

ABSTRACT

This research study aims to find out the relationship between a solid-waste separation behaviors and knowledge of waste separation. The objectives of the study are to examine the frequency of solid-waste separation behaviors of people, to find out the degree of knowledge, to identify the relationship between the knowledge of waste-separation and the solid-waste separation behaviors and to indicate the demographic factors related to solid-waste separation behavior.

A cross-sectional design was used to conduct the research, and a self-administered questionnaire was the research instrument of this study. The samples of this study were 127 people who resided in Anusaowaree sub-district of Bangkhen district, Bangkok metropolis. The questionnaires were distributed to 4 types of communities – urban community, land development community, crowded community and suburb community.

The findings of the study showed that most of the respondents had good knowledge of solid-waste separation; however, they didn't apply their knowledge in practice perfectly. Most of them preferred to apply the simple waste separation in their everyday life but they accepted the complicated method sometimes. From this it could be inferred that there was little relationship between the knowledge of solid-waste separation and the behavior. Moreover, the result of this study showed that the respondent's demographic factors such as age and education were related to the frequency of solid-waste separation behavior.