



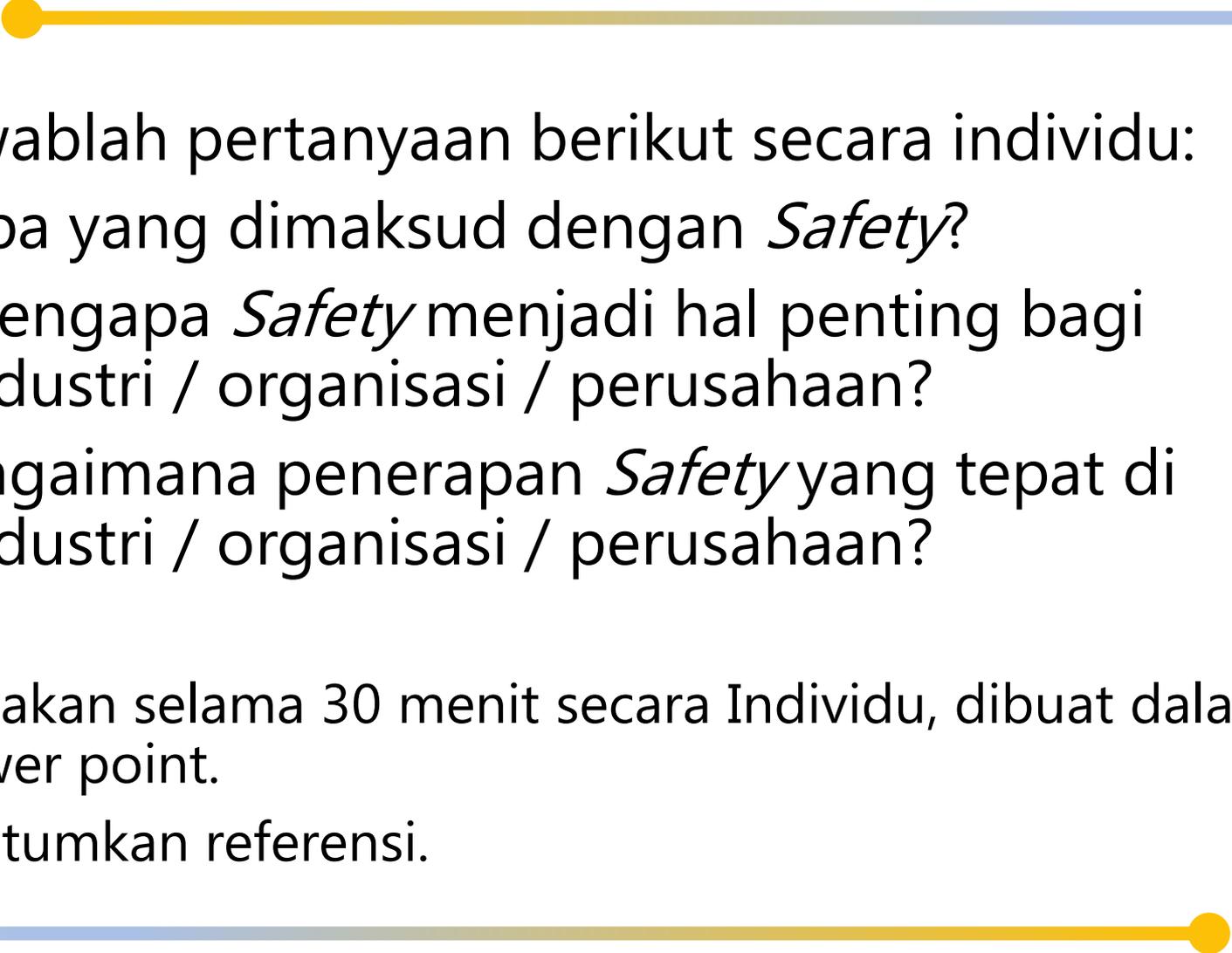
Dasar Keselamatan (*Safety*)

MK: Dasar K3

Mufti Wirawan, S.Psi, M.KKK

2020

Pendahuluan



Jawablah pertanyaan berikut secara individu:

- Apa yang dimaksud dengan *Safety*?
- Mengapa *Safety* menjadi hal penting bagi industri / organisasi / perusahaan?
- Bagaimana penerapan *Safety* yang tepat di industri / organisasi / perusahaan?

Kerjakan selama 30 menit secara Individu, dibuat dalam power point.

Cantumkan referensi.

SAFETY



- WHAT

- WHY

- HOW











SAFETY - What

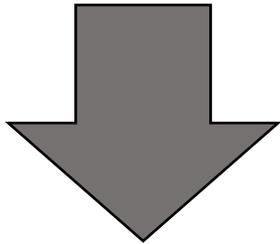


Freedom from unacceptable risk

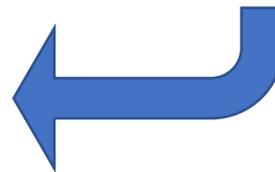
(Hollnagel, 2013)

SAFETY - What

VALUE / MINDSET



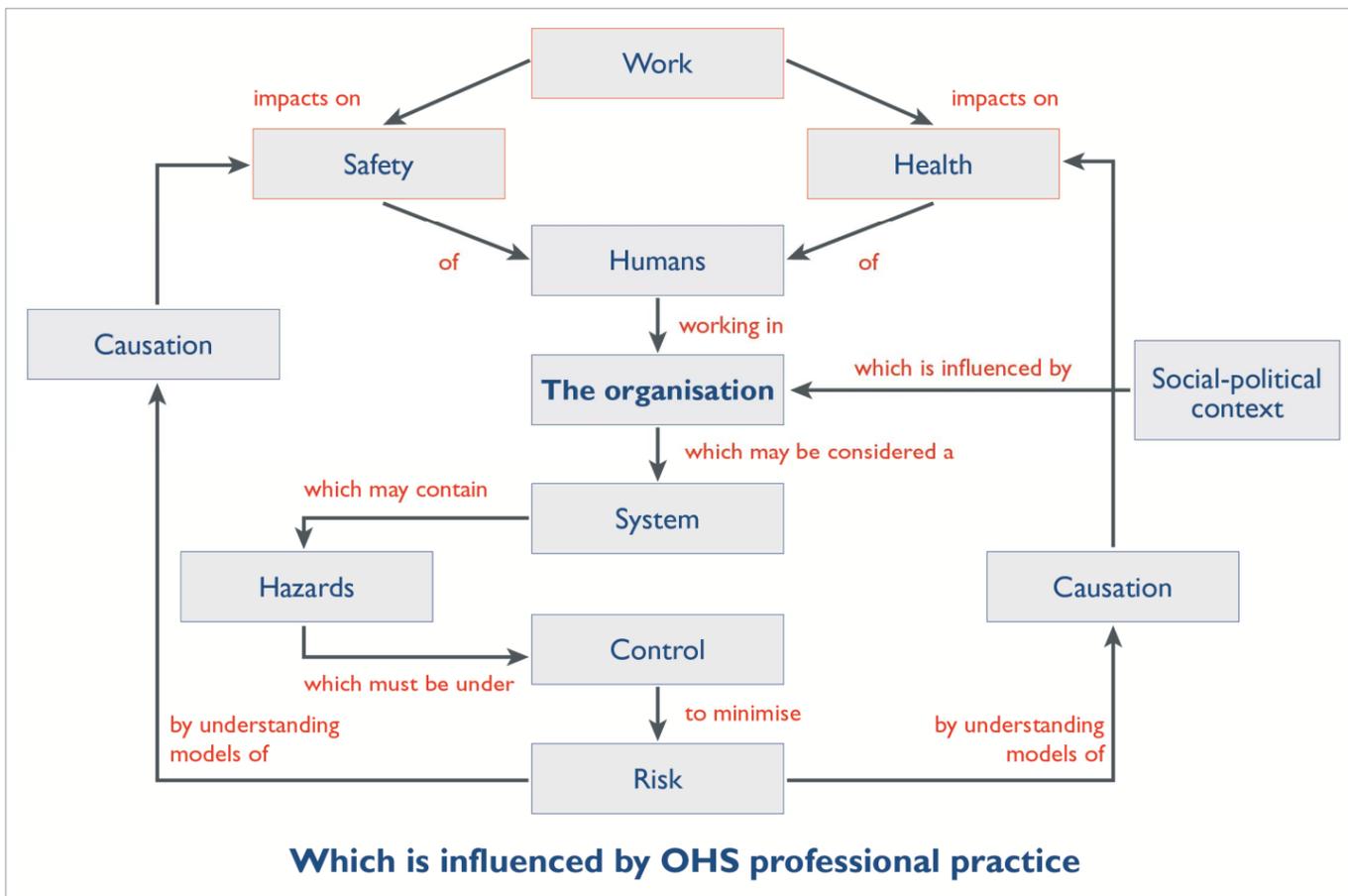
SELAMAT



Produktif

SAFETY - Why

(HaSPA, 2012)



SAFETY - Why



History of 28 April

In 2003, the ILO began to observe World Day stressing the prevention of illness and accidents at work, capitalizing on its traditional strengths of tripartism and social dialogue. 28 April is also a day the world's trade union movement has long associated with commemorating victims of occupational accidents and disease.

ILO.org

SAFETY - Why



**UTAMAKAN
KESELAMATAN & KESEHATAN KERJA**

Bulan K3 Nasional Tahun 2020:

"Optimalisasi Kemandirian Masyarakat Berbudaya Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) pada Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 Berbasis Teknologi Informasi"

Bulan K3 Nasional
12 Januari – 12 Februari

SAFETY - Why



**UTAMAKAN
KESELAMATAN & KESEHATAN KERJA**

1. Melindungi dan menjamin **Keselamatan** setiap tenaga kerja dan orang lain di tempat kerja
2. Menjamin setiap sumber produksi dapat digunakan secara aman dan efisien
3. Meningkatkan kesejahteraan dan produktivitas Nasional

(Undang-Undang No.1 tahun 1970
tentang Keselamatan Kerja)

SAFETY - Misconception

- **HAK vs KEWAJIBAN**
- **HUMAN vs SYSTEM**
- **Cause vs Consequences**
- **COST vs PROFIT**
- **Safety vs Security vs Disaster**

SAFETY - How



SAFETY - How

Hazard is a source or a situation with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill-health, damage to property, damage to the environment, or a combination of these

(Standard Australia, 2001)

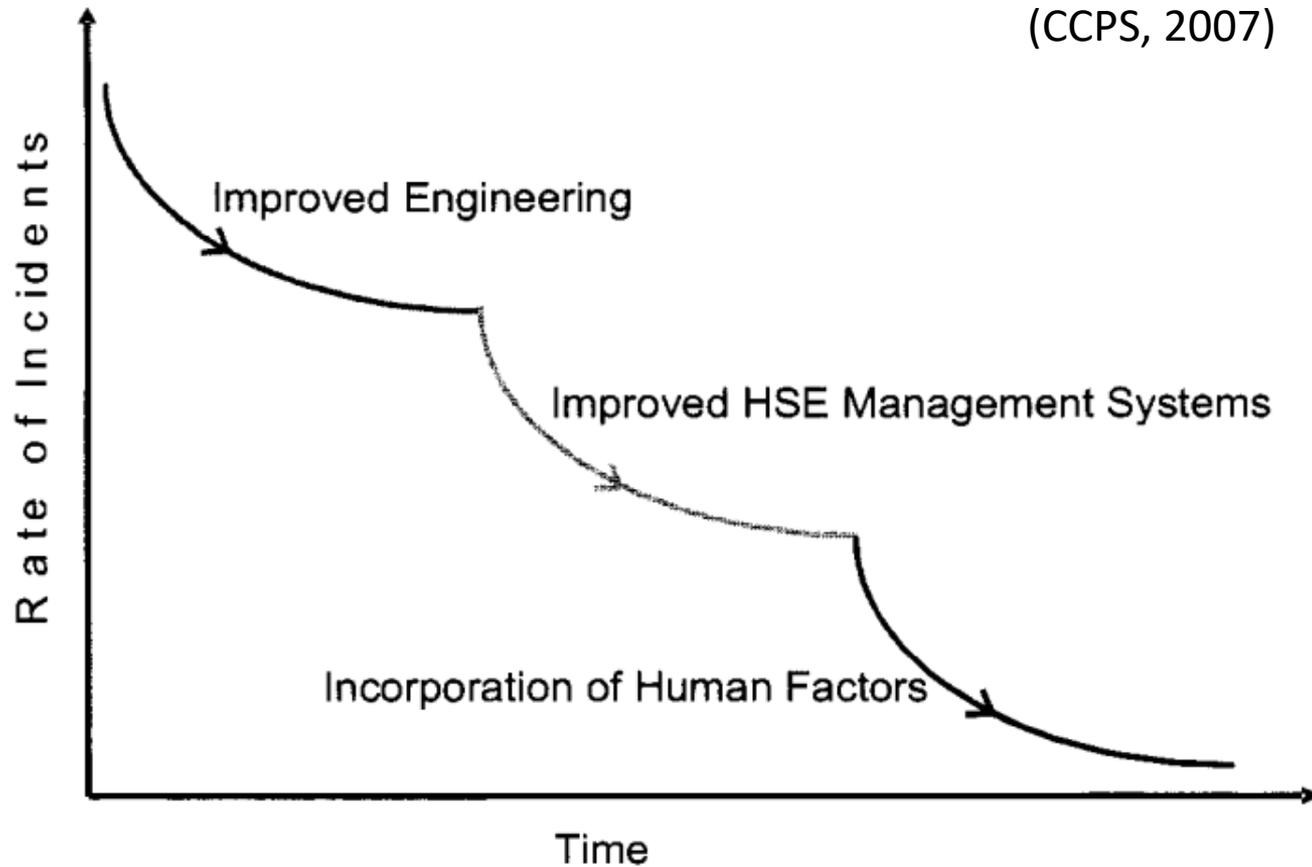
SAFETY - How



Risk is the likelihood that illness, injury or even death might result because of the *hazard*.

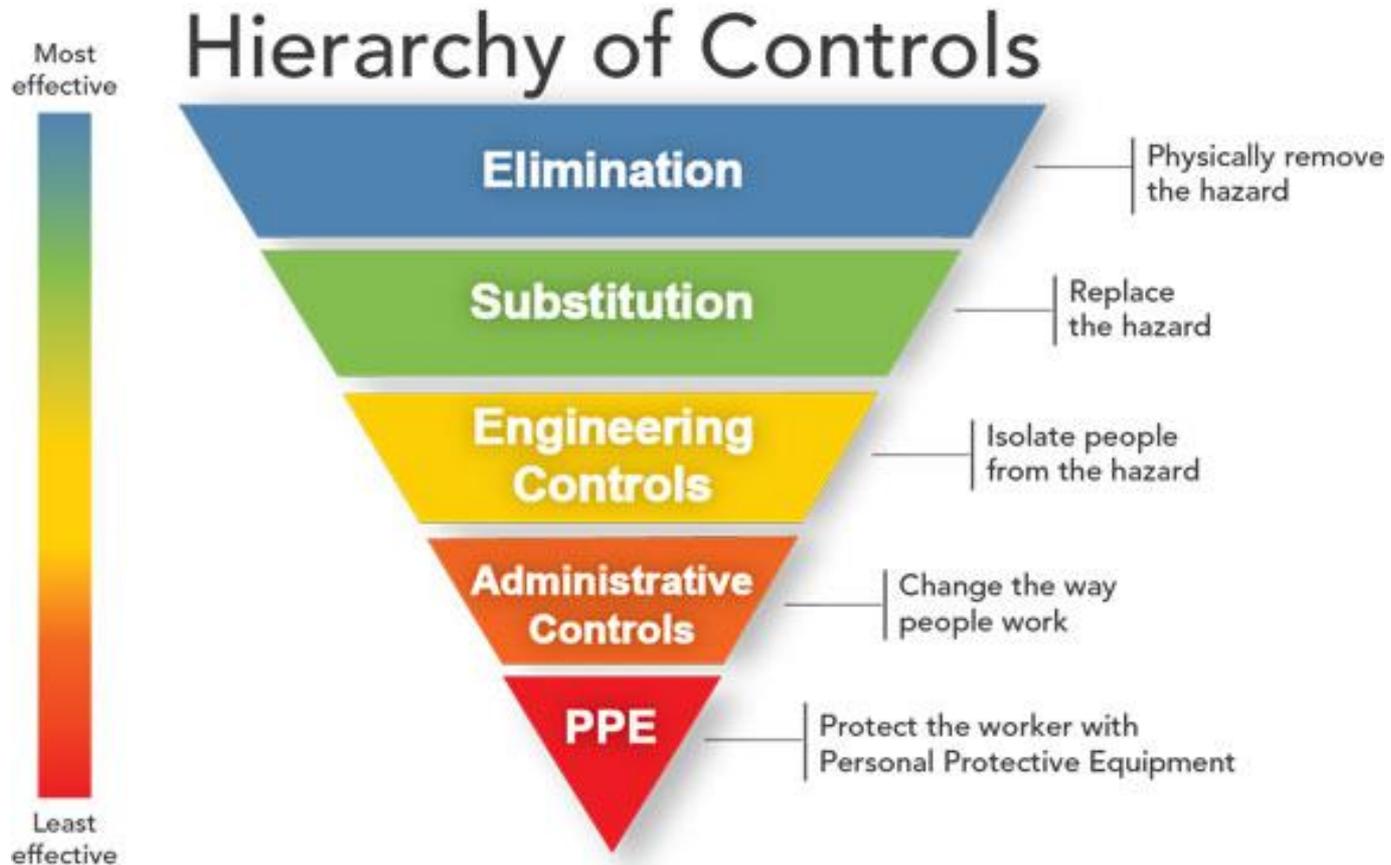
(HaSPA, 2012)

SAFETY - How



SAFETY - How

(NIOSH, 2005)

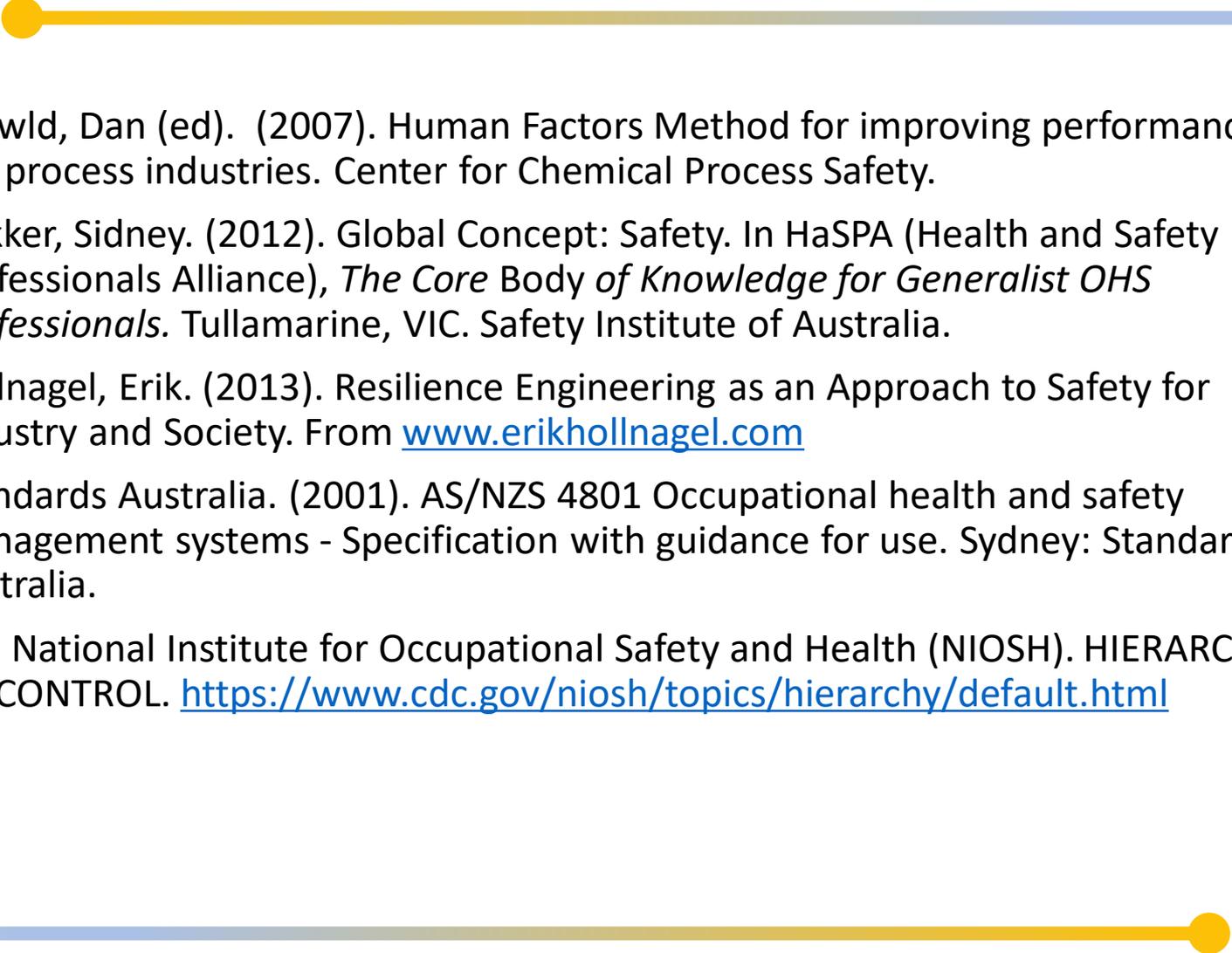


Terima Kasih atas Perhatiannya

**If you think safety is expensive,
try an accident**

Trevor Kletz

Referensi



- Crowld, Dan (ed). (2007). Human Factors Method for improving performance in the process industries. Center for Chemical Process Safety.
- Dekker, Sidney. (2012). Global Concept: Safety. In HaSPA (Health and Safety Professionals Alliance), *The Core Body of Knowledge for Generalist OHS Professionals*. Tullamarine, VIC. Safety Institute of Australia.
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- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). HIERARCHY OF CONTROL. <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hierarchy/default.html>