



BIG COMPANY / INDUSTRY

PUBLIC FACILTY, CAMPUS, OFFICE

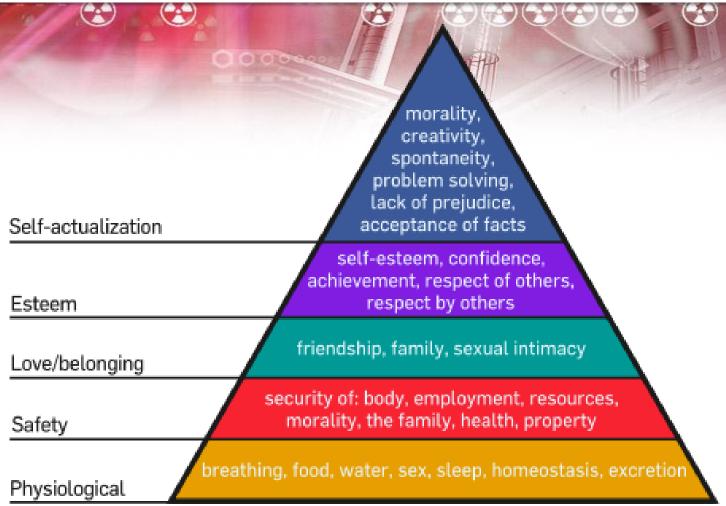
IN THE ROAD / BY VEHICLE

AT HOUSE

Because we only have one body and one soul!

It needs your sensitivity !!!

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

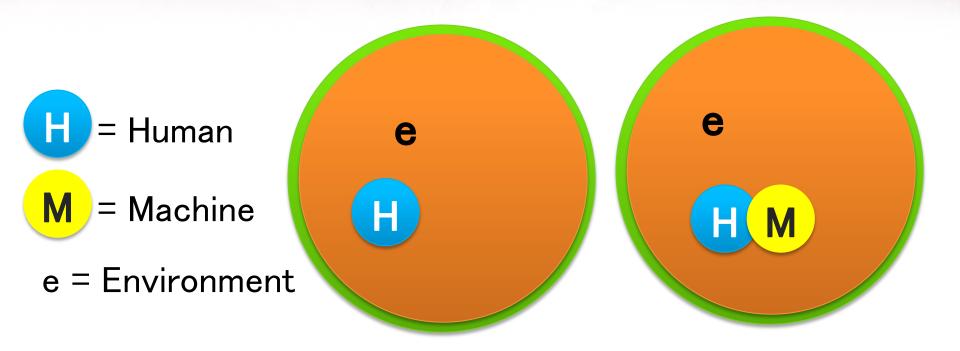




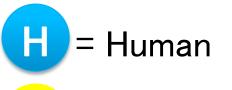
What is Work System?

What are the entities of work system?



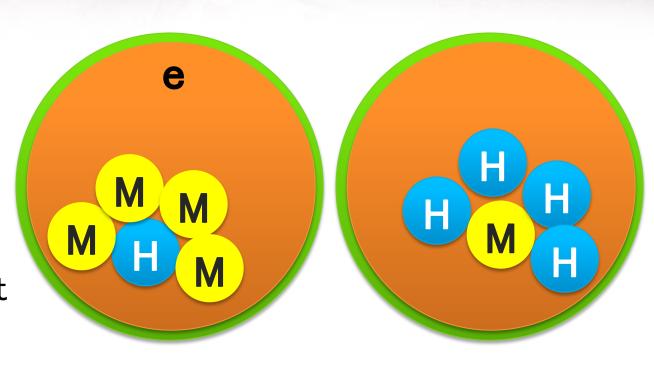




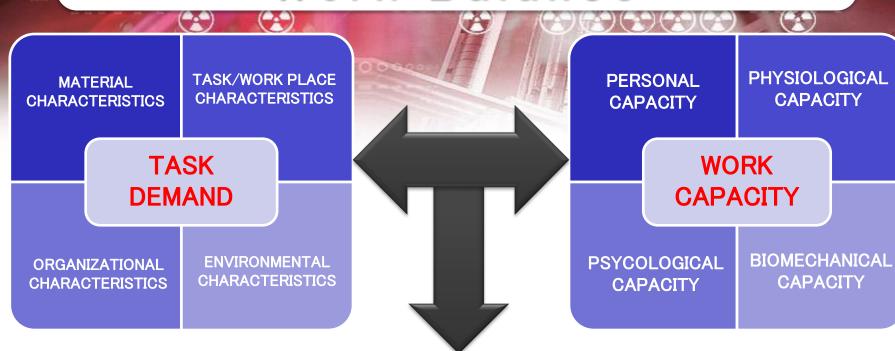


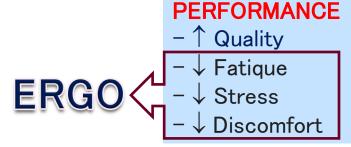
M = Machine

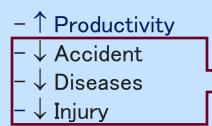
e = Environment



Work Balance







SAFETY







<u>Safe</u>: involving no danger, risk, or error

<u>Safety</u>: the control of hazards to manage acceptable level of risk (National Safety Council)

<u>Safety</u>: the degree of freedom from risks and hazards in any environment.

<u>Safety</u>: state for which the risks are judged to be acceptable.

"No matter how effective the preventive measures taken, there will always be a remaining risk if an operation continues"



- 1. Safety is an ethnical responsibility
- 2. Safety is a culture not a program
- 3. Management is responsible
- 4. Employees must be trained to work safely
- 5. Safety is condition of employment
- 6. All Injuries are preventable
- 7. Safety programs must be site specific
- 8. Safety is good business



Safety deals with acute effects of hazards, whereas health deals with chronic effects of hazards (Ashfal, 2004).

An acute effects is a sudden reaction to a severe condition.

A chronic effect is a long-term deterioration due to prolonged exposure to a milder adverse condition.

Is it health or safety hazards?







Keselamatan

pencegahan terjadinya kecelakaan untuk menghindari cedera bagi orang (manusia) atau kerusakan terhadap fasilitas kerja (mesin, peralatan, dll), atau tempat / lingkungan kerja.

Kesehatan

pencegahan penyakit, sakit atau ketidaknyamanan yang parah sehubungan dengan pekerjaan yang dapat mengganggu kondisi fisik dan mental pekerja.



safety

in US

2000's: ISO 14000, 1996 : Total safety for Safety 1970 : older Management Occupational Safety and 1913 : Health Act National Council of 1800's: Industrial Safety program

Aspek Hukum

- ➤ UU No.1 Th.1970 ttg Keselamatan Kerja
- > UU No.13 Th.2008 ttg Ketenagakerjaan
- ➤ UU No.8 Th.1998 ttg Perlindungan Konsumen
- ➤ UU No.22 ttg Migas
- ➤ UU No.19 Th.1999 ttg Jasa Konstruksi
- ➤ UU No.28 Th.2002 ttg Bangunan Gedung
- ➤ UU No.30 Th.2009 ttg Ketenagalistrikan

Aspek Perlindungan Tenaga Kerja



International Labor Organization

Scales 'Calibrated' and measured against comparable references in

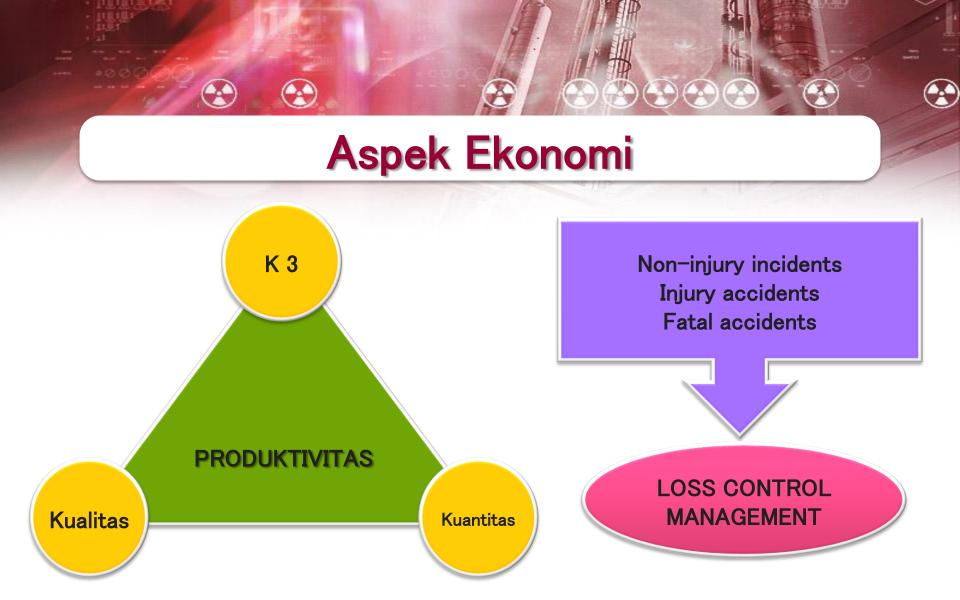
What I put into my job: time, effort, ability, loyalty, tolerance, flexibility, integrity, commitment, reliability, heart and soul, personal sacrifice, etc.

Inputs

What I get from my job: pay, bonus, perks, benefits, security, recognition, interest, development, reputation, praise, responsibility, enjoyment, etc.

Outputs

People become demotivated, reduce input and/or seek change/improvement whenever they feel their inputs are not being fairly rewarded. Fairness is based on perceived market norms.





TAKE: One minute to write safety rule
One hour to hold a safety meeting
One week to plan a safety program
One month to put it in operating
One year to win a safety award
One life time to make a safe worker

But it takes only

One second to destroy it all with an accident

