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FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE & POLICY STUDIES



**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION OF AIR POLLUTION IN
MALAYSIA DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Abstract

Air pollution can be referred to as the release of pollutants into the air because of a mixture of gasses and particles in harmful amounts that are released into the atmosphere due to natural sources and human activities. The effect of air pollution on human health can increase mortality from stroke, heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, and acute respiratory infections. In the least developed countries such as in Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Mongolia and Afghanistan they suffered from severe air pollution due to lack of exposure and awareness about air pollution and the consequences to human health. Besides that, the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic was declared as a global health emergency and the government around the world issued a lockdown to prevent the widespread of Covid-19 viruses. That is why this study investigated the knowledge, attitude and perception of air pollution during Covid-19 pandemic in Malaysia. This research used a quantitative method and convenience sampling involved 251 of respondents. This research was intended to establish the important relationship between independent variables and dependent variables. In this study, the survey approach employing a questionnaire was used to provide the researchers with a successful insight into the issue. Therefore, the findings of this study prove that there a significant positive relationship between knowledge ($r= 0.451, p= 0.000$), attitude ($r= 0.580, p= 0.000$) and perception ($r= 0.603, p= 0.000$) on air pollution during Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Air pollution, Covid-19 pandemic, Knowledge, Attitude, Perception

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