

**S1 Study Program for Public Health  
Health Faculty of Dian Nuswantoro University  
Semarang 2006**

**ABSTRACT**

**Sri sawabpi**

**FACTORS HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 5S PRACTICE AT THE PRODUCTION ROOMS OF PT. SINAR SOSRO UNGARAN SEMARANG 2006**

To increase the productivity, the workers in production rooms PT. Sinar Sosro Ungaran should undertake 5S activities, specially in production room because with condition of workroom which still there are goods of scattered on the floor, workroom seen sloppy will pursue production process so that its impact will degrade work productivity. Therefore, we should have some knowledge about 5S, workers attitude toward its implementation, the availability of the necessary facilities supporting 5S implementationin the production room and supervisors' and peers' behaviors in the production room. This study was intended to find out the relationship between knowledge and attitude toward its implementation, the availability of the necessary facilities and supervisors' and peers' behaviors and the practices of 5S.

This was a explanatory research using cross sectional methods. The study sample was taken by means of propotional simple random sampling. The sample, consisting of 74 respondents, was taken from all sub-unit of production rooms of PT. Sinar Sosro. Rank spearman was used for the statistical tst that were conducted to find out the relationship among the interval scales a significance level of 0,05.

From the Rank speraman correlations, it was found that there were positive correlation between the independent variables and the practice of 5S as the dependent variable. There was a positive correlation between knowledge about 5S and 5S practice (calculated r of 0.254, p =0.029), between attitudes and the practices of 5S (calculated r of 0.251, p = 0.031), between facilities and the practices of 5S (calculated r of 0.250, p = 0.031) and between supervisors' behaviors and the pratices of 5S (calculated r of 0.239, p = 0.040). but there was no positive correlation between peers' behaviors and the pratices of 5S (calculated r of 0.222, p = 0.057).

Based on the above findings, the author recommends that the PT. Sinar Sosro should implement the 5S practice not only at the time when the training program but needing the existence of follow-up chronically, before executed 5S advanced is previously executed by 5S active at the time of do not be executed by production process, better maintenance to executed by process dissociation of goods do not be used and which still used, supervisors better schedule for 5s to each, avery workers to be execution 5S walking regularly an is aontinual. Workers better execute 5S every day in place they work routinely like sweeping of workroom 5 minute before and after working.

**Keywords : Knowledge, attitude, facilities, supervisors' behaviors, peers' behaviors, practice of 5S**

**bibliography : 30**

**Program Studi S1 Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Fakultas kesehatan Universitas Dian Nuswantoro  
Semarang  
2006**

**ABSTRAK**

**Sri Sawabpi**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PRAKTEK 5R TENAGA KERJA DI RUANG PRODUKSI PT. SINAR SOSRO UNGARAN SEMARANG TAHUN 2006**

Agar dapat meningkatkan produktifitas kerja, tenaga kerja di ruang produksi PT. Sinar Sosro Ungaran diharapkan melaksanakan kegiatan 5R (ringkas, rapi, resik, rawat, rajin) khususnya di ruang produksi karena dengan kondisi ruang kerja yang masih terdapat barang-barang berceceran di lantai, ruang kerja terlihat tidak rapi akan menghambat proses produksi sehingga dampaknya akan menurunkan produktifitas kerja. Oleh karena itu perlu diteliti hubungan antara pengetahuan tentang 5R, sikap dalam melaksanakan 5R, ketersediaan fasilitas yang mendukung dalam pelaksanaan 5R di ruang produksi, perilaku supervisor dan rekan kerja terhadap tenaga kerja di ruang produksi dengan praktek 5R. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan fasilitas, perilaku supervisor, perilaku rekan kerja.

Penelitian ini merupakan *Explanatory Research* dengan menggunakan metode *Cross Sectional*. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan metode *Proporsional Simple Random Sampling* yaitu dengan membagi tiap formasi tenaga kerja di ruang produksi PT. Sinar Sosro dengan jumlah responden 74 orang. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah Rank Spearman, untuk mengetahui hubungan dengan skala interval dan tingkat signifikansi 0,05.

Dari hasil penelitian berdasarkan uji korelasi Rank spearman pada variabel bebas pengetahuan, sikap, fasilitas, perilaku supervisor dan perilaku rekan kerja dengan variabel terikat yaitu praktek 5R, didapatkan hasil bahwa ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan praktek 5R, (*p* value 0,029 *r* 0,254). Ada hubungan antara sikap dengan praktek 5R, (*p* value 0,031 *r* 0,251). Ada hubungan antara fasilitas dengan praktek 5R, (*p* value 0,031 *r* 0,250). Ada hubungan antara perilaku supervisor dengan praktek 5R, (*p* value 0,040 *r* 0,239). Tidak ada hubungan antara perilaku rekan kerja dengan praktek 5R, (*p* value 0,057 *r* 0,222).

Berdasarkan hasil di atas penulis menyarankan pada PT. Sinar Sosro Ungaran Semarang agar 5R tidak hanya dilaksanakan sekali saja (pada saat dilaksanakan pelatihan), tetapi perlu adanya tindak lanjut secara berkesinambungan. Sebelum dilaksanakan 5R tingkat lanjut sebaiknya dilaksanakan 5R aktif pada saat tidak ada proses produksi, sebaiknya pada saat *maintenance* dilaksanakan proses pemisahan barang yang tidak di gunakan dan yang masih di gunakan, supervisor sebaiknya membuat jadwal 5R untuk tenaga kerja agar pelaksanaan 5R berjalan secara teratur dan berkesinambungan. tenaga kerja sebaiknya melaksanakan 5R setiap hari di tempat dia bekerja secara rutin seperti membersihkan ruang kerja 5 menit sebelum dan setelah bekerja.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, sikap, fasilitas, perilaku supervisor, perilaku rekan kerja, praktek 5R

Kepustakaan : 30