

www.galaxyimrj.com

ISSN: 2278-9529

GALAXY

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Vol. 3, Issue-IV July 2014



Editor-In-Chief: Dr. Vishwanath Bite

Managing Editor: Madhuri Bite

About Us: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/about-us/>

Archive: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/archive/>

Contact Us: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/contact-us/>

Editorial Board: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/editorial-board/>

Submission: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/submission/>

FAQ: <http://www.galaxyimrj.com/faq/>

A Study on Awareness about Waste Segregation and Waste Recycling among the Post Graduate Students of University Hostels in Manasagangotri Campus

Nuthana B. D.

Assistant Professor
Department of Social Work
PBMMPGC, Mysore

Abstract:

Attitude of students appears to be important as their point of view ultimately plays an important role in providing solution to future environmental problems. The main aim of the study is to assess the awareness level of students towards waste management at University Hostels in Manasagangotri Campus. Self-structured Questionnaire was prepared for gathering the data. Questionnaire consists of 20 questions. Data collected from 231 Post graduate students by adopting Stratified Random Sampling method. Data analyzed by using frequency, percentages. Result shows majority of the students aware about the waste segregation but they are not practicing it in Hostels.

Keywords: Solid Waste, Waste Recycling and Waste Segregation.

Introduction

Due to various reasons urban areas are facing many challenges. Unhealthy disposal of solid waste is one of the important problems in many societies, and waste recycling is considered as a solution for managing solid wastes. Waste Management is great challenge to the environmental sustainability, it not only shows the challenge but also it shows the social handicap. In India various Laws, regulations and guidelines are existing related to Solid Waste Management, such as:

- MSW (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011
- Toolkit for Solid Waste Management-Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, 2012

Despite of these rules, regulation and guidelines waste management is still a great challenge to urban society. Solid waste management is the primary responsibility local authority, so people will not give much importance to this waste management in India. Normally people think waste means any organic or inorganic substances which have lost their value from the user. But there is nothing like waste in nature, it is only the resources at wrong places. If we use these waste as resources environmental sustainability can be achieve. Waste management will successful, it will

need people support and active participation and involvement. People involvement is most important in two ways. Namely

- Storage of Waste/Segregation of waste at Source is essential step of Waste management.
- Practice of 4 'R'
 - R** - Reuse
 - R** - Recycle
 - R** - Reduce
 - R** - Refuse

Young people like students attitude related to waste management may reduce the solid waste problem in urban areas especially to maintaining cleanliness and using the waste resource in a proper way.

Review of Literature

Asuamah et al (2012) conducted in the area of waste management by examining student's attitude towards waste recycling and the strategies for recycling. Aim of this study is contributing to the body of knowledge in the area of waste management by examining students attitude at Sunyani Polytechnic that were selected using convenience sampling method for a sample of 139. Result shows knowledge and attitude towards solid waste recycling is good and positive.

Nishio et al (2005) examined the antecedents of recycling and reducing household waste based on an integrated waste reduction model. The model was tested using Japanese household recycling and reducing waste data. The results shows that attitude toward waste reduction behavior has effect on both recycling and reducing waste behavior. And attitude toward waste reduction is determined by involvement, perceived cost and benefit, accessibility of a recycling program, and subjective norm.

Hernandez O et al (1999) conducted a pilot study on recycling programme in Quito and the factors associated with residents' participation in separating their wastes. Result shows Focus group discussions, in-depth interviews and a household survey identified the steps that would have to be taken to increase and sustain Residents' separation of wastes. Better integration between recycling programmes and existing informal waste collection system, and the importance of involving programme beneficiaries in the design of local development interventions will enhance the people participation in waste segregation.

Vega et al (2010) conducted a study experience of a paper and cardboard separation program at the Ensenada Campus of the Autonomous University of Baja California (UABC). Finding of the study is based on the evaluation of the program and on the increasing community response, it can be said that the social marketing strategies used in this program were successful.

Methodology

Unhealthy disposal of solid waste is one of the important problems in many societies, and waste recycling is considered as a solution for managing solid wastes. Student's attitude appears to be important role in providing solution to future environmental problems. Awareness on Waste management is very much necessary to involving waste management.

Statement of the problem

In hostels various kinds of waste get generated and disposed of it in nearby area without caring for any kind of treatment. For students this is not an issue of forefront for their mind. This study intends to explore the student's awareness level related to Waste segregation and recycling practices.

Aim

Aim of the study is to know the awareness level of students towards waste segregation and recycling practices at University Hostels in Manasagangotri Campus.

Objective

- To find the knowledge of students towards the waste material reuse.
- To know the knowledge of students about the waste segregation and waste recycling practices in hostels.
- To find the opinion of students on waste recycling practices in Hostels.

Research design

The research design of this study is Explorative.

Universe and Sampling

The universe of the study comprised of the students pursuing Post graduate courses in Manasagangotri staying in University PG Hostels in Mysore. Totally 1542 students from 5 hostels is the universe of the study. Researcher has collected data from 231 residents or students by adopting Stratified Random Sampling method.

Tool for data collection

Self-structured questionnaire was administered to gather the data. Questionnaire consists of 20 questions.

Data Analysis

Data analyzed by using frequency, percentages

Results

- ❖ **Knowledge about the waste materials Reuse:** 87.01% students had given information that waste can be re use, where as 12.98% students believed that the waste is not suitable for re use and recycling.
- ❖ **Daily Waste Segregation or Waste sorting practices:** 95.23% students mentioned they are mixed or mingled their wastes together in waste bin rather an overwhelming very few

students 4.76% mentioned that they are not mixed or mingled their wastes together in waste bin. It shows many students practiced indiscriminate disposal.

- ❖ **Reason for not segregating/sorting the waste in Hostels:** Result shown 26.36% were felt due to time pressure they will not segregate the waste, 10% of students felt that due to not clear about which can and can't be recycled, inconvenient recycling practices and lack of storage places they are not sorting waste whereas 1.36% very few students mentioned keeping materials is dirty and untidy and not bothering, And 40.90% majority of them felt that due to the poor recycling services from the locally they are not sorting waste.
- ❖ **Responsibility of Waste segregation in hostel:** 88.74% students stated waste segregation is the responsibility of every one. About 7.35% of students felt that waste segregation is the responsibility of Hostel sweeper and 3.89% Municipality workers responsibility.
- ❖ **After collection of waste from hostel and its usage:** In that 77.63% of students had given information after collection of waste it is disposed as burning. 2.48 % students had thinking waste is recycling as compost, 4.96% students were mentioned waste will be collected from the private agency. 14.90% students had given information on open dumping. 13.4% respondents mentioned they were not known about the disposal of waste after collected from the hostel.
- ❖ **Initiation taken by Students:** 94.80% students stated that they were not taken any initiative related to Waste recycling and Waste management activities. Only few that are 5.19% students stated that they were take initiative in hostels.

Findings

- Students are aware about the waste segregation practices but they are not sorting the waste in daily activities.
- Students are less knowledge about its recycling process.
- Students are aware that waste management is the responsibility of every individual.
- Most of the students are lacking on knowledge on further recycling process of Hostel wastes.
- Majority of students they are not segregate waste due to poor recycling services.
- Students were not taken any kind of initiative on waste management in Hostel.

Limitations

- The study is limited to the post graduate students.
- The data is based on only 5 university hostels in Manasgangotri.
- Simple Percentage Analysis is used

Social Work Intervention

- Creating Actionable Awareness will change the attitude of students.

- Use of Social Work primary methods, like Group work and Community Organization method will enhance the student's attitude towards the waste management and environmental sustainability.

Conclusion

Proper usage of waste material will help to solve the Solid Waste problem in urban areas. Effective awareness programmes and proper rules in university will increase Waste Management practices successfully at University Hostels in Manasagangtri Campus. Students waste management behavior also plays an important role to use waste material as resources in Hostels as well as in urban areas.

Works Cited:

Asuamah, Samuel Yeboah; Kumi, Ernest and Kwarteng, Ernest (2012): Attitude toward Recycling and Waste Management: A Survey of Marketing Students in Sunyani Polytechnic, Ghana. *Advances in Arts Social Sciences and Education Research*, 2(5), pp. 158-167

Hernandez, Orlando; Rawlins, Barbara and Schwartz, Reva (1999): Voluntary recycling in Quito: factors associated with participation in a pilot programme. *Environment & Urbanization*, 11(2), pp. 145- 159

Nishio, Chizuru and Takeuchi, Toshie (2005): Factors of Household Recycling and Waste Reduction Behavior. *Asia Pacific Advances in Consumer Research*, 6, pp. 46-51

Vega, Carolina, Armijo-de; Ojeda-Benitez, Sara; Aguilar-Virgen, Quetzalli and Taboada-González Paul A (2010): *The Open Waste Management Journal*, 3, pp. 146-154