

## The Involvement of OSH Practitioners in Malaysia Handling Psychosocial and Health Promotion at Workplace

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** The objective of this study is to evaluate the level of OSH practitioners' involvement in Malaysia handling psychosocial and health promotion at workplace. **Method:** The data have been collected by using Google form questionnaires that have been distributed through email and social media to Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) members and registered Safety and Health Officer (OYKSHO) with Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Malaysia in MyKKP website. The data analysis method used for this study are Chi-Square Analysis to assess the association between OSH organizational and job characteristics and their involvement in the management of psychosocial risk factor and health promotion. Furthermore, Logistic regression was used to determine organizational predictors of OSH practitioners' involvement in these tasks. These data are analysed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). **Findings:** The total number of responses received are 127 and 96 of the respondents are registered OYKSHO with DOSH Malaysia. Most of the respondents are from manufacturing (33.9%), construction (23.6%) and oil and gas (15.7%). It was found that in designing a safety campaign, health campaign, & psychosocial prevention measure; the numbers of OSH practitioners involved in weekly or more (3), (5), & (6); monthly/quarterly (43), (44), & (27); yearly or less (69), (57), & (36); never yet, but it is part of my job (4), (10), & (40); & not part of my job (8), (22), & (11); respectively. In term of implementing a safety campaign, health campaign, & psychosocial prevention measure; the numbers of OSH practitioners involved in weekly or more (4), (4), & (7); monthly/quarterly (55), (48), & (32); yearly or less (57), (55), & (43); never yet, but it is part of my job (5), (10), & (38); & not part of my job (6), (10), & (14); respectively. Based on logistic regression, OSH practitioners do not take any active role in psychosocial activities in different workplace environment compared to safety & health promotion. **Conclusion:** Based on these data, it be concluded that most of the OSH practitioners involved with OSH programme but they are still lacking in the involvement in psychosocial and health promotion. The results highlight the challenge in ensuring strategy 4 in Malaysia Occupational Safety and Health Master Plan 2025 (OSHMP 2025) on empowering occupational health to be achieved.

**Keywords:** Psychosocial, health promotion, Safety and Health Officer (SHO), OSHMP2025

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