ABSTRAK

Kecelakaan kerja pada pengemudi ojek online sering kali dipengaruhi oleh tindakan tidak aman (*unsafe action*) dan kondisi tidak aman (*unsafe condition*). Ojek online telah menjadi alat transportasi yang sangat dibutuhkan di era digital, namun memiliki risiko tinggi kecelakaan lalu lintas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara unsafe action, seperti pelanggaran lampu merah, penggunaan lampu sein, penggunaan helm, penggunaan ponsel saat berkendara, kecepatan berlebihan, dan kelelahan, serta *unsafe condition*, seperti jalan berlubang dan kondisi kendaraan, terhadap kecelakaan kerja pengemudi ojek online komunitas *Great Rider* Medan *Team* (GENT) di Kota Medan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain cross-sectional yang dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Medan Polonia, Kota Medan, dengan melibatkan 46 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik total sampling. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dengan uji *chi-square*, dan analisis multivariat menggunakan uji regresi linear berganda metode enter. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa semua variabel yang diteliti signifikan, termasuk pelanggaran lampu merah, penggunaan lampu sein, penggunaan helm, penggunaan ponsel, kecepatan berlebihan, kelelahan, jalan berlubang, dan kondisi kendaraan.

Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa tiga variabel yang paling dominan memengaruhi kecelakaan kerja pada pengemudi ojek *online* adalah pelanggaran lampu merah, penggunaan lampu sein, dan penggunaan ponsel saat berkendara, dengan nilai p-value < 0,05. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa kesadaran pengemudi terhadap keselamatan berlalu lintas, perbaikan kondisi jalan, dan perawatan kendaraan sangat penting untuk mengurangi risiko kecelakaan kerja. Disarankan adanya pelatihan keselamatan kerja serta peningkatan pengawasan bagi pengemudi ojek *online* untuk meminimalkan risiko kecelakaan.

Kata Kunci *: Unsafe Action, Unsafe Condition,* Kecelakaan Kerja, Ojek *Online,* Regresi Linear Berganda.

ABSTRAK

Workplace accidents among online motorcycle taxi drivers are often influenced by unsafe actions and unsafe conditions. Online motorcycle taxis have become an essential mode of transportation in the digital era but are associated with high risks of traffic accidents. This study aims to analyze the relationship between unsafe actions, such as running red lights, improper use of turn signals, helmet usage, mobile phone use while driving, speeding, and fatigue, as well as unsafe conditions, such as potholes and vehicle conditions, with workplace accidents among the Great Rider Medan Team (GENT) online motorcycle taxi drivers in Medan City.

This research employs a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design, conducted in Medan Polonia Subdistrict, Medan City, involving 46 respondents selected through total sampling. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis, bivariate analysis with chi-square test, and multivariate analysis using multiple linear regression with the enter method. The bivariate analysis revealed that all examined variables were significant, including running red lights, improper use of turn signals, helmet usage, mobile phone use, speeding, fatigue, potholes, and vehicle conditions.

The multivariate analysis showed that three variables had the most dominant influence on workplace accidents among online motorcycle taxi drivers: running red lights, improper use of turn signals, and mobile phone use while driving, with p-values < 0.05. This study concludes that raising drivers' awareness of traffic safety, improving road conditions, and maintaining vehicles are critical to reducing workplace accident risks. It is recommended to provide safety training and enhance monitoring for online motorcycle taxi drivers to minimize workplace accidents.

Keywords: Unsafe Action, Unsafe Condition, Work Accident, Multiple Linear Regression