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Name

after Promotion of 5S Activities and Safety Courses in the Workplaces

Safety Behavior of the Workers before and

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Master of Science (Industrial Hygiene and Safety)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

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ABSTRACT

This study was to investigate safety behavior of the workers before and after promotion of SS activities. The questionnaires were used to interview 209 workers in 9 plants who had accident records and never had 5S and safety training activities. The details of interviews concerned knowledge, attitude, and safety behavior as well as the changing of safety behavior. This study also included interviewing the administrators, foremen and 5S committees with the total of 65 persons in order to overview 5S activities, accident statistics such as injury frequency rate (IFR), injury severity rate (ISR) and Safe-T-Score (STS). The interviewed data were used to correlate with age, working period, number of children and level of education.

The study revealed that 5S and training activities showed positive correlation with safety behavior. (\propto = 0.05). The IFR decreased significantly (\propto = 0.05) but the ISR did not showed any significance.

The results from interviewing showed that the inistrators, foremen and 5S members would like to keep on 6S with the initial samples as well as safety training courses.

The Safe-T-Score (STS) showed the value of <-2 which supported by hypothesis. The interviewing results were used to correlated with working period, number of children. They showed negative prelation with r value <0.3.

However, the level of education showed positive correlation with r value <0.3.

After using ANOVA to test safety behavior and 5S activities. The result showed that the workers who had lower level of education and not have different safety behavior than the higher level group.