

## ABSTRACT

Rizqiyatul 'Ilmi El Mudhir. 2014. Thesis. Title: "The Effects of Electricity Safety (K2) As well as the Occupational Health and Safety (K3) in Efforts To Improving Employee Productivity (Studies in PT. PLN Persero Malang area Rayon Ngantang)"

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Key Words : Electricity Safety, occupational health safety, workplace productivity

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This study aimed to examine the effect of the application of electricity safety and occupational health safety on employee productivity. One form of such application is to perform the work in accordance with applicable SOP in the company. With the application of electricity safety and occupational health safety of all employees are expected to maintain and feel responsible for himself and other employees so as to reduce workplace accidents that may occur.

This study used a descriptive quantitative methods, with the aim of systematically describe research focus includes electricity safety, occupational health and safety workplace productivity. Subject 31orang employee research techniques. Where data collection is done by questionnaires, interviews, and direct observation to be able to dig deeper into the application of electricity safety and occupational health safety in the PT. PLN Rayon Ngantang.

The results obtained from this study states that simultaneous variable electricity safety and occupational health safety significant effect on labor productivity variables with a significance value of 0.000 . It can be seen from the endowment variable electricity safety and occupational health safety on work productivity by 43.9 % while the remaining 56.1 % is explained by other variables . From the test results in partial electrification safety ( X1 ) obtained t-test and t - table value of ( 2.490 > 2.457 ) with a significance of t ( 0.019 < 0.05 ) . Because t - count is greater than t - table or significance not less than 5% of the electricity safety partial effect on labor productivity . Furthermore, the t test to occupational safety and health variables ( X2 ) obtained t count and t - table for ( 2.766 > 2.457 ) with a significance of t ( 0.010 < 0.05 ) . Because t - count is greater than t - table or significance not less than 5% of the occupational safety and health partial effect on labor productivity . While the test is the dominant variable in the safety of the electricity which has a variable contribution of 36.00 % .