

LEADERSHIP SUPPORT IN FIRE RISK CONTROL IN COAL MILL AREA IN SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The major significant factor for reducing the risk of fire incidence is leadership support. The objective of this study is to analyze leadership support and their roles in fire control in Coal Mill area in PT.X South Sulawesi. This research used a quantitative design with descriptive approach. Research sample consists of 17 respondents from 14 leaders in the production department and 3 leaders from Occupational and safety department in PT. X South Sulawesi. The results showed that leadership support plays important roles in fire control. Majority of leaders in PT. X stated that they are responsible for controlling fire risk in Coal Mill area and only 52.9% are actively participated in composing and drafting regulation and policy on fire risk control. The other findings indicated that leaders implement the function of auditing and supervising fire control in Coal Mill area. In fact, however, 58.8% said that fire reduction has never become an agenda in their meeting. Another interesting point is that the leaders also play a role in reward and punishment mechanism. Furthermore, 88.2% of the leaders suggested giving reward and 94.1% supported to give punishment to workers in term of a fire accident in Coal Mill area. Leadership support plays important roles to decrease fire risk accident in Coal Mill area. Responsiveness of leaders determines the willingness in responding fire control to support zero accident in a company.

KEYWORDS: *Leadership Support, Fire Risk Control, Coal Mill*