

ABSTRACT

The Reality of Industrial Safety and Range of its Effect on Workers' Performance at Private Industrial Sector Plants in South West Bank.

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This research aims at studying the reality of industrial safety and range of its effect on workers performance at private industrial sector plants in South West Bank, then introducing necessary recommendations to improve such reality. Accordingly, improving workers' performance.

To carry out the research, the researcher adopted the analytical descriptive method depending on the questionnaire as a main instrument to collect data related to research. In addition, interviews were made to complete necessary information. The community of the research consisted of all workers in private industrial plants in south West Bank whose number rose to 10290 according to lists the researcher got from Ministry of Industry.

To carry out the research, a randomly chosen sample of 370 workers had been used. A 370- questionnaire were distributed where 275 had been collected and analysed. 3 questionnaires were unsuccessful.

Results of the research showed that public safety instruments that most available there were extinguishments, then the first aid, next cutter off electricity. Besides, the safety instruments that workers closely use were the gloves, then the safety shoes. Moreover, the utilities that most available were the toilettes where sanitary conditions were available, following this came places of wearing clothes. At the same time, good drinking – water is

largely available. The results, also showed that the private industrial plants are committed to making available safety conditions related to machines, equipments and other tools used in work, particularly in connection to operation of machines and maintenance.

Furthermore, preventive measures against electrical shocks, industrial gas or vapour are taken. The first aid box is available, too. The results showed that good lighting is most suitable to work condition. However, noise can be considered as the worst factor the workers suffer at those plants. In addition, tiredness and exhaust resulted from work pressure is the negative factor upon workers' performance. On the other hand, cleanness of place positively affect work performance.

The study results, however, proved the existence of differences of statistical indications at the level $0.05 = \alpha$ in regard to effect of industrial safety on workers' performance at plants of private industrial sectors in south West Bank from point of view of workers ascribed to variation in sex, education, nature of job, years of performance and the absence of differences of statistical indication ascribed to variation in age.

In light of the aforementioned results, it had been recommended that both workers and employers shall commit to conditions of safety at work at plants of private industrial sectors. In addition, awareness and training interests shall be paid in field of industrial safety by all concerned sides in order to achieve a better performance.