

IDENTIFIKASI FAKTOR RISIKO HUMAN ERRORS DALAM PENERAPAN
MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA DI PERUSAHAAN JASA
KONSTRUKSI

(Studi Kasus Proyek Jembatan Paya Dapur – Kp. Tinggi di Aceh Selatan)

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The main causes of work accidents in construction projects are those related to unique construction project characteristics, different working locations, weather-exposed and weathered, limited implementation time, dynamic and demanding high physical security, and many uses unskilled labor. Coupled with a very weak safety management, consequently the workers work with high-risk construction implementation methods. This research analyzes the human error factor in the bridge infrastructure project of Paya Dapur - Kp. Tinggi in the District of South Aceh. The data was collected through a questionnaire survey of respondents from construction actors involved in the project at Paya Dapur - Kp. Tinggi bridge. High in Aceh Selatan District, Aceh Province. The results showed that there were 10 human error factors, including the roles and responsibilities of the supervisor consultant and the planner consultant not yet maximal, the failure to use self-protective equipment / self-safety correctly, poor working procedures, poor Standard Operation Procedure (SOP), poor lighting, work standards often flexed, no initial checks, inappropriate or incompatible user equipment designs, excessive noise levels and poor layout of work facility layouts.

Keywords: Human Error, Human Error Factor, Bridges, Construction Actors, South Aceh District