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STUDIES**



**A STUDY ON FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE  
RECYCLING BEHAVIORS  
OF  
STUDENTS AT UITM CAMPUS SAMARAHAN 2**

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## **ABSTRACT**

In the pursuit of trash reduction, environmental preservation, and sustainable living, recycling has become increasingly important. The process of gathering, processing, and repurposing waste resources to create new products is an important one. However, research showed that recycling comprises only 5% of home lifestyles. Thus, this study attempted to find out the factors that influence recycling behaviors of students at UiTM Campus Samarahan 2 towards recycling by adopting the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB). In general, recycling behavior is influenced by the following factors: contextual, societal, and individual characteristics. In order to gather 320 randomly chosen samples from the six faculty at UiTM Campus Samarahan 2, this study used simple random sampling. Mean and standard deviation, Pearson correlation, and multiple regression tests were used to analyze the data in between analyses. The results demonstrated a significant relationship between the students' recycling behavior and all of the investigated variables. Students' intentions to recycle were most affected by the perceived individual factors, according to the study's results. The findings presented in this chapter highlight the importance of individual factors when determining students' view on recycling. Individual factors significantly influenced recycling habits, with the highest mean of 28.1469, the lowest standard deviation of 4.94043, and a greater beta value of 0.420 than social and contextual factors.

## **ABSTRAK**

Dalam usaha untuk mengurangkan sampah, pemeliharaan alam sekitar, dan mencapai kehidupan mampan, kitar semula menjadi semakin penting. Proses mengumpul, memproses, dan menggunakan semula sumber buangan untuk mencipta produk baru merupakan aspek yang kritikal. Walaupun begitu, kajian menunjukkan bahawa kitar semula hanya menyumbang sebanyak 5% kepada gaya hidup di rumah. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkah laku pelajar UiTM Kampus Samarahan 2 terhadap kitar semula dengan menggunakan Teori Tingkah Laku Terancang (TPB). Secara keseluruhannya, tingkah laku kitar semula dipengaruhi oleh faktor kontekstual, masyarakat, dan individu. Untuk mengumpulkan 320 sampel secara rawak dari enam fakulti di UiTM Kampus Samarahan 2, kajian ini menggunakan kaedah persampelan rawak mudah. Analisis data melibatkan penggunaan purata dan sisihan piawai, korelasi Pearson, dan ujian regresi berbilang. Keputusan menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkah laku kitar semula pelajar dengan semua pembolehubah yang dikaji. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa faktor individu memberi impak yang paling besar terhadap niat pelajar untuk mengitar semula. Dengan itu, dapatan yang diketengahkan dalam bab ini menekankan kepentingan pembolehubah individu dalam membentuk pandangan pelajar terhadap kitar semula. Faktor individu mempengaruhi tabiat kitar semula dengan ketara, dengan min tertinggi 28.1469, sisihan piawai terendah 4.94043, dan nilai beta yang lebih besar sebanyak 0.420 berbanding faktor sosial dan kontekstual.

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the background of this study, which determines the factor that influence recycling behavior of students at UiTM Campus 2 Samarahan towards recycling. This chapter will begin with the background of study , followed by problem statements , research questions , research objectives, scope of study , significance of study , and last but not least about the definition of the terms and concepts used in this study.

Recycling has emerged as a crucial component in the quest for sustainable living, environmental conservation, and waste reduction. It is an essential practice that involves the collection, processing, and transformation of discarded materials into new products. Other than that , recycling serves as an alternative to conventional waste disposal methods, such as landfilling or incineration, which pose significant environmental and health risks. Recycling helps to reduce energy usage, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce air pollution and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for “conventional” waste disposal and also reduces greenhouse gas emissions (Rinkesh, 2022). At UiTM Campus Samarahan 2, the behaviors of students towards recycling play a vital role in promoting a sustainable campus environment.

Recognising the value of studying recycling-related behaviors requires first understanding the significance of recycling itself. The amount of water, trees, oil, and landfill space that can be saved by recycling only one tonne of office paper is staggering: 27,300 liters, 18 trees, 2,450 litres, and 2.28 cubic meters, respectively (Osama & Lamma, 2021). This means that recycling helps reduce pollution and waste in addition to conserving resources. One way to help forests and wildlife is to recycle paper goods, which reduces the need for new wood pulp. With a volume reduction of up to 99% in plastic solid waste, this method is currently the most efficient approach to reduce and/or dispose of organic materials. (Meneses, et al., 2022). Similarly, plastic recycling lessens the need for petroleum extraction while cutting down on landfill and marine pollution. The students of UiTM Campus 2 Samarahan can help bring about these advantageous results by beginning to recycle.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

#### 2.1 Introduction

The second chapter of this study focuses on the literature review, which provides a comprehensive overview of existing research related to the factors that influence recycling behaviors of students at UiTM Campus 2 Samarahan towards recycling. This literature review aims to examine the current knowledge, gaps, and insights surrounding recycling behaviors among university students, with a specific focus on UiTM Campus 2 Samarahan .

The chapter begins with an introduction to recycling, highlighting its importance in promoting environmental sustainability and addressing the global issue of waste management. The introduction provides a background understanding of recycling as a process of converting waste materials into reusable resources, reducing the consumption of raw materials, energy usage, and environmental impacts.

Following the introduction to recycling, the literature review is organized into several subchapters, each addressing specific aspects related to the study's objectives. These subchapters include:

1. **Introduction to Recycling:** This section explores the concept of recycling, its historical background, and its significance in promoting sustainability and environmental conservation.
2. **Environmental Attitudes and Behaviors:** This subchapter focuses on the relationship between individuals' attitudes towards the environment and their behaviors, specifically in the context of recycling. It examines how attitudes, beliefs, and values influence recycling behaviors among university students.
3. **Recycling Behavior:** This section delves into the factors that contribute to recycling behavior among university students. It explores the role of individual factors, social factors, and contextual factors in shaping recycling behaviors, highlighting the influence of personal values, social norms, and environmental education.