

BASIC CONCEPTS ***in*** ***OCCUPATIONAL*** ***HEALTH & SAFETY***



Dr. Elif AKISKA



At the end of this lecture you are going to learn;

What does OHS mean?

What is the main purpose of OHS concept?

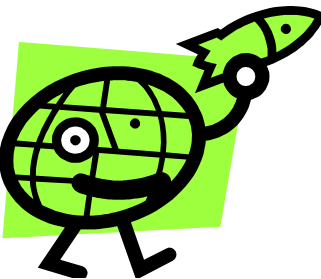
Conduct and acting risk management concept in your lifes

Where does the world go about OHS?

What are safety-quality – environment management systems?

How do we applicate these systems to our work- life

What does «**OHS SYSTEM**» do at workplaces?



At the end of this lecture you are going to learn;

What kind of **risk factors** at your surroundings – workplace chemical, biologic, ergonomic, physical, fire, explosion, radioactivity etc.. And how to prevent from them

What does «**accident and occupational diseases**» and how to prevent from them

What does **positive safety culture** mean?

The OHS Law No 6331

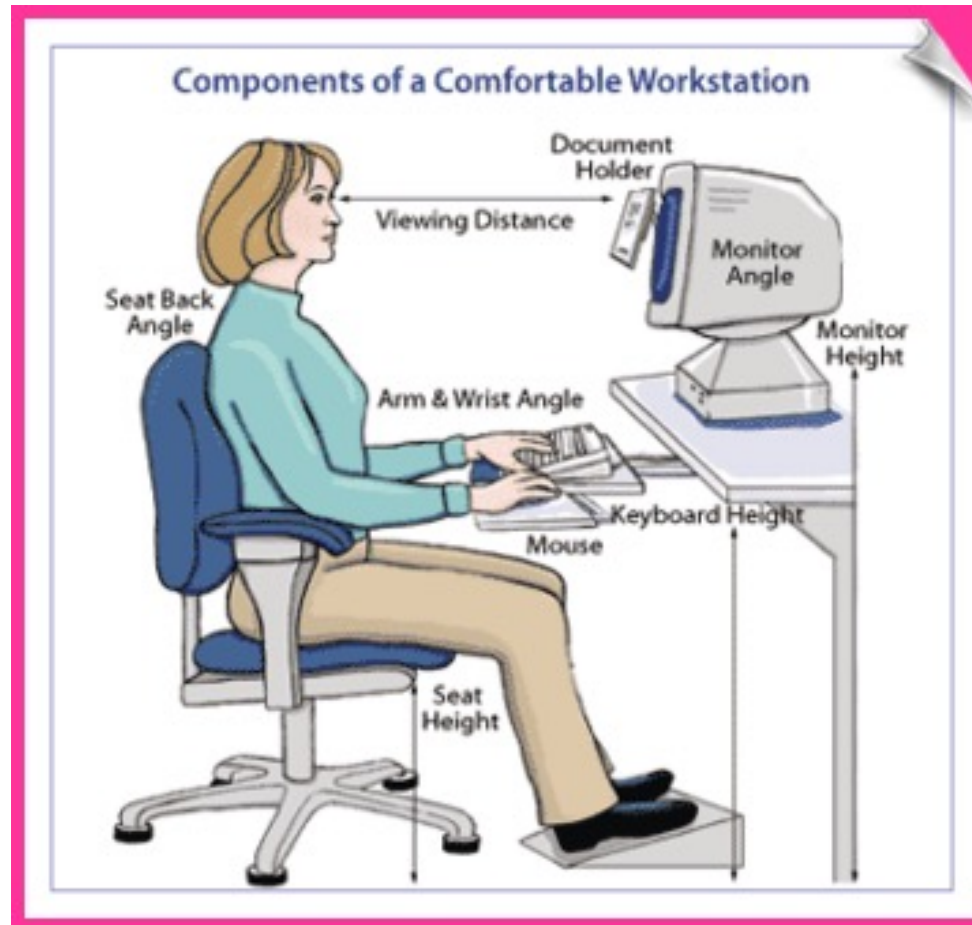


At the end of this lecture you are going to learn;

- Who can be an OHS expert?
- What does/must an OHS expert do?
- Why is this concept so important?
- How can we learn to be safe?

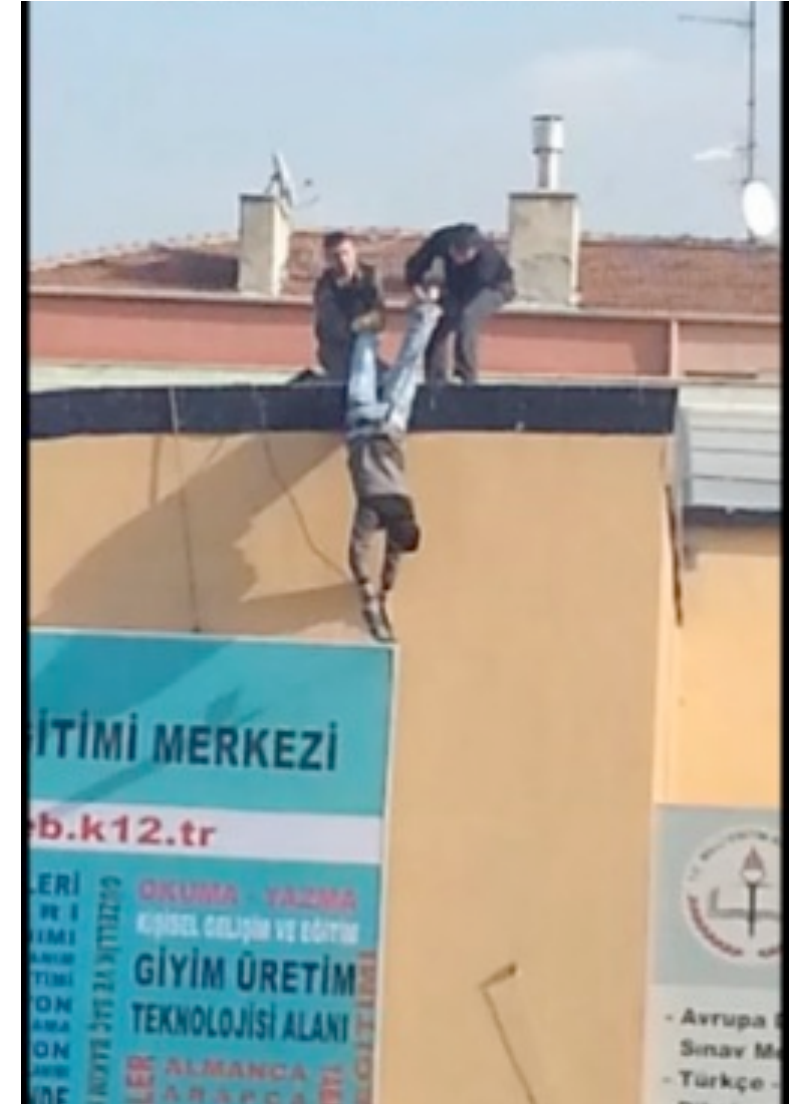
At the end of this lecture you are going to learn;

- personal protection from hazards; ergonomics-eye, body posture etc.





trust your life to another person ??









OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY has become necessary due to these examples.

The concept of **safety culture** has been developed due to employees' negligence and violations.

SAFETY CULTURE

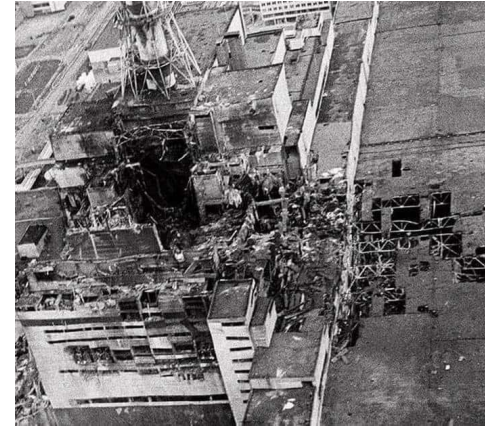
-definition -

It is the way in which safety is managed in a workplace. It is the combination of beliefs, perceptions and attitudes of employees toward the safety of workers and the overall safety of the work environment.



Occupational Health and Safety Culture

As a concept, it was first used in a report prepared after the nuclear accident that took place in Chernobyl in 1986.



This report points out that significant design deficiencies, organizational errors and employee violations played an important role in the Chernobyl accident.

Therefore,

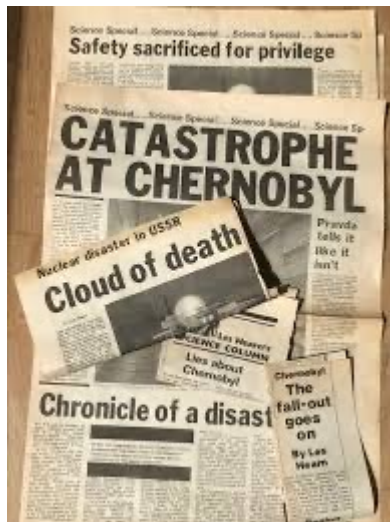
'Safety culture' has been a key concept explaining the role of human factor in ensuring safety, especially in cases where the risk level is high, both in the accident that occurred in Chernobyl and in other important accidents.

https://zbook.org/chernobyl_MjU1NzMy.html

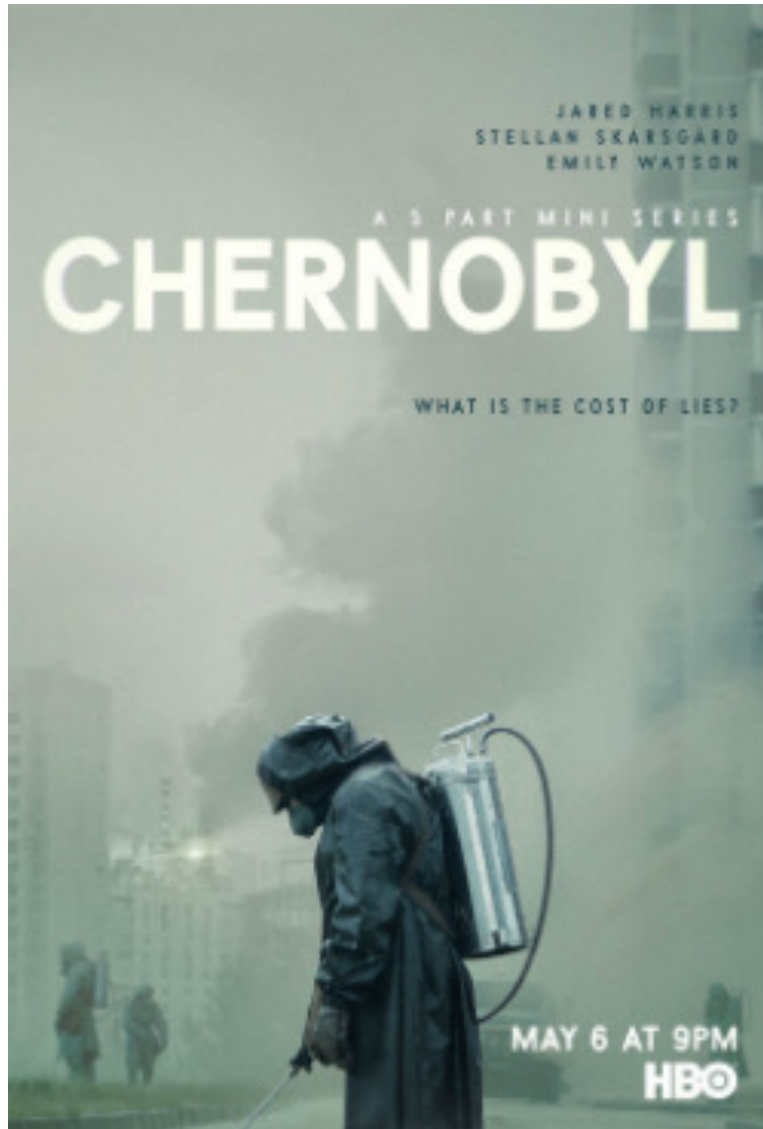
Rana 2019 The Chernobyl reactor accident: Some selected facts



As a result of the explosion of one of the reactors in Chernobyl, a huge amount of radiation was released into the air. It reached as far as South Africa with the effect of the wind of radioactive clouds. The rains brought the radioactive clouds down in Turkey.



As an advice...



Tv Mini Series (5 Episodes)

In April 1986, an explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics becomes one of the world's worst man-made catastrophes.

The subject is human-induced disasters.



The main purposes of OHS are;

**** to assure safe and healthful working conditions for employees**
(çalışanların sağlığını korumak)



****to prevent work accidents and occupational diseases.**
(iş kazalarını ve meslek hastalıklarını önlemek)



****to provide security and continuity in production.**
(üretimde güvenliği ve devamlılığı sağlamak)



****to provide a healthy and safe working environment**
(Sağlıklı ve güvenli çalışma ortamı oluşturmak)



As a result, quality and efficiency increase



Because of lacking of H&S;

- Humans (physically and phsicologically)..**
- Environment..**
- Production.. And**
- Economy**

will get harm.

What are the Conditions to Become an Occupational Safety Expert?

- Graduating from Architecture and Engineering departments,
- Graduating from the physics, chemistry and biology departments of Science and Literature faculties,
- Being a technical teacher,
- To be graduated of the two-year occupational health and safety department,

In case of graduation from any of above departments;

- Those who take at least 70 points out of 100 by participating in the trainings given by the Ministry of Labor, and those who fail the first exam, use their second right and receive valid points,

They fulfill the requirements to become an occupational safety specialist.

It is recommended that you should be careful to be successful in exams to become an occupational safety specialist.

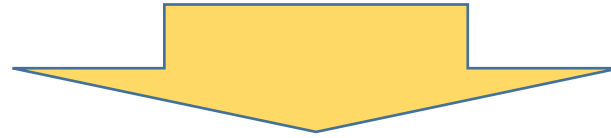
Because, those who cannot pass the exam twice are expected to be re-educated.



training method

After

90 hours formal education, 90 hours online education, 40 hours internship



Certificate to be Given at the End of Training

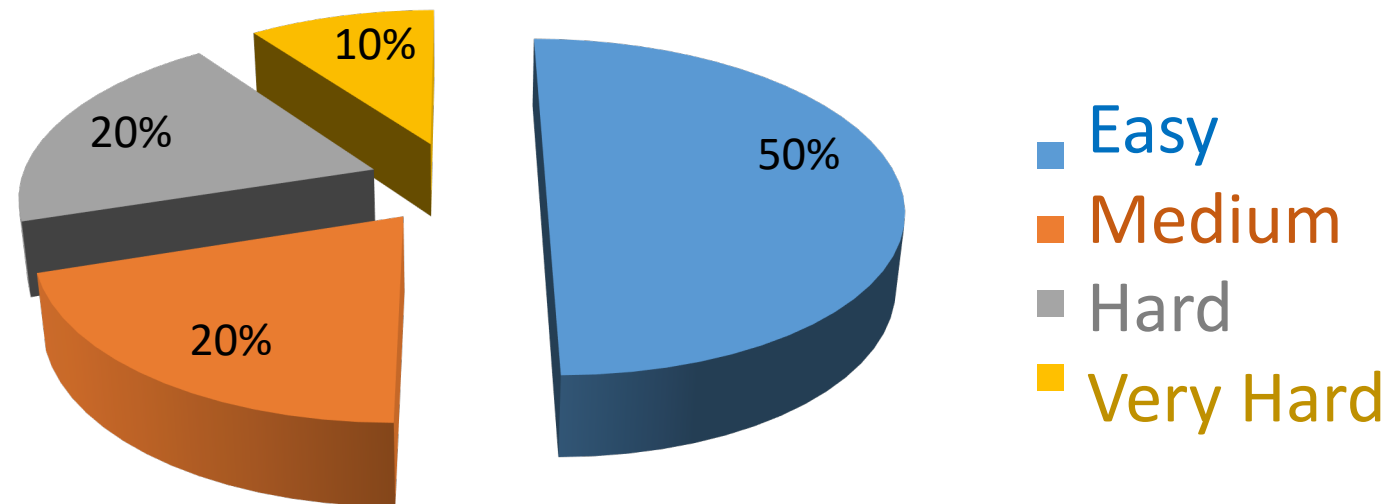
Training Participation Certificate is given to the participants after the training.

Assesment and evaluation

The exam is held by OSYM

You should gain at least 70 points (wrongs do not take the right answers)

degree of difficulty of questions



OSYM Exam topics

NO	Topic	percentage Rate
1	Law	5
2	General OHS Subjects	15
3	Legislation	30
4	Health	10
5	Technical	40



Your mid term or final exams
are going to be either

as homework

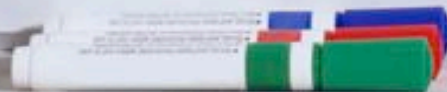
or

??

as an online exam

Normal exam – face to face- if university is fully open
Details are later...

DEFINITIONS



«Health and safety» definition

A multidisciplinary field concerned with the creation, design, implementation, communication and regulation of structures, systems, law, policy, procedures, processes and regulations that govern the health, safety and welfare of people.

«Health and safety» affects all people in every country and is concerned with the health, safety and welfare of every person. e.g. education, employment.



Briefly; **Systemic** and **scientific** efforts in order to get rid of hazardous conditions at workplaces during work.

ILO and WHO definition of Occupational Health

Since 1950, the **International Labour Organization (ILO)** and the **World Health Organization (WHO)** have shared a common definition of occupational health.

Firstly, according to this definition,
Occupational health should aim at:

the promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of **physical, mental and social well-being** of **workers in all occupations;**



the protection of workers from risks in their workplaces;

and, to summarize, the adaptation of work to man and adaptation of each man to his job".

Basic Concepts & Definitions

★ Health:

- The World Health Organization (WHO) defined health as '*a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.*



WHO'ya göre sağlık:

sadece hastalık ve sakatlık
durumu değil, Ruhun + beden
+ sosyal açıdan iyi olma
durumudur!!

Basic Concepts & Definitions



Occupational Health & Safety:

- Occupational Health and Safety is an area concerned with protecting safety, health and welfare of the people engaged in the work or environment.



What is the relationship between H&S and Science

H&S is mutidiscipliner science consisting of;

Engineering

Medicine

Economy

Law

Sociology

Physicology

Ergonomy

Basic Concepts & Definitions

Occupational Health & Safety:

Occupational health and safety is concerned with many types of *workplace hazards*, such as:



- Chemical hazards
- Physical hazards
- Biological hazards
- Psychological hazards
- Ergonomic hazards

• So;





«Occupational Health and Safe» is the whole of the work done to protect and improve the physical and mental health of the employee.



These studies are; systematic and scientific studies that are carried out in order to protect themselves from conditions that may harm health at workplaces.

Health and Safety Responsibilities and its cost

Employees should be the priority of the organization to ensure health and safety precautions are taken in the workplace.

It is also legally obligatory to ensure that employees are aware of all safety precautions.

If the workplace is not capable of making its employees healthy and safe the company will have very costly problems.

The other cost that this company will undertake is loss of skilled workers, decrease in productivity, loss of business reputation.

To reduce these additional costs, each company must have occupational health and safety system.

SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY



Instead of Saying «be careful» only,
try to establish a “**system**”
which does not allow accidents.



System approach; Do not leave human's care; make workplace safe!

- For example;
- You know mosquitos. The best way to get rid of them is to drain swamp.
- By killing one by **one you can not manage**.
- Like this; you must prepare a workplace which does not cause any harm:
- No fire -no electricity shortcut-no slip, no poisonous gas etc...
- If your workplace is full of these kind of hazards WAIT FOR an ACCIDENT.....
- Why?
- Because human being has got some characteristic failures such as forge unconsciousness, stubbornness, thoughtfulness, working high speed etc



An accident is unavoidable



- For example; in a workplace if 1 in every 300 people slips and falls down because of a banana peel on the road.

- Should we blame the person who slipped

- or



- Should we blame the person who threw that peel there



- Or prevent people from throwing peel on road?



Occupational Health & Safety