

**PENGARUH *LOCUS OF CONTROL* DAN *SELF EFFICACY* TERHADAP
PERILAKU KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA (K3)
DI SMK NEGERI 1 PUNDONG**

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh *locus of control* terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) siswa di bengkel listrik dan bengkel pengelasan SMK Negeri 1 Pundong, (2) pengaruh *self efficacy* terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) siswa di bengkel listrik dan bengkel pengelasan SMK Negeri 1 Pundong, (3) mengetahui pengaruh *locus of control* dan *self efficacy* secara bersama-sama terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) siswa SMK Negeri 1 Pundong.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *ex post facto* melalui pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner model angket tertutup dengan skala *likert*. Teknik analisis data adalah deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan analisis regresi linear sederhana dan berganda dengan kategori pengukuran variabel bebas. Uji persyaratan analisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, dan uji multikolinieritas.

Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa: (1) *locus of control* memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja siswa SMK Negeri 1 Pundong dengan kontribusi sejumlah 17,9%. (2) *self efficacy* memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja siswa SMK Negeri 1 Pundong dengan kontribusi sejumlah 32,6%. (3) *locus of control* dan *self efficacy* secara bersama-sama memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap perilaku keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja siswa SMK Negeri 1 Pundong dengan kontribusi sejumlah 33,6%.

Kata kunci: *locus of control*, *self efficacy* dan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja

**THE EFFECT OF LOCUS OF CONTROL AND EFFICACY SELF ON
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH BEHAVIOR IN STATE 1ST
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, PUNDONG**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) the influence of locus of control on occupational safety and health behavior (K3) of students in electrical workshops and welding workshops at SMK Negeri 1 Pundong, (2) the effect of self efficacy on occupational safety and health students in electrical workshops and welding workshops at SMK Negeri 1 Pundong, (3) know the effect of locus of control and self efficacy together on occupational safety and health (K3) behavior of students of SMK Negeri 1 Pundong.

This research is an ex post facto type of research through quantitative approach. Data collection techniques using a closed questionnaire model questionnaire with a Likert scale. The data analysis technique is descriptive quantitative using simple and multiple linear regression analysis with the category of independent variable measurement. Test requirements analysis using normality test, linearity test, and multicollinearity test.

The results of the study revealed that: (1) locus of control had a positive and significant influence on the behavior of occupational safety and health of students of SMK Negeri 1 Pundong with a contribution of 17.9%. (2) self efficacy has a positive and significant influence on the behavior of occupational safety and health of students of SMK Negeri 1 Pundong with a contribution of 32.6%. (3) locus of control and self efficacy together have a positive and significant influence on the behavior of occupational safety and health of students of SMK Negeri 1 Pundong with a contribution of 33.6%.

Keywords: locus of control, self efficacy and occupational safety and health