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Bachelor of Environmental Administration (Honours)

The Impact of Unplanned Solid Waste Management in Malaysia

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Abstract

The objective of this study is to identify the impacts of unplanned solid waste management towards human health and environment in Malaysia, especially in Seremban, Negeri Sembilan. This study uses quantitative research as a research design. In addition, this questionnaire contains four sections consisting of demographic data of respondents, unplanned solid waste management, impacts on human health and impacts on environment. Then, the researcher used the Non-probability sampling technique to collect data and information about the sample and this study involving 384 respondents living around Seremban, Negeri Sembilan. All respondents were given a set of questionnaires through an online platform. IBM SPSS 22 was used to obtain the results of the analysis and all responses will be interpreted to study the relationship between the effects on health and the environment on unplanned solid waste management. The results of the study have shown that the impact of unplanned solid waste has a significant positive relationship and has an impact on human health and the environment. Thus, all parties need to be responsible and work together to address this issue of unplanned solid waste management by making strict law enforcement (Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (Act 672)), improving Solid Waste Management Systems and Operations, recycling and composting.

Keywords: Solid waste management, Human health, Environment, Recycling

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