Dictionary of Terms for SWJTU Students

Safety Management

Spring 2020

TA: Jose Hernandez

Table of Contents

[Preface 2](#_Toc32821741)

[Lecture 1: “The History of Safety” 2](#_Toc32821742)

[Lecture 2: “The Safety Professional and Ethics” 3](#_Toc32821743)

[Lecture 3: “Singapore Accord” 3](#_Toc32821744)

[Lecture 4: “Incident Investigation” 4](#_Toc32821745)

[Lecture 5: “OSHA Record Keeping” 5](#_Toc32821746)

[Lecture 6: “OSHA Legal and Regulatory Issues” 7](#_Toc32821747)

[Lecture 7: “Worker’s Compensation and ADA” 8](#_Toc32821748)

[Lecture 8: “Safety and Health Management” 9](#_Toc32821749)

[Lecture 9: “Measuring Safety Success” 10](#_Toc32821750)

[Lecture 10: “Contractor Safety and Multi-Employer Worksites” 10](#_Toc32821751)

[Lecture 11: “Transportation Safety Programs” 10](#_Toc32821752)

[Lecture 12: “Environmental Management” 11](#_Toc32821753)

[Lecture 13: “Emergency Preparedness Workplace Violence” 11](#_Toc32821754)

[Lecture 14: “Behavior Based Safety” 11](#_Toc32821755)

# Preface

I have made this dictionary to explain terms for the class that are not obvious from context or terms that might not easily translate. I have also attempted to make the definitions easy to understand. I have left out any term that is clearly defined in the lecture slides or that will be discussed within the lecture videos. This was made in the hope that it will help the students of SWJTU be able to follow and understand the lecture material easier.

# Lecture 1: “The History of Safety”

**Liable** = Responsible if something goes wrong and there is legal action taken.

**Negligence** = Knowingling failing to perform a duty their responsible for as an employee.

**Compliance** = Within the guidelines laid out by the company or the law.

**Litigation** = Taking legal action.

**Philosophy** = A theory or attitude held by an organization. A guiding principal.

**Constitutional** = Fallows the rules laid out in Americas constitution.

**Instrumental** = Means that something is serving as a way to pursue a goal or government policy.

**Competent** = Trained and qualified to perform a specific job.

**Voluntary** = People can choose whether or not to be involved.

**Honor System** = Relying on people to be honest with nothing check them.

**Inconsistent** = Not the same every time.

**Plateau** = Meaning not improving and not getting worse.

**Stop Work Authority** = Employees having the ability to stop work if something is not being done safely.

**Systematic** = Performed according to a fixed plan.

**Reactive** = Something done after an incident has occurred.

**Proactive** = Something done before an incident has occurred.

# Lecture 2: “The Safety Professional and Ethics”

**Social Norms** = Informal rules that govern a society

**External Pressure** = Pressure from people outside the job someone is specifically in charge of.

**Jeopardy** = Danger, harm, or failure.

**Stakeholders** = People with an interest or concern for something.

**Tattle-Tale** = Meaning that someone is known for revealing secretes or information.

**Retribution** = Punishment to get back at someone.

**Scapegoat** = Someone who is blamed for wrongdoings,

mistakes, or faults.

**Fraudulent** = Obtaining or doing something by means of deception.

**Sizeable** = Something that is large.

**Bypass** = Means to get around something.

# Lecture 3: “Singapore Accord”

**Practitioner** = Someone who is engaged in an art, discipline, or profession.

**Alliance** = A group of people working together.

**Transcend** = Going beyond the range or limits of something.

**Vocationally-Trained** = Training that focuses on the application rather than the ideas behind it. A more hands-on approach.

**Big-Picture** = Referring to the general instead of specific parts.

**Social Science** = Science referring to relationships between people.

**Auditing** = A systematic review.

**Routine** = A set of actions regularly followed.

# Lecture 4: “Incident Investigation”

**Pedestrian** = A person walking.

**Donning** = Removing something.

**Barricaded** = Blocked off preventing access.

**Corrective Actions** = Actions taken to prevent incidents in the future.

**Recurrence** = Having an incident happen multiple times.

**Jointly** = Meaning together.

**Implementation** = The carrying out of a plan.

**Out-of-Date** = Meaning something is no longer appropriate for current standards.

**Time Tables** = Refers to planned amounts of time given for certain actions.

**Fatalities** = Deaths.

**Inpatient Hospitalizations** = When a person is in the hospital overnight or longer to recover from an injury or illness.

**Amputations** = The removal of a body part.

**Techniques** = A way of performing a task.

**Retention** = Meaning to hold on to something.

**Fault-Finding** = Meaning looking for someone to blame.

**Reassurance** = To remove someone’s doubts or fears.

**Preserve** = To keep something the way it is or was.

**Incentive Programs** = Program designs to reward a behavior.

**Intimidation** = Using fear or status, typically to achieve a goal or objective.

**Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)** = A person responsible for enforcing requirements in codes and standards.

**Non-Destructive** = Does not alter or damage anything.

**Atmospheric** = Relating to the air.

**ASAP** = As soon as possible.

**Jog Memory** = Bring memories back to someone’s brain.

**Recount** = To tell someone about something.

**Interviewee** = Person being interviewed.

**Diplomatic** = Seeing both sides of an argument fairly.

**Adaptable** = Able to change and adjust for a situation.

**Cooperation** = Willingness to work with others.

**Photo Log** = Tool used to organize photos.

**Coherent** = Logical and consistent.

**Dignity** = A person’s sense of pride for themselves.

**Narrative** = A story.

**Inadequate** = Not up to standards.

**Theoretic** = Something that is not proven but is an accepted idea.

**Interrelated** = Two or more things involved with each other.

**Equilibrium** = A term that refers to balance between multiple things

**PPE** = Personal protective equipment.

**Horseplay** = not taking things seriously and joking around.

**Under the influence** = Meaning a person has taken drugs or alcohol.

**Housekeeping** = Keeping an area neat and orderly.

**Physiological** = Having to do with a person’s mental state.

**Brainstorming** = A term that refers to thinking of ideas for a task.

**POV** = Point of view.

**Trend** = An observable pattern.

# Lecture 5: “OSHA Record Keeping”

**Compilation** = Things brought together to a single unit.

**Correlation** = A observed relationship.

**Acute** = Short term.

**Chronic** = Long term.

**Respiratory** = Having to do with breathing and the lungs in the human body.

**Precautionary** = Something done in advance to avoid something else.

**Exhibited** = Means to show something.

**Aggravation** = Means to make something worse.

**Discernable** = Meaning something is able to be perceived.

**Laceration** = A cut.

**Chiropractor** = A person who is licensed to make adjustments in someone’s back.

**Prescription** = Means a doctors has assigned a medicine or treatment to help a person.

**Administration** = Meaning to apply a technique or provide something.

**Surveillance** = Means to be watched or observed.

**Audiometric** = Relating to the science of hearing.

**Discriminating** = Unjust treatment of different categories of people.

**Disciplinary Action** = Punishment for doing something wrong.

**Bonuses** = Reward for doing something right.

**Fatality** = Death.

**Enucleations** = To surgically remove something.

**Deglovings** = When to top layers of skin are removed from the connected muscle.

**Scalpings** = Removal of skin or hair from the top of the head.

**Deficiencies** = Issues that need to be fixed.

**Contusion** = Bruising of the bone.

**Abdominal** = Referring to the body, for example the chest and stomach area.

**Numbness** = Loss of feeling.

**Dislocated** = Meaning a body part is not in socket, or where it is supposed to be.

# Lecture 6: “OSHA Legal and Regulatory Issues”

**S&H Laws** = Safety and health Laws.

**Petition** = A formal written request.

**DOL** = Department of labor.

**Wistleblower** =Term used to describe someone who makes an issue known to everyone.

**Confidential** = Something agreed to be kept private between two or more parties or people.

**Trade Secretes** = Secretes held by a company to help them compete against others.

**Authorize** = Meaning there is someone or something that has given someone else power.

**Seizure** = To take something from someone.

**Sanctioned** = giving official permission.

**Probable Cause** = Meaning having a reason to take an action.

**Protocol** = An official procedure or system of rules.

**Tentative** = Not certain or fixed.

**Disclose** = To make something known.

**Abatement** = A way to resolve or end an issue.

**Intentional** = Meaning something was purposefully done.

**Indifferent** = Meaning someone didn’t care enough to do something.

**Trifles** = a small or insignificant issue.

**Egregious** = Outstandingly bad or shocking.

**Ignorance** = Not knowing or not being aware of something.

**Courteous** = Kind and well mannered.

**Abate** = Means to make something less serious.

**High Gravity** = Term used to show high seriousness of something.

**Interim** = A temporary fix.

**Countermeasures** = Action taken against something.

**Concerted** = Jointly arranged, planned, or carried out.

**Trenching and Excavation** = Actions taken when digging underground, typically for utility systems or basement construction.

**Abreast** = Means to stay alongside something.

**Intimate** = The deeply understand something.

# Lecture 7: “Worker’s Compensation and ADA”

**Scaffolding** = A temporary structure used during construction of the outside of the building.

**Lock-Out/Tag-Out** = The process of powering off a system and tagging it for maintenance to avoid anybody powering on the system while it is being worked on.

**Recompense** = A reward provided for the loss of something or harm suffered.

**Furnish** = Providing furniture, like chairs and tables, and fittings.

**Sue** = Meaning to take legal action against someone.

**Inherent** = Meaning that something is permanently the way it is.

**WC** = Workers Compensation.

**Retaliation** = A negative response to something.

**Burden of Proof** = who is responsible for providing evidence.

**Biased** = Preferring one person over another in an argument for personal reasons.

**Remedy** = A fix or Solution to a problem.

**Stimulate** = To excite someone or something.

**Broaden** = To become larger.

**Lump Sum** = A payment made all at once.

**Annual** = Every year.

**Premium** = Amount to be paid for an insurance policy.

**Vigorously** = Very strongly.

**Arbitration** = Having someone decide the winner of an argument.

**Admin** = Administration.

**RTW** = Return to work.

**Fraud** = Wrongful or criminal deception to result in financial or personal gain.

**Rehabilitation** = The act of returning someone to normal life or health.

**Tangible** = something that can be touched, physical

**Cosmetic** = Having to do with something appearance.

**Termination** = Referring to someone being fired or losing their job.

**Flex Time** = Being able to pick your hours of work.

**Aptitude** = A term that refers to someone’s abilities.

# Lecture 8: “Safety and Health Management”

**Interdependent** = Two or more things that depend or rely on each other.

**Integrated** = Different parts or aspects linked or coordinated.

**Relevant** = Something is connected or appropriated to what is being done.

**ASSE** = American Society of Safety Engineers.

**CEO** = Chief Executive Officer.

**Ingrained** = Firmly fixed or established.

**Reflexive** = Something done without thinking.

**Obedience** = Following the rules or demands.

**Reluctance** = Not wanting to do something.

**Insularity** = Lack of interest in cultures, ideas, or people outside of one’s interest.

**EHS** = Environmental Health and Safety.

**Fosters** = To encourage or promote the development of something.

**Sustainability** = The ability to keep going even through bad times.

**Discretion** = The ability to decide what should be done in a situation.

**Predisposition** = The tendency to suffer from a condition, attitude, or act in a particular way.

**Morale** = Confidence or enthusiasm towards something.

**Contempt** = Feeling that something is not worthy of consideration.

**Solicit** = To ask for or try to obtain something.

**Anonymously** = To do something without identifying yourself.

**Tyrants** = A cruel or impressive ruler.

# Lecture 9: “Measuring Safety Success”

No unique terms

# Lecture 10: “Contractor Safety and Multi-Employer Worksites”

**Insufficient** = A term that means something is not enough.

**HazCom** = Refers to the Hazardous Communication standard.

**HAZWOPR** = The hazardous waste and operations standard.

**Ostensibly** = A term that means something might appear one way, but might not actually be that way.

**Statutory Duty** = The laws a company, profession, or government organization follow.

**Diligence** = Careful and persistent work or effort.

# Lecture 11: “Transportation Safety Programs”

**Fleet** = This term refers to the cars a company has for their employees to use while they are working.

**Drowsy** = Meaning sleepy.

**Direct Cost** = Cost that are an upfront result of an incident.

**Indirect Cost** = Hidden cost associated with an incident.

**Orientation** = Training at the beginning of a job to get someone used to their new role.

**Preventative Maintenance** = Maintenance done in advance to prevent systems and parts from not working.

**Hearse** = A car used to carry caskets for a funeral service.

**Implication** = Something that is not said, but is understood.

# Lecture 12: “Environmental Management”

**Framework** = A term that refers to an outline.

**Municipal** = Relating to a city or town, not industry.

**Discharge** = Release.

# Lecture 13: “Emergency Preparedness Workplace Violence”

**Decontamination** = Removing the chemical hazards, contaminates, from something or someone.

**Unobstructed** = There is nothing in the way.

**Diking** = A wall or containment used to prevent flooding or release of chemicals.

**Disenchantment** = A feeling of disappointment towards someone or something that was previously admired or looked up to.

**Capitulation** = To surrender or stop resisting and opponents demand.

**Foreseeable** = Something that can be predicted or seen in advance.

**Propensities** = A natural tendency to act a certain way.

**Intervention** = Doing something to prevent or change a result or course of events.

# Lecture 14: “Behavior Based Safety”

**Controversy** = A disagreement.

**Undertones** = An underlying quality or feeling.

**Instantaneous** = Occurring or done instantly**.**

**Antecedent** = A thing or event that exist before another.

**JSA** = Job Site Analysis.

**SOP** = Standard Operating Procedure.

**Empathy** = The ability to understand and share the feelings of another person.