

ASPEK-ASPEK KESELAMATAN DI SEKOLAH

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**Laporan projek ini dikemukakan
sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada syarat
penganugerahan ijazah Sarjana Muda Ukur Bahan**

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ABSTRAK

Keselamatan adalah isu yang besar lebih-lebih lagi apabila melibatkan murid sekolah. Setiap kawasan di sekitar sekolah berpotensi untuk menjadi tempat yang merbahaya berikutan sifat semulajadi murid yang sentiasa bermain tidak kira masa. Atas sebab itu, penyelidikan ini dijalankan untuk melihat aspek-aspek keselamatan di kawasan sekolah. Objektif penyelidikan ini dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti jenis kemalangan yang berkemungkinan berlaku di kawasan sekolah dan jenis fasiliti yang diperlukan untuk mengurangkan kemalangan di sekolah serta kosnya. Bagi mencapai objektif penyelidikan, kajian literatur dijalankan serta borang soal selidik diedarkan kepada guru, ibu bapa dan murid daripada lima sekolah yang dipilih di dalam daerah Johor Bahru. Analisis dibuat ke atas borang soal selidik yang berjaya dikumpul dengan menggunakan kaedah analisis Frekuensi dan “likert scaling” berdasarkan skor purata. Kajian telah menunjukkan bahawa kemalangan tergelincir adalah pa ling kerap berlaku atas sebab kecuaiian murid, murid bermain di tempat kejadian serta ditolak oleh rakan. Hasil daripada analisis juga mendapati lantai kalis licin (non slip) adalah fasiliti paling penting dalam usaha mengurangkan kemalangan di kawasan sekolah.

ABSTRACT

Safety is a big issue especially when it comes to learning institution specifically the school student. Every part in school can become a great hazard among the pupils as playing is one of their nature as a little kid. Hence, this research attempts to determine and to look in depth about safety aspects in various parts in school. The objective of this research is to establish the type of accidents that possibly occur in school compound. The second objective is to verify the type of facilities needed to ease the number of accident in school and the cost involved. To achieve the objectives of this research, literature review was prepared and questionnaires were distributed to various categories of respondent which are the teachers, parents and students in five selected schools in the district of Johor Bahru. Analysis was done on data collected through questionnaires using Frequency Statistical analysis and Likert Scaling method based on average score. This research has shown that, slipping or skidding is the most frequent accident occurred among the pupils. This is probably because of the negligence attitude , too engrossed playing at areas that has a high probability of accidents and being pushed by peers. Analysis result also shows that non slip floor is the most important facility in order to reduce the accidents that occurs in school.