INSTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh antara *Internal Locus of Control* dan Iklim Keselamatan terhadap Perilaku Keselamatan pada karyawan produksi PT LITI. Subjek penelitian ini adalah karyawan produski PT LITI yang tidak mengambil cuti dan telah bekerja selama minimal satu tahun yang berjumlah 90 orang. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu skala Perilaku Keselamatan, skala Internal Locus of Control dan skala Iklim Keselamatan. Metode analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi berganda dengan program Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) for Windows versi 16.00. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hipotesis 1 dengan signifikansi 0,000 dan korelasi 0,506 yang artinya terdapat pengaruh positif *internal locus of control* terhadap perilaku keselamatan, semakin tinggi *internal locus of control*, maka semakin tinggi perilaku keselamatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hipotesis 2 dengan signifikansi 0,000 dan korelasi 0,382 yang artinya terdapat pengaruh positif iklim keselamatan terhadap perilaku keselamatan, semakin positif iklim keselamatan, maka semakin tinggi perilaku keselamatan. Hasil penelitian hipotesis 3 dengan signifikansi 0,000 menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan antara *internal locus of control* dan iklim keselamatan terhadap perilaku keselamatan. Nilai r square juga menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 27,1% perilaku keselamatan dipengaruhi oleh variabel *internal locus of control* dan iklim keselamatan, sisanya dipengaruhi variabel lain.

Kata Kunci : *internal locus of control,* iklim keselamatan, dan perilaku keselamatan.

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Abstract

This research aims to know what is there are influence between internal locus of control and safety climate to safety behaviour employees production of PT LITI. Research subject is employees production of PT LITI consist of 90 who didn't take furlough and have work during 1 year. The measurement tool which is use is safety behaviour scale, internal locus of control scale, and safety climate scale. Analysis method using double regression analysis with Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) program for windows 16.00 version. Result of this research show that hypothesis 1 with signification 0,000 and correlation 0,506, its means there is positive influence internal locus of control to safety behaviour, more and more high internal locus of control, so more and more high safety behaviour. Result of this research show that hypothesis 2 with signification 0,000 and correlation 0,382, its means there is positive influence safety climate to safety behaviour, more and more high safety climate, so more and more high safety behaviour. Result of this research show that hypothesis 3 with signification 0,000 show there are significant influence between internal locus of control and safety climate to safety behaviour. r square value also show that as big as 27,1% safety behaviour influenced by internal locus of control and safety climate variabel, its remnant by other variabel.

Keyword :internal locus of control, safety climate, and safety behaviour.

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