



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

A STUDY ON THE PUBLIC AWARENESS TOWARDS PROPER WASTES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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SEPTEMBER 2002



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	II
TABLE OF CONTENTS	III
LIST OF TABLES	VII
LIST OF FIGURES	VIII
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	IX
ABSTRACT	X
CHAPTERS	
1. INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Overview on the Environment	1
1.2 Background of the Company	3
1.3 Scope of the Study	8
1.4 Problem Statement/Objectives of the Study	
1.5 Significant of the Study	
1.6 Research Questions	
1.7 Limitations	
1.8 Definitions of Terms	12
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Categories of Wastes, Treatments and its' Implications	13
2.2 Factors Contribute to the Environmental Pollutions	21



ABSTRACT

It is cannot be denied that most of the countries in today world are moving towards develop country which the economic activities shifted from agricultural base economy to the industrialize base economy. Since the technology improve the live hood of mankind's, yet the important of maintaining the natural resources and the purity of the environment are seems to be ignore by most of us. This study is mainly focus on the public awareness under Dewan Bandaraya Kuching Selatan Jurisdiction towards proper wastes management system. The findings shows that most of the respondents are aware on the pollutions and most of them were satisfied with the wastes collection services done by TSSB. But most of the respondents were not familiar with the hazardous wastes in terms of its' categories, factors that can leads to hazardous wastes and its' effects to the ecosystem. It is recommended that through promotional, expo activities and by introducing environmental subject in the school syllabus besides the effectiveness of TV channels such as documentaries on earth issues can built the public awareness.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1.OVERVIEW ON THE ENVIRONMENT

When discussed about environment, pollutions issue usually the main topics of the subject. Hence, when discussed about pollutions it must be related with the environment. Man activities either by individual or in groups' gives numbers of impacts to the environment, it is either accidentally or not.

Impacts on the economic activities caused minor or major pollutions to our environment. Usually the unwanted wastes and the disposal of wastes in large quantities are the main causes to the environmental pollutions. Thus, it is not just gives negative impact to the environment but it's also gives negative impact to the ecosystem and as the results man have to suffer, for example diseases and decrease or losses of healthy living.

Hazard control management is proven means of controlling hazards and promoting safe behavior within an organization. The healthcare industry faces change on a daily basis through reorganizations, technological advances, and increased competition for market share. The human factors, including worker and the ecosystem, must be addressed in this era of change. Hazard control management is a process that produces results by preventing accidents to the environments, reducing injury rates, and increasing organizational efficiency in the "environment of care" era.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. CATEGORIES OF WASTES, TREATMENTS AND ITS' IMPLICATIONS

Everywhere you go, you will probably notice one or the other of both of these things – garbage and garbage bins. Simply put, solid waste is anything we do not want that is in a solid form, as opposed to a liquid or gaseous form. Solid waste includes – and this is by no means a complete list – old newspapers, used aluminum cans, empty glass and plastic bottles, stale or spoiled food, old rubber tyres, and old television sets. In fact, anything manufactured by humans has the potential to become solid waste. In addition, many by – products of human activities can be classified as waste, for example the non – mineral containing rock excavated during mining.

Biodegradable waste is solid waste that can be decomposed by bacteria and other biological organisms into simple compounds, which are not a danger to the environment. Examples include paper, wood and food products.

Non – biodegradable waste is solid waste that cannot be decomposed by bacteria and other biological organisms. It breaks down extremely slowly or produces dangerous substances during decomposition. Most of these are substance such as aluminum, which breaks down very slowly, and plastic, which are produced industrially from petrochemicals and other fossil fuels. This waste will remain in its normal state almost indefinitely. It is this type of waste with which we are most