UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE RESIDENT'S BEHAVIOR INTENTION TOWARDS LOW CARBON TRANSPORTATION IN SHAH ALAM

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of **Executive Master of Administrative Science**

Faculty of Administrative Science & Policy Studies

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This dissertation has not been submitted to any other academic institution or nonacademic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ABSTRACT

Currently, urban development is the primary producer of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to climate change due to rising population as it intensifies of human activities and increase energy consumption. With a view to lessen the impact of greenhouse gasoline (GHG) emission, tackling climate change and transform into sustainable development, Malaysia government has proposed low carbon development approaches for cities and townships to make Malaysia a low-carbon, climate-resilient green economy. As people consume energy for activities, more fossil-fuel based energy used that produce more carbon dioxide (CO2) emission, especially in terms of transportation. For better implementation of emission reduction policies in Shah Alam, this paper focuses on Low Carbon Transportation and examine the residents of Shah Alam behavior intention by using Theory of Planned Behavior model. A total of 384 respondents was selected for this survey, represented 36 sections of Shah Alam. Low Carbon Transportation are shown to influence the resident's intention through attitude and subjective norms, however perceived behavior control had no influence. Among attitude, subjective norms and perceived behavior control, attitude was the most influence the resident's intention. Low Carbon Transportation can influence the residents' willingness to choose low carbon travel modes to a moderate degree.

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