

Relationship Levels of Osh Knowledge Towards Discipline of Workers in The Time of The Covid-19 Pandemic Dolly Bird Market Project Surabaya

Achmad Marzuki Ferdianto and Diah Ayu Restuti Wulandari

Faculty of Engineering & Computer Science Civil Engineering Study Program
Narotama University
Surabaya, East Java, INA

achmadmarzukif@gmail.com, diah.wulandari@narotama.ac.id

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has weakened various sectors in Indonesia, including the construction sector. This fast-transmitting virus raises the potential for contracting workers in the field, which is defined as an occupational disease. One of the protective behaviors for contracting the virus is the discipline of workers in obeying health protocols, especially the discipline of wearing masks as one of the work safety PPE. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge of occupational safety and health (K3) on worker discipline in wearing masks at the Dolly Bird Market Surabaya development project. This research is a descriptive analytic study with a cross sectional approach. The sample in this study was 33 workers and research subjects were selected using random sampling technique. The statistical test used to analyze the research data is a simple linear regression coefficient with the SPSS 26 program. The results of the analysis of the relationship between the level of knowledge of occupational safety and health (K3) on worker discipline in wearing masks using the regression coefficient test obtained a value of 0.028 which states that the effect variable X to Y is positive. From the results of the T test, it is found that $T_{count} > T_{table}$, thus H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so there is a relationship between the level of K3 knowledge and the discipline of wearing masks on the construction project workers of the Surabaya Dolly Bird Market.

Keywords

Discipline, Knowledge of K3, Pandemic

1. Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has weakened various sectors in Indonesia, including the construction sector. Restrictions on social interaction and gatherings of people in public places make various jobs including construction work stop and temporarily delayed. Various policies and changes must be made to keep the construction sector running, given its important role in driving the country's economy (Brawijaya 2018).

In addition to the limitations in the new normal, new challenges arise with the Covid-19 pandemic or often referred to as the corona virus. The condition of the spread of the virus will certainly have an impact on operations and labor productivity in the construction sector. (Heriawansyah 2021). According to Luthfi Parinduri and Taufik Parinduri (2020) in their research Implementation of Construction Safety Management in the Covid-19 pandemic must be carried out to avoid and prevent construction workers from the impacts that may arise from the Corona Virus, both health impacts and adverse economic impacts. Taking into account that the impact given is very detrimental, it is very necessary to have a level of knowledge of Occupational Safety and Health for service users during the Covid-19 pandemic. The achievement of this goal will be successful by studying the discipline of workers in implementing the Corona Virus Prevention Protocol in Construction Service Providers, so this research is entitled Relationship of Knowledge Level of Occupational Safety and Health (K3) to Worker Discipline in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period, Surabaya Dolly Bird Market Project.

2. Methodology

The method used in this research is Analytical Observation with the aim of finding the relationship between OHS knowledge variables and worker discipline in wearing masks by calculating simple linear regression coefficients. The location of this research is the development project of the Dolly Bird and Agate Market, Surabaya, which is located on Jl. Kupang Gunung Timur I No. 14, Putat Jaya, Sawahan District, Surabaya City, East Java, with the research period from 20 December 2021 to 10 January 2022.

3. Result and Discussion

This study used a sample of 33 respondents with random sampling technique. The independent variable in this research is knowledge of K3 and the dependent variable is the discipline of workers in wearing masks as an effort to prevent the transmission of the covid-19 virus. Calculation of workers' knowledge of K3 is done by distributing questionnaires with a Likert calculation scale in order to get the level of knowledge of workers in knowing and understanding K3.

Table 1. Calculation of workers' knowledge of K3

Knowledge Level	Total	Presentase
Very High	18	54,54 %
High	9	27,27 %
Currently	6	18,18 %
Low	0	0 %
Very Low	0	0 %
Total	33	100 %

Based on the table above, the level of knowledge of workers in the construction project of the Surabaya Dolly Bird Market is very high.

In observing the discipline of using workers' masks, it is carried out with an observation checklist for 1 week to determine the level of worker discipline. The results of this observation showed that the average disciplined worker wore a mask. The following is the distribution of the frequency of worker discipline:

Table 2. The distribution of the frequency of worker discipline

Discipline of the Use of Masks	Total	Presentase
Very Disciplined	8	24,24 %
Discipline	12	36,36 %
Lack of Discipline	10	30,30 %
Undisciplined	3	9,09 %
Very Undisciplined	0	0 %
Total	33	100 %

From the results of the variable data obtained, testing and processing of this variable data is carried out with a simple linear regression coefficient test which aims to explore whether there is a relationship between the independent variable (X) and the dependent variable (Y) using the SPSS 26 program. The following are the results of the regression coefficient test. simple linear :

Table 3. Coefficientsa

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		Collinearity Statistics		
	B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)	7.875	1.679		4.690	.000		
X	.028	.019	.260	1.497	.000	1.000	1.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Based on the results of SPSS 26 output in this calculation, it is known that the constant value is 7875, while the regression coefficient x is 0.028 so that the regression equation is as follows:

$$Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 7,875 + 0,028 X$$

The equation can be translated that:

- The constant of 7.875 means that the value of the coefficient of the variable x is 7.875
- The regression coefficient X of 0.028 states that for every 1% addition of knowledge value, the value of discipline level increases by 0.028. The regression coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of the variable X on Y is positive.

4. Conclusion and Suggestion

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the results of a simple linear regression test managed in SPSS 26, the level of K3 knowledge shows that the significance value is 0.00, thus linear regression testing can be accepted because the significance

value is smaller than the probability value ($0.00 < 0.05$). Then there is a relationship between the level of K3 knowledge on the discipline of the Surabaya Dolly Bird Market development project with a regression coefficient of X of 0.028 and for each addition of 1% knowledge value, the value of the level of discipline will increase, it can be concluded that the regression coefficient is positive because of the understanding of knowledge using masks as an effort to prevent the spread of the covid-19 virus as well as strict supervision from managers due to strict rules from the government. This is in accordance with the opinion (Soekidjo Notoatmodjo 2007), knowledge is a very important domain for the formation of a person's action because behavior based on knowledge will be more lasting than behavior that is not based on knowledge.

Factors that influence knowledge are individual experiences of an object and information received by individuals (Suma'mur 2009). Based on the results of previous research, knowledge is an important factor in the attitude to be applied. Of course, this plays an important role in reducing the level of health problems during the COVID-19 pandemic. So that a program is needed that can prevent the transmission and spread of the Covid-19 virus or reduce the possibility of an occupational disease that occurs in workers (Azis et al. 2014). The K3 program during this pandemic aims to protect workers' rights to safety and health in doing work for the welfare of life and to carry out government regulations in a virus pandemic situation for mutual safety.

4.2. Suggestion

The company always provides education to workers about occupational safety and health during the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with government regulations in order to increase awareness and knowledge of the workforce in order to create a culture of discipline in the workplace, especially the discipline of wearing masks while working, conducting routine supervision in terms of wearing PPE masks. In an effort to protect workers from exposure to the Covid-19 virus, sanction workers if they do not wear masks.

For workers to be more aware of how important work safety is to occupational health for themselves, especially in the covid-19 virus pandemic with very fast transmission and a very high risk of death. This they can do by complying with government regulations and the contractors who provide the work for them. In addition, increasing their knowledge about the risk factors in their work and their welfare, so that workers can reduce their chances of having work accidents and health problems due to contracting the covid-19 virus.

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Biography

Achmad Marzuki Ferdianto is a 9th Semester Undergraduate Student at Narotama University Surabaya with a Civil Engineering Study Program, entered 2017 and is currently conducting Final Project Research