



## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1. Background**

Construction service is a sector that plays an important role in Indonesia's development. The physical progress of construction in Indonesia can be seen directly from the presence of tall buildings, bridges, infrastructures such as toll roads and telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the question of safety in construction cannot be ignored and deserves consideration.

In construction site, construction managers manage and inform their labors what to do and how to do it properly. Every construction manager has different type of leadership so that cause different effect also. For example a construction manager that has authoritarian type will tell his / her labors what the construction manager want to be done and how to be accomplished, without getting advice of labors. Meanwhile democratic construction manager will involve his / her labors in the decision making process and the he / she maintains the final decision making.

The explanation above shows that a question for the author is the leadership style will also affect number of accident. Human resources are the most valuable factor in construction project, so it needs to be protected.

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Based on that explanation, author is interested in discussing relationship between leadership style and frequency of accidents in construction project.

### **1.2. Problem Statements**

The following research questions were formulated to further examine the problem statement:

1. How is frequency of accidents of construction projects in Yogyakarta?
2. What is the type of leadership?
3. What is the relationship between leadership and accident occurred in construction projects?

### **1.3. Limitations**

The problem limitations are:

1. This research is done in construction project and construction service company in Yogyakarta.
2. The total respondent is 30.
3. The questionnaire is prepared for project manager and labor working in contractor service company.

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#### **1.4. Objectives**

The objectives of the research are:

1. To identify frequency of accidents of construction projects in Yogyakarta.
2. To identify the type of leadership of the construction practitioners based on Richards and Engle theory.
3. To analyze the relationship between leadership and accident occurred in construction projects.

#### **1.5. Expected Benefits**

1. The research is expected to establish the relation of type of leadership and frequency of accidents.
2. The results will contribute in developing appropriate guideline for construction safety practice for people engaged in the construction industry in order to minimize the accidents.
3. It is expected to assist to the knowledge of the future leadership and as source reference for further research.

#### **1.6. Outline of Thesis**

This thesis is divided into five chapters. It consists of introduction, literature review, research methodology, data analysis, discussion, and the last is conclusion and recommendation.

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First chapter of this thesis is introduction. It is divided into six sub-chapters which are background of the study, objective of the study, and outline of the thesis. Second chapter is literature review that contains literature study which supports the thesis. Third chapter is research methodology. It is about how to collect and analyze the data for this thesis. Fourth chapter is data analysis and discussion. It is about the data analysis that have been obtained before and discussed. Fifth chapter is conclusion and recommendation. It contains the conclusion of the thesis and the recommendation to encourage this thesis.