

ABSTRAK

IDENTIFIKASI POTENSI BAHAYA DENGAN *JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS* PADA PROSES *STAMPING* DI PT XYZ

Oleh

Harits Ardiyansyah

21416226201162

Program Studi Teknik Industri

Keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) merupakan aspek penting dalam industri manufaktur, terutama pada proses stamping yang memiliki potensi bahaya tinggi. Kecelakaan kerja dapat menurunkan produktivitas serta menimbulkan kerugian bagi perusahaan dan pekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya pada proses stamping di PT XYZ serta memberikan rekomendasi pengendalian sesuai prinsip *Hierarchy of Control*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA), yaitu dengan menguraikan setiap tahapan kerja untuk menemukan potensi bahaya dan merumuskan langkah pengendalian. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara dengan operator dan pihak HSE, serta dokumentasi proses kerja. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat sepuluh tahapan kerja yang memiliki potensi bahaya. Bahaya yang teridentifikasi antara lain terjepit saat uji coba *dies*, luka sayat akibat pemosisian material, serta gangguan pendengaran akibat kebisingan mesin stamping. Untuk mengurangi potensi bahaya tersebut, peneliti merekomendasikan penerapan prosedur kerja aman, pelatihan ergonomi, penyediaan alat bantu kerja seperti troli dan penjepit material, serta kewajiban penggunaan alat pelindung diri. Selain itu, disarankan penggunaan rekayasa teknik berupa pemasangan *guarding* dan sensor otomatis pada mesin *stamping*. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa JSA efektif dalam mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya sekaligus menjadi dasar penyusunan rekomendasi pengendalian. Implementasi rekomendasi diharapkan mampu menurunkan potensi kecelakaan kerja dan mendukung produktivitas di PT XYZ.

Kata kunci: *Job Safety Analysis*, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja, *stamping*, pengendalian.

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS USING JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS IN THE STAMPING PROCESS AT PT XYZ

By

Harits Ardiyansyah

21416226201162

Industrial Engineering

Occupational health and safety is a crucial aspect in the manufacturing industry, particularly in stamping processes that carry a high risk of workplace accidents. Work accidents not only reduce productivity but also cause losses for both the company and workers. This study aims to identify potential hazards in the stamping process at PT XYZ and to provide control recommendations based on the Hierarchy of Control principle. The research method used is Job Safety Analysis (JSA), which breaks down each work stage to identify potential hazards and propose appropriate control measures. Data were collected through direct observations, interviews with operators and the HSE department, and documentation of work activities. The findings indicate that there are ten stages of work with potential hazards. Identified hazards include the risk of being crushed during die trial tests, cuts from sharp material edges during raw material positioning, and hearing loss caused by machine noise. To reduce these hazards, the researcher recommends the implementation of safe work procedures, ergonomic training, the provision of work aids such as trolleys and material clamps, and mandatory use of personal protective equipment. In addition, engineering controls such as the installation of machine guarding and automatic sensors are suggested. This study concludes that JSA is effective in identifying potential hazards and serves as a basis for formulating control recommendations. The implementation of these recommendations is expected to minimize workplace accidents and support productivity at PT XYZ.

Keywords: *Job Safety Analysis, occupational health and safety, stamping, risk control.*