

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara sikap terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dengan perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung diri pada pekerja di PT. Yogya Presisi Tehnikatama Industri. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara sikap terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja terhadap perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung diri pada pekerja di PT. Yogya Presisi Tehnikatama Industri. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 103 karyawan posisi operasional produk pabrik di PT. Yogya Presisi Tehnikatama Industri. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan Skala Perilaku Penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri dan Sikap Terhadap Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja. Teknik analisis yang digunakan untuk uji hipotesis adalah korelasi *Product Moment* (*pearson correlation*). Berdasarkan hasil analisis diperoleh koefisien  $(r_{xy}) = 0,876$  dengan taraf signifikansi 0,000 ( $p < 0,050$ ). Hasil uji hipotesis tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara sikap terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dengan perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung diri pada pekerja di PT. Yogya Presisi Tehnikatama Industri. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0,767, artinya variabel sikap terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 76,7% terhadap variabel perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung diri.

**Kata Kunci:** Sikap, Perilaku, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Alat Pelindung Diri, Modal Psikologis

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine the relationship between attitudes towards occupational safety and health with the behavior of using personal protective equipment among workers at PT. Yogya Presisi Teknikatama Industri. The hypothesis put forward is that there is a positive relationship between attitudes towards occupational safety and health on the behavior of using personal protective equipment in workers at PT. Yogya Presisi Teknikatama Industri. The subjects of this study were 103 employees in factory product operational positions at PT. Yogya Presisi Teknikatama Industri. The data collection method uses the Behavioral Scale of Use of Personal Protective Equipment and Attitudes towards Occupational Safety and Health. The analysis technique used to test the hypothesis is Product Moment correlation (Pearson correlation). Based on the results of the analysis, the coefficient ( $r_{xy}$ ) = 0.876 with a significance level of 0.000 ( $p < 0.050$ ). The results of the hypothesis test indicate that there is a positive relationship between attitudes towards occupational safety and health and the behavior of using personal protective equipment among workers at PT. Yogya Presisi Teknikatama Industri. The hypothesis he accepted in this study showed a coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.767, meaning that the attitude variable towards occupational safety and health makes an effective contribution of 76.7% to the behavior variable of using personal protective equipment.*

*Keywords: Attitude, Behavior, Occupational Safety and Health, Personal Protective Equipment, Psychological Capita*