

## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dengan *quality of work life* pada karyawan yang bekerja. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara persepsi keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dengan *quality of work life* pada karyawan PT Paradise Island Furniture. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 55 orang yang memiliki karakteristik suminimal masa kerja lebih dari 1 tahun. Cara pengambilan subjek dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan Skala Persepsi Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja dan Skala *Quality of Work Life*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment* dari Karl Pearson. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,664 dengan  $p = 0,000$  ( $p < 0,05$ ). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara persepsi keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dengan *quality of work life*. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0.441 variabel persepsi keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja menunjukkan kontribusi 44.1% terhadap *quality of work life* dan sisanya 55.9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yaitu rasa bangga, partisipasi karyawan, pengembangan karir, penyelesaian konflik, komunikasi, program kesehatan, keamanan kerja, dan kompensasi yang adil

**Kata kunci:** persepsi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja, *quality of work life*

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*This research aims to determine the relationship between perception of work safety and health with quality of work life in employees PT Paradise Island Furniture. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a positive relationship between perception of work safety and health with quality of work life in employees PT Paradise Island Furniture. The subjects in this study amounted to 55 people who had the characteristics work period of more than 1 year. How to retrieve subjects using purposive sampling method. Retrieval of this research data using the perception of work safety and health Scale and the quality of work life Scale. The data analysis technique using product moment correlation from Karl Pearson. Based on the results of data analysis obtained correlation coefficient ( $R_2$ ) of 0,664 with  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). These results indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between perception of work safety and health and quality of work life. The acceptance of the hypothesis in this study shows that the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.441 that means academic perception of work safety and health variables shows a contribution of 44.1% to quality of work life and the remaining 55.9% is influenced by other factors such as pride, employee participation, career development, conflict resolution, communication, health programs, job security, and fair compensation.*

**Keywords:** *perception, occupational health and safety, quality of work life*