolding as well as the ways in which scaffolding should be installed and what their functions are. Joint Decree of the Indonesian Minister of Manpower and the Minister of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia No. KEP-174MEN / 1986 and No. 104 / KPTS / 1986, regarding K3 at the Construction Activity Site - in CHAPTER I General Requirements 1.1.6 : confirms that the Contractor / Contractor must be sure that all workers have been instructed against the hazards of their respective jobs and efforts to prevent them. The potential hazards of working at a height, using scaffolding tools (scaffolding) are very large. Workers who install / build scaffolding buildings, must have competence. The competence of workers who have the ability to install, maintain, identify and dismantle scaffolding buildings completely, correctly and safely, is called a Scaffolder who has the competence of K3 Scaffolding Technicians. Many

scaffolding buildings are used as a tool for working at height; incomplete and installed by workers who do not have scaffolding installation competence. Such conditions are very dangerous for workers who work at high altitudes, with the risk of the scaffolding building collapsing, resulting in serious injury or death for workers. The problems faced by workers who work at heights are very dangerous. The scaffolding building as a tool for working at a height must be installed by workers who have scaffolding competence. This socialization is carried out to foster vigilance and preparedness for construction service actors to care about work safety.

2. Research Methods

Occupational safety and health socialization activities are carried out online by utilizing the Google meet facility on a regular basis every weekend during June 2020. The meeting was held 4 times, where each meeting was about 2 hours. The socialization begins with showing the urgency of occupational safety and health, followed by an introduction to the principles of occupational safety and health. The next meeting, focused on work safety in construction, especially those using scaffolding and heights, continued with the methods and principles of occupational safety and health in the construction of scaffolding competencies. This activity was attended by around 164 members of the construction community of South Sumatra, Indonesia. The socialization activities were carried out by presenting material, question and answer and mini demonstrations of occupational safety and health.

3. Results and discussion

Occupational safety and health socialization activities received quite good public enthusiasm, where there were 164 Google Meet accounts that participated in this socialization, where each account was followed by several participants. If 4 people participated in each account, it can be assumed that the activity participants reached up to 984 people. Enthusiasm was not only proven by the large number of community participation, but also by enthusiasm for questions and answers that were followed by the socialization participants. Every session there are always lots of questions and comments from the socialization participants.

These socialization and educational activities were also able to provide good enough knowledge for the socialization participants. Participants get a fairly good knowledge about occupational safety and health. There was an increase in the knowledge score of the participants in the socialization between before attending the socialization and after attending the socialization. With the increase in knowledge, it is hoped that the attitude and behavior will emerge for occupational safety and health.

Figure 1. Scaffolding Worker

4. Conclusion

The socialization of occupational safety and health at construction services is an activity that is very useful and can be continued.

5. References