

ABSTRACT

Occupational health and safety has become a staple food for the whole company in Indonesia. One of the laws in force in Indonesia have set it up, namely UU Number 23 of 1992 on health, part 6 (section 23). There is no denying that the accident be mandatory law for preventable, because the accident was a loss for the company and also employees. Efforts certainly do companies to anticipate the occurrence of accidents in the company. Many things can be the cause of an accident, e.g. fatigue, negligence of workers. Human error happens due to one of these fatigue. Necessary investigation in more depth to evaluate the level of fatigue of the workers. Identification of the level of workers fatigue are done using the measuring instrument from the point of obyektif and subyektif. Psychomotor Vigilance Task (PVT) is a tool to measure objectively fatigue by testing the response of the respondent against the stimulus is presented by PVT. While some of the fatigue measuring instrument is a questionnaire subjectively Swedish Occupancy Fatigue Inventory (SOFI) and the Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS). Two of these gauge will measure the level of the respondent fatigue subjectively through questionnaires and will be translated through the 5th dimensional SOFI i.e. Lack of Energy, Lack of Motivation, Pyshical Discomfort, Physical Exertion, and Sleepiness, while for KSS will be a scale of levels of sleepiness scale 1 which shows the condition very alert to scale 9 circumstances very drowsy and trying to stay awake.

A case study on the research of this time are the workers in the warehouse Division PT. Papandayan Cocoa Industries (PCI), which is the fruit of the cocoa processing company became product chocolate. Divisions warehouse was chosen because there happen some work accident work accident data according to the year 2014. Testing will be addressed to the 20 respondents from Division employees warehouse PCI on before and after the shift 1 i.e. 06.00-14.00. results the level of fatigue testing of PVT, SOFI, and KSS is low or in other words the workers in the warehouse Division suffered no fatigue, and is expected to be conducive to minimize the chances of accident risk work in PCI especially in warehouse Division.

Keywords – Fatigue, Work Accident, PVT, SOFI, KSS