

**ANALISIS RISIKO KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA (K3)
PADA PROSES PRODUKSI PEMBUATAN PRODUK BETON DI PT XYZ
MENGUNAKAN METODE *JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS* (JSA) DAN
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROLS
(HIRARC)**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: PT XYZ adalah perusahaan manufaktur beton yang masih mengalami kecelakaan kerja dan penyakit akibat kerja, yang dapat merugikan perusahaan dan pekerja.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi risiko kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja, mengukur nilai dan kategori risiko, serta merekomendasikan pengendalian.

Metode Penelitian: Menggunakan *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA) untuk identifikasi risiko dan *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Controls* (HIRARC) untuk analisis dan pengendalian. Data diperoleh melalui observasi dan wawancara.

Hasil: Ditemukan 44 risiko dengan nilai antara 2 hingga 10, terdiri dari 15 risiko *low*, 16 *moderate*, dan 13 *high*. Rekomendasi pengendalian mencakup substitusi, kontrol teknik, dan kontrol administratif untuk risiko kategori sedang dan tinggi.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian mengidentifikasi 44 risiko dengan kategori 15 *low*, 16 *moderate*, dan 13 *high*, serta merekomendasikan pengendalian berdasarkan *Hierarchy of Controls*.

Kata Kunci: Risiko, kecelakaan kerja, penyakit akibat kerja, *Job Safety Analysis*, *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Controls*, *Hierarchy of Controls*.

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***SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSIS (K3) IN THE PRODUCTION
PROCESS OF CONCRETE PRODUCTS AT PT XYZ USING THE JOB
SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK
ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROLS (HIRARC)***

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ABSTRACT

Background: PT XYZ is a concrete manufacturing company that still experiences work accidents and occupational diseases, which can harm the company and workers.

Objective: This study aims to identify the risks of accidents and occupational diseases, measure the value and category of risks, and recommend controls.

Research Methodology: Job Safety Analysis (JSA) was used for risk identification, and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Controls (HIRARC) for analysis and control. Data was collected through observation and interviews.

Results: A total of 44 risks were identified with values ranging from 2 to 10, comprising 15 low-risk, 16 moderate-risk, and 13 high-risk factors. Control recommendations include substitution, technical controls, and administrative controls for moderate- and high-risk categories.

Conclusion: The study identified 44 risks categorized as 15 low, 16 moderate, and 13 high, and recommended controls based on the Hierarchy of Controls.

Keywords: Risk, workplace accidents, occupational diseases, Job Safety Analysis, Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Controls, Hierarchy of Controls.

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