Strengthening the Nuclear Safety Culture of NPP Operational Safety through Jung's Collective Unconsciousness for Leader

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INTRODUCTION

A common factor in a large number of NPP incidents is not due to failure to identify hazards or even failure to implement supervisory regulations, but many occur due to safety culture problems

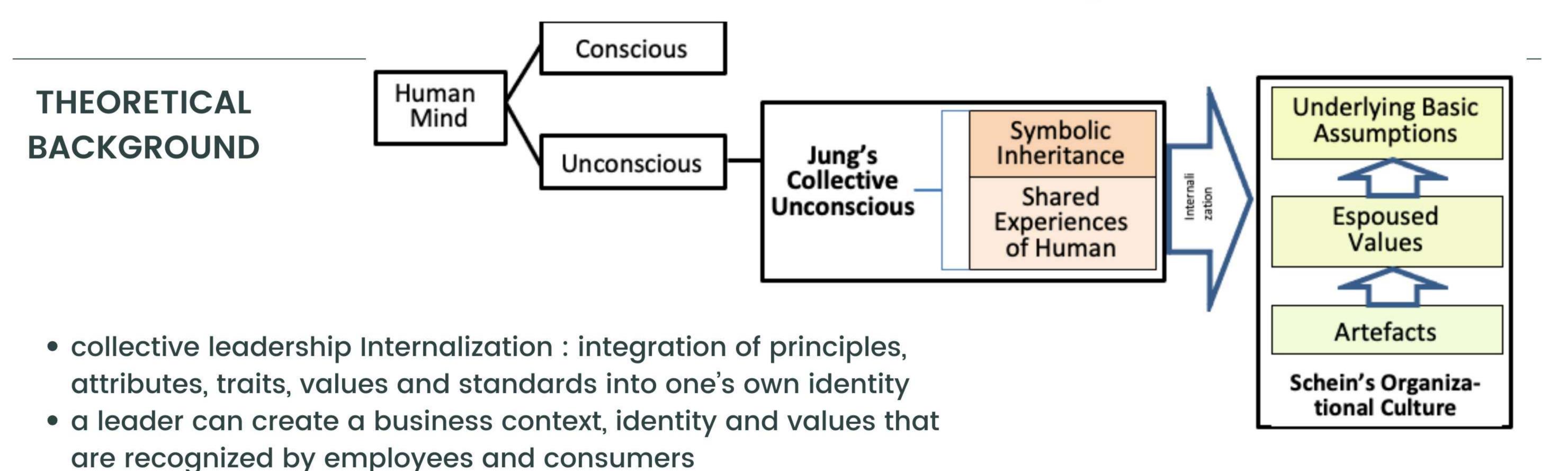
One aspect of learning from the Chernobyl accident is that employee engagement in organization is a necessity

OBJECTIVE

to reach a strong safety culture in the organization through collective unconsciousness leadership

METHODOLOGY

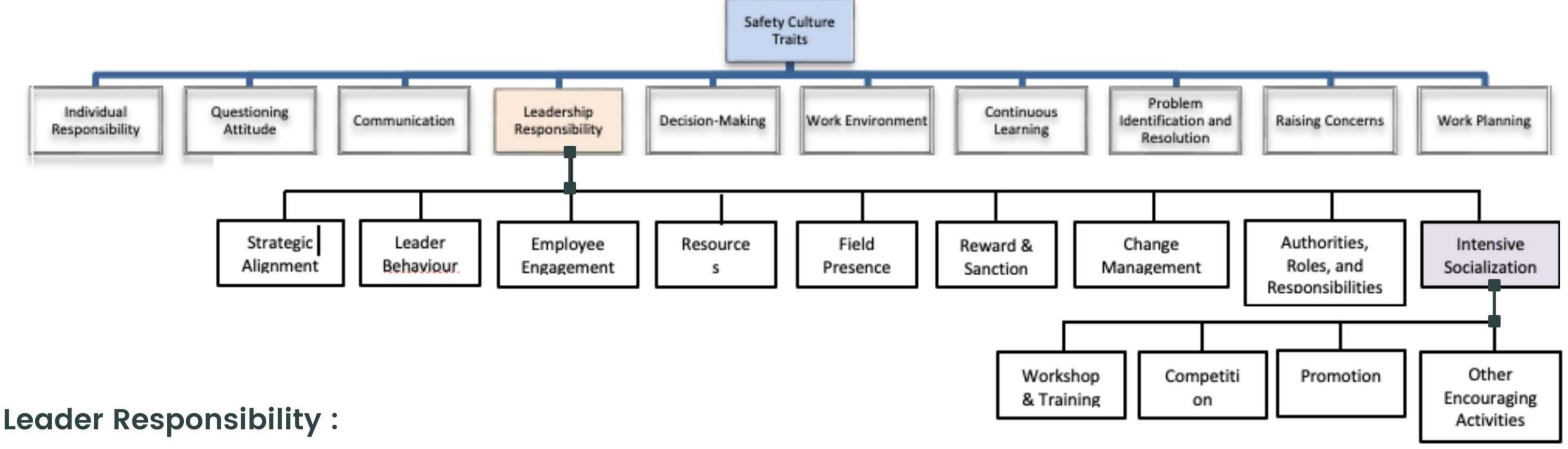
improvement of collective unconsciousness for leader through integration of Jung's collective unconscious into Schein's organizational culture



- These shared symbols and concepts create meaning that is recognized and understood widely and deeply.
- A leader can transfer his/her own values, principles and standards to the espoused values and principles; adopted and declared in the policy documents of the organization
- organization's values and behaviors which modeled by leaders and internalized by members is served to make nuclear safety the overriding priority refers to internalization

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY CULTURE TRAITS

IAEA Working Documenton A Harmonized Safety Culture Model.



Leaders demonstrate a commitment to safety in their leverages, decisions, and behaviors. Leaders are role models to leverage safety.

Leaders leads the organization by example and actively influence the environment in safety Executive and senior managers are the primary leverages of safety and demonstrate their commitment in both words and actions.

CONCLUSION

Internalization of NPP nuclear safety culture can be reached by collective unconsciousness of leader through Leader Responsibility aspect including leverages especially in the Intensive socialization which engage employees