

# The Socialization and Training K3 at SMKN 3 Tegal City

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## Abstract

Indonesia's occupational safety and health (K3) has received special attention from the government. In general, the number of work accidents has decreased and increased, according to BPJS Employment data. Namely, in 2015 there were 110,285 work accident cases. In 2016 there was a decrease of 4.6 per cent, or there were 105,182 work accident cases, and in August 2017, there were 80,392 work accident cases. , in 2018 it rose to 173,415 cases. The number of work accident cases increased again in 2019 to 182,835 cases, and in 2020, work accident cases decreased slightly to 177,000. Based on this, the Universitas Pancasakti Tegal service team carried out community service activities by providing OSH training to SMK partners, aiming to equip SMK students with OSH knowledge from an early age. This community service program was carried out at SMK N 3 Tegal City for 11th-grade students with a total of 50 students. Community service activities use the concept of training. Apart from being given theoretical explanations, participants are also accompanied by examples of the application of OSH standards in the work environment which are shown visually as practices in handling hazards that threaten OSH. This training is expected to provide provisions to students carrying out work practices or apprenticeships in the industry. In general, the training activities offer knowledge and experience to vocational students to arouse their enthusiasm to apply them in the workplace later to achieve zero accidents.

Keywords: Training, Occupational Health and Safety

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## 1. Introduction

K3 in the company confirms the link between the company and the implementation of K3. Occupational health and safety at the company must follow the company's operations, protecting the safety and health of all workers. The organizational structure of occupational health and safety is used in implementing OHS policies effectively involving the participation of all levels of management and workers. The top management position places the K3 organization in the company, and the support provided reflects management's commitment to OSH (Wibowo, 2021; Wiguna et al., 2021). The process of work accidents involves 4 (four) production elements: People, Equipment, Materials, and Environment (PEME), where the four interact and are connected to produce a product or service jointly. Occupational accidents occur during an interaction, for example, when in contact between humans and tools, materials, and the work environment. Accidents can

occur due to poor or dangerous conditions of tools or materials (Prasetyowati et al., 2019). Unsafe working conditions beyond the threshold can also trigger accidents. In addition, work accidents can also originate from the workers who carry out activities in the work environment and use tools or materials in that place (Murtinugraha & Anisah, 2021; Romy Ananda Muslim & Feri Harianto, 2021).

Companies that implement occupational health and safety management systems will bring several benefits. The benefit for companies that implement it is that the company's management will know the weaknesses of the elements of the operating system before operational disruptions occur, accidents occur, incidents occur, and other losses occur (Anam & Caroline, 2021; Kenpurwastuti et al., 2020). A clear and complete picture of occupational health and safety performance in companies can be identified by increasing compliance with laws and regulations, advancing knowledge, skills and awareness, especially for employees who carry out audits and increasing company productivity (Indah, 2017; Muhammad Yamin, 2020).

## **2. Method**

Occupational health and safety is the main target for companies, especially industries, to provide protection and guarantee a comfortable value. Not only that, well-executed occupational health and safety have an impact on work effectiveness, so it will indirectly increase company productivity (Erfian & Raharjo, 2020; Putera & Harini, 2017). Moreover, industrial sectors such as machinery, civil and automotive sectors are significantly at risk of work accidents that can cause disability or death.

K3 training is carried out so that prospective SMK graduates can know and prepare themselves regarding OSH knowledge in the industry so that after graduation, students are safe and able to work. OHS training for SMK N 3 Tegal City is necessary because occupational safety and health (K3) is the most crucial factor in achieving work goals when students carry out fieldwork practices and as a provision at work. Maximum cost, quality, and time performance results are meaningless if the level of work safety is neglected. The indicator could be a high rate of work accidents, such as the death of many workers, permanent disabilities and damaged project installations, in addition to significant material losses. Hazard or hazard is a source that can cause harm in the form of injuries to humans, disease, damage

This activity was carried out based on permission from the school, namely SMK N 3

Tegal City. This community service activity begins with field observations to determine the school's condition and the curriculum taught at the school. This means that the implementation of community service is adjusted to the needs of students and the requirements of teachers, schedules, and school facilities. This activity uses the concept of training, in which students not only receive theoretical explanations but are accompanied by examples of the application of K3 standards in the work environment, which are shown visually and the practice of handling hazards that threaten K3. So that students who take part in the training have an overview of the fundamental conditions and can practice them.

The next activity is conducting socialization counselling on Occupational Health and Safety (K3) using in focus so that students can see and understand the counselling delivered by the Abdimas Team. Activities carried out in class. All students have never known about Occupational Health and Safety (K3). This counselling is new for students, so those who serve as presenters must explain the meaning, intent, purpose and benefits of K3 in detail so that students can easily understand the material presented. Apart from providing K3 material, it is also to motivate training students on the importance of implementing K3 in the workplace.

The next activity is Discussion (Question and Answer). The question-and-answer method is essential for the training participants when receiving explanations about K3 procedures and when practising handling hazards that threaten K3. This method allows students to gain as much knowledge as possible about the application of K3, including the obstacles workers and companies face. The last activity is evaluation. Based on counselling after it was carried out to students at school, a question and answer session was held between students and the community service team. This evaluation must be given to students at the end of the activity. The assessment is carried out through a question-and-answer stage to the students of the activity. The evaluation stage is carried out to determine to what extent students can understand the importance of applying and implementing K3 in the work environment.

### **3. Result and Discussion**

The solution to the problem of this community service activity is the importance of implementing OSH in the work environment of SMKN 3 Tegal City. This community service activity is carried out in several stages, namely learning K3 primary material is delivered with K3 theory and videos of the dangers of not applying K3. Demonstrating using K3,

including helmets, vests, safety boots, etc.



Figure 3.1 Demonstrating the use of safety vests, helmets and boots.

#### 4. Conclusion

Community service activities use the concept of training. Apart from being given theoretical explanations, participants are accompanied by examples of applying K3 standards in the work environment, which are shown visually as practices in handling hazards that threaten K3. This training is expected to provide provisions to students carrying out work practices or apprenticeships in the industry. In general, the training activities offer knowledge and experience to vocational students to arouse their enthusiasm to apply them in the workplace later to achieve zero accidents. The next stage is the procedure for procuring human resources, which issues K3 certificates by the authorized agency and a work/operation permit/appointment letter from the official agency. Identify work competencies needed at every company management level and organise any required training. Provisions are made to communicate K3 information effectively, Making regulations to obtain opinions and expert advice, and drafting rules to effectively implement consultation and involvement of workers/labourers. As well as responsibility and accountability, namely, the form of responsibility and accountability in the implementation of K3 must be carried out by the company employing: appoint, document and communicate responsibilities and accountability in the field of K3. Appoint human resources who are authorized to act and explain to all levels of management, workers/labourers, contractors, subcontractors and visitors.

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