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DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF SECURITY OFFICERS ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC LIFE ASSISTANCE (BHD) AT PT X

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ABSTRACT

Background: Basic Life Support is a series of initial efforts to restore respiratory and or circulatory function in someone who has experienced respiratory arrest and or cardiac arrest. Heart disease is often found in workers when they are active.

The United States is the country with the largest number of cardiac arrest deaths in the world, while Indonesia ranks 13th in cases of death due to cardiac arrest.

Research purposes: to identify descriptions of security officers' knowledge of basic life support

Type of Research: This type of research is descriptive, namely identifying how the security officers' knowledge of basic life support is described

Research Results ; there is sufficient knowledge of security officers, age and occupation criteria are more dominant

Conclusion: the description of the knowledge of security officers about basic life support is sufficient, there is more improvement in the training process

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INTRODUCTION

Basic Life Support is a series of initial efforts to restore respiratory and or circulatory functions to someone who has experienced respiratory arrest and or cardiac arrest. Heart disease is often found in workers when they are active.¹

The United States is the country with the largest number of cardiac arrest deaths in the world, while Indonesia ranks 13th in cases of death due to cardiac arrest.^{2,3} Similar research was conducted by (Travers et al., 2015) concluded that CPR performed by lay people on cardiac arrest victims outside the hospital before medical treatment can reduce the risk of death in patients^{3,4}

BHD actions and *automated external defibrillator* (AED) devices as the main treatment can reduce the risk of death in patients. Therefore it is expected that every security officer at PT X has knowledge of BHD,⁵

1.2. Formulation of the Problem

Formulation of the research problem, what is the level of knowledge of security officers about the implementation of BHD at PT X?

1.3. Research Objectives

To identify how the description of the knowledge of security officers about the

Implementation of Basic Life Assistance (BHD) at PT X.

1.4. Research Benefits

- a. The results of this study can be useful at PT X as a basis or as material for consideration for making a BHD training program for security officers, thus it is hoped that security officers at PT X can deal with death due to cardiac arrest.
- b. So that it becomes the basis for the cloud society that knowledge about BHD is an important part so that it can reduce the risk of death.

2.1 Definition of Basic Life Support (BHD)

Basic Life Support (BHD) is the basis for saving lives when a cardiac arrest occurs. Basic aspects of BHD include immediate recognition of sudden cardiac arrest and activation of the emergency response system, early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and rapid defibrillation with an automated external defibrillator (AED).⁷ Early recognition and response to heart attack and stroke is also considered a part of BHD. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is an emergency measure, in an attempt to restore the state of respiratory arrest and/or cardiac arrest (which is known as clinical death) to optimal function, in order to

prevent biological death. BHD can not only be done by the medical community but can also be done by all people who are trained.⁶

1. BHD goals

- a. Reducing the risk of respiratory arrest and reducing the risk of heart failure
- b. Provides a stimulant to the heart organ for more efficiency and to the respiratory system.⁷

2.2 Definition of Cardiac Arrest

Cardiac arrest (*cardiac arrest*) is where the heart beat stops. When there is cardiac arrest there will also be a stop in circulation or circulation of blood. If blood circulation stops, it means that it will quickly cause the brain and other important organs to experience a lack of oxygen.⁸

Interrupted breathing or wheezing is an early sign of impending cardiac arrest. At the start of a cardiac arrest, blood immediately stops circulating or circulating in the body, and the heart can still circulate blood to the brain and other important organs with the help of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) or heart massage so that the victim can stay alive thereby preventing the cessation of oxygen supply throughout the body, which results in death.^{7,8}

The function of the Security Guard is to carry out security and order duties where he is. Enforce order in the work environment.

General Duties of the Security Guard

1. Carry out duties and responsibilities in a physical work environment.
2. Monitoring the work environment of preventive security threats.
3. Directing the flow of traffic in the work environment.
4. Maintain, protect, prevent all company assets where they work.

Security Guard Requirements & Skills

1. Several general qualifications are applied to obtain a professional security unit and include:
 - a. integrity, professional, healthy psychic, drug free certificate.
 - b. Participate in Garda Pratama training in the police

2. RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research type and design

This type of research is qualitative, namely describing the description of security officers about occupational diseases at PT M in Manado

e. Research Ethics

Informed Consent

Accountable

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Research Results

4.1.1. Overview of Research Places

With complete facilities and outlets, PT M has a position in the city center of Manado, North Sulawesi Province, with the following area boundaries:

- To the north it is bordered by the Manado Harbor
- To the south, it borders the Megamas area
- To the east, it is bordered by Jalan Piere Tendean
- To the west, it borders the sea

PT M , standing on the beach reclamation land. Built in 2002 and completed in 2004, in Wenang District, Manado City, North Sulawesi.

4.2.1. Description of research results

Research Methods

This type of research uses a qualitative method, with a *cross-sectional approach*. With a view to knowing the risk factors and behavior of security officers (the dependent variable) towards the risk of fire (the independent variable) which is observed or measured once

and at the same time at the same time or *point time approach*

Table 4.1 Frequency distribution of respondents based on the gender of PT M officers in Manado City, North Sulawesi

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Man	25	83 %
Woman	5	17 %
Total	30	100 %

Data Source: Primary 2021

Based on the table above, it shows that from 30 respondents the number of genders was 25 men (83%) and 10 women (17%)

Table 4.2 Frequency distribution of respondents based on age of PT M Manado officers

Age	Frequency	Percentage
17-25	5	16.66 %
26- 35	15	50 %
>35	10	33.33%
Total	30	100%

Data Source: Primary 2021

Based on Table 4.2 above, it shows that the research results obtained from 30 respondents, the number of respondents aged 17-25 years 5 respondents (16.66%), 26-35 years 15 respondents (50%), and > 36 years 10 respondents (33, 33 %).

Table 4.3 Frequency Distribution of respondents based on Education Level Security officer at PT M Manado

Education	Frequency	Percentage
JUNIOR	3	10 %
HIGH SCHOOL	17	56 %
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL BACHELOR	10	34%
Total	30	100 %

Data Source : Primary 2021

The results in table 4.3 show that out of 30 respondents with junior high school backgrounds, 3 respondents (10%), high school 17 respondents (56%), Diploma and bachelor degree, namely 10 respondents (34%).

Table 4.4 . Frequency distribution of respondents based on level and security officers at PT M Manado

Work	Frequency	Percentage
Supervisors	3	10 %
manager	2	7 %
executor	25	83 %
Total	30	100 %

Data Source: Primary 2021

Data results table 4.4 shows that respondents who are at the Supervisor level are 3 respondents (10%), Manager 2 respondents (7%) and Implementation respondents (83%).

4.1.4 Univariate Analysis

Univariate analysis was carried out to see the frequency distribution of data from dependent and interdependent in research regarding the description of Manado city gas station staff regarding fire risk . While the dependent variable / dependent variable is the variable that is affected or the result, because there are independent variables.

Based on table 4.5 shows that the level of comfort is 15 respondents with a percentage (33.33%), uncomfortable 10 respondents with a percentage (33.33%) not responsive 5 with a percentage of 16.66%.

Table 4.6 Distribution of disease risk frequency in Manado City

Accident risk	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	25	83.33%
No	5	16.66%
Total	30	100 %

Data Source : Primary 2021

Based on table 4.6 it shows that the frequency based on the risk of positive answers is 25 respondents with a percentage of 83% and negative answers are 5 respondents with a percentage of 16.66%.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

1. Based on gender, it was found that males are more dominant than females
2. Based on age, it is found that those over 25 years are more dominant than the age they carry
- 3...Based on the level of fire risk, it is more dominant than uncomfortable and unresponsive

Suggestions

1. For Institutions

Can be used as a guideline in making student essays in the security guard study program

2. Place of research

Can be used as a reference in the coaching process for security officers

3. Other researchers

Can be used as a source in further research or as a reference

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