

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji *locus of control* para pekerja terkait *emergency response*, mengkaji hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan *emergency response* pada pekerja, mengkaji faktor dominan yang mempengaruhi kemampuan *locus of control* pada pekerja, disertai melakukan identifikasi dan evaluasi risiko teknis untuk memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan bagi Roesone Craft. Pengukuran dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner Levenson IPC untuk variabel *locus of control* dan kuesioner perilaku keselamatan kebakaran untuk variabel *emergency response* dengan melibatkan 12 responden dan aspek demografi responden seperti jenis kelamin, usia, posisi bekerja, dan masa kerja. Mayoritas pekerja Roesone Craft menunjukkan sikap proaktif dan bertanggung jawab ketika menghadapi keadaan darurat. Hasil nilai dari *Exact Sig. (2-sided)* melalui SPSS didapatkan nilai sebesar 0,010 yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel *locus of control* dengan variabel *emergency response*. Faktor dominan yang mempengaruhi pekerja yaitu pengalaman yang dimiliki dan tanggung jawab pekerja. Rekomendasi perbaikan dilakukan dengan *How-how* analysis untuk meningkatkan kesadaran pribadi dan meningkatkan rasa tanggung jawab pada pekerja Roesone Craft.

Kata kunci: *emergency response, kebakaran, locus of control.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to assess the locus of control of workers related to emergency response, examine the relationship between locus of control and emergency response in workers, examine the dominant factors that affect the ability of locus of control in workers, along with identifying and evaluating technical risks to provide recommendations for improvement for Roesone Craft. Measurements in this study used the Levenson IPC questionnaire for the locus of control variable and the fire safety behavior questionnaire for the emergency response variable involving 12 respondents and demographic aspects of respondents such as gender, age, working position, and length of service. The majority of Roesone Craft workers have an internal locus of control, which means that the majority of Roesone Craft workers show a proactive and responsible attitude when facing emergencies. The result of the value of Exact Sig. (2-sided) through SPSS obtained a value of 0.010, which means that there is a significant relationship between the locus of control variable and the emergency response variable. The dominant factors that influence workers are experience and responsibility. Recommendations for improvement are carried out with How-how analysis to increase personal awareness and increase the sense of responsibility of Roesone Craft workers.

Keywords: *emergency response, fire, locus of control.*