

CHAPTER FOUR

RESULTS

This research studied awareness of employees of CMA CGM (Thailand) and the effects of attitude toward energy conservation on the energy conservation behavior of employees at CMA CGM (Thailand).

The report of the results was divided into 3 parts: Employees' demographic information, awareness of and attitude toward energy conservation of employees at CMA CGM (Thailand), and energy conservation behavior of employees at CMA CGM (Thailand).

4.1 EMPLOYEES' DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Table 3. Frequency and Percentage of Employees by Gender, Status, Educational Background, Years of Employment, and Department

		Frequency	Percent
Gender	male	14	22.2
	female	49	77.8
	Total	63	100.0
Status	single	49	77.8
	married	13	20.6
	divorced	1	1.6
	Total	63	100.0
Educational Background	vocational school	1	1.6
	Bachelor's degree	55	87.3
	Master's degree or higher	7	11.1
	Total	63	100.0
Years of employment	0-1 year	19	30.2
	1-2 years	44	69.8
	Total	63	100.0
Department	Export department	15	23.8
	Import department	13	20.6
	Document department	5	7.9
	Sales department	11	17.5
	Logistics department	4	6.3
	Finance department	9	14.3
	IT department	2	3.2
	HR department	4	6.3

Total	63	100.0
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From the table 3 female employees outnumbered the male ones (77.8% and 22.2% respectively) and almost three quarter of respondents remains single with 77.8% while those who got married have 20.6%. Only 1.6% (one person) of the respondents got divorced. Next, only one respondent completed vocational school, whereas most of respondents graduated with Bachelor Degree (87.3%) and 11.1% held Master degree or higher. With regard to the number of working years, nearly three quarter of respondents (69.8%) worked with CMA CGM (Thailand) about 1-2 years, and 30.2% worked less than one year. Lastly, most of the respondents of this survey worked in the Export Department (23.8%), followed by Import Department (20.6%), Sales department (17.5%), Finance Department (14.3%), Document Department (7.9%), Logistics Department and HR Department (6.3% for both), and IT Department (3.2%), respectively.

4.2 AWARENESS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION OF EMPLOYEES AT CMA CGM (THAILAND)

Table 4. Awareness of the Government's Energy Conservation Campaign of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

Items	Yes	No
<u>The energy situation following the Government Policy toward Energy Conservation in Thailand</u>		
1. Thailand has a potential to generate electricity in adequate manner to domestic consumption and export to neighborhood country for trading.	22.2%	77.80%
2. Presently, Thailand has adequate water supply in reservoir dam to generate energy in accordance with domestic consumption	42.9%	57.10%
3. It is necessary for Thailand to generate partial of its electricity by depending on Nuclear reactor	23.8%	76.20%

Items	Yes	No
4. Thailand is a country dependent on importing of crude oil in order to generate electricity	76.2%	23.80%
5. The government of Thailand promote campaign of energy saving and disseminate detailed information of energy conservation via various media	84.1%	15.90%
6. Expansion of economy in Thailand is the main factor of energy shortage in Thailand	82.5%	17.50%

It was found that slightly more than three quarter of the respondents didn't know that Thailand has a potential to generate electricity in adequate manner to domestic consumption and export to neighborhood country for trading (77.8%) and Thailand is a country dependent on importing of crude oil in order to generate electricity (76.2%). Over half of respondents (57.1%) also didn't know that Thailand has adequate water supply in reservoir dam to generate energy in accordance with domestic consumption. There is a slight difference between respondents' acceptance to promote of campaign of energy saving and dissemination of information of energy conservation by the government via various media (84.1%) and an acceptance to main factor of energy shortage in Thailand is an expansion of economy (82.5%). Also about $\frac{3}{4}$ of respondents (76.2%) know that Thailand is a country dependent on importing of crude oil in order to generate electricity. (See table 4.2.1)

Table 5. Awareness of Company Policy about Energy Conservation of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

Items	Yes	No
<u>Company policy about energy conservation</u>		

7. CMA CGM (Thailand) has applicable energy-saving policy in many aspects such as paper recycling, copy machine, etc.	90.5%	9.50%
8. CMA CGM (Thailand) has complied with the government's campaign to reduce energy consumption.	84.10%	15.90%
9. The company can further manage energy usage in effective way in order to reduce electricity cost	88.90%	11.10%
10. If every employee follows the company policy, the energy conservation will certainly be implemented	92.10%	7.90%
11. Awareness of energy conservation of employees will help reduce electricity cost of the company	93.70%	6.30%
12. In order to conserve energy efficiently, employees should participate to the company's campaign	96.80%	3.20%

From this table it was found that majority of employees knew about company policy for energy conservation very well. Nearly all of the respondents (96.8%) were aware that to conserve energy efficiently, employees should participate to the company's campaign. Also, 93.7% admitted that an awareness of energy conservation of employees helped reduce electricity cost of the company. Most of the respondents (92.1%) accepted that if every employee followed the company policy, the energy conservation would certainly be implemented. About 90.5% of respondents admitted that CMA CGM (Thailand) had applicable energy-saving policy in many aspects such as paper recycling, copy machine, etc. A small numbers (15.9%) of the respondents were unaware that the company's compliance with the government's campaign could reduce energy consumption. (See table 5)

4.3 ATTITUDE TOWARD ENERGY CONSERVATION OF EMPLOYEES AT CMA CGM (THAILAND)

Table 6. Attitude toward the Government's Energy Conservation Campaign of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

	% (freq)	% (freq)	
Items	Mean	Standard Deviation	Attitude level toward energy conservation
<u>The energy situation following the Government Policy toward Energy Conservation in Thailand</u>			
1. Thailand has a potential to generate electricity in adequate manner to domestic consumption and export to neighborhood country for trading.	1.62	0.58	Low
2. Presently, Thailand has adequate water supply in reservoir dam to generate energy in accordance with domestic consumption	1.86	0.644	Moderate
3. It is necessary for Thailand to generate partial of its electricity by depending on Nuclear reactor	1.41	0.528	Low
4. Thailand is a country dependent on importing of crude oil in order to generate electricity	1.76	0.712	Moderate
5. The government of Thailand promote campaign of energy saving and disseminate detailed information of energy conservation via various media	2.44	0.642	High
6. Expansion of economy in Thailand is the main factor of energy shortage in Thailand	2.24	0.665	High
Total average	1.88	0.628	Moderate

From the study, the respondents had a moderate level of attitude toward the energy situations following the Government Policy toward Energy Conservation in Thailand with its mean as 1.88. (See table 6)

Table 7. Attitude toward Company Policy about Energy Conservation of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

	% (freq)	% (freq)	
Items	Mean	Standard Deviation	Attitude level toward energy conservation
<u>Company policy about energy conservation</u>			
7. CMA CGM (Thailand) has applicable energy-saving policy in many aspects such as paper recycling, copy machine, etc.	2.38	0.607	High
8. CMA CGM (Thailand) has complied with the government's campaign to reduce energy consumption.	2.33	0.622	High
9. The company can further manage energy usage in effective way in order to reduce electricity cost	2.22	0.522	High
10. If every employee follows the company policy, the energy conservation will certainly be implemented	2.33	0.568	High
11. Awareness of energy conservation of employees will help reduce electricity cost of the company	2.41	0.557	High
12. In order to conserve energy efficiently, employees should participate to the company's campaign	2.43	0.499	High
Total average	2.35	0.562	High

From the study, the respondents had a high level of attitude toward company policy about energy conservation by average with its mean as 2.35. (See table 7)

Table 8. Overall Level of Attitude Toward Energy Conservation of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

Item	Aspects	Mean	Standard deviation	Average level of attitude toward energy conservation
1	The energy situation following the Government Policy toward Energy Conservation in Thailand	1.88	0.628	Moderate
2	Company policy about energy conservation	2.35	0.562	High
	Total average	2.11	0.595	Moderate

From table 8, employees at CMA CGM (Thailand) had moderate level of overall level of attitude toward energy conservation by average mean as 2.11.

4.4 ENERGY CONSERVATION BEHAVIOR OF EMPLOYEES AT CMA CGM (THAILAND)

Table 9. Energy Conservation Behavior of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

Items	Often	Sometimes	Hardly	Mean	Standard Deviation	Level of energy conservation behavior
1. Turn off the light when not use	61.90%	34.90%	3.20%	2.59	0.557	High
2. Close the faucet tightly after washing your hands	95.20%	4.80%	-	2.95	0.215	High
3. Turn off the computer when not use	85.70%	14.30%	-	2.86	0.353	High
4. Use room and area lighting when it is needed	60.30%	36.50%	3.20%	2.57	0.56	High

5. Purchase an energy-friendly appliances with latest energy conserving materials and equipment	25.40%	50.80%	23.80%	2.02	0.707	Moderate
6. Bring old documents and papers to a printer and recycle them into scratch pads for use around the office	84.10%	14.30%	1.60%	2.83	0.423	High
7. Turn the screen off on the computer terminal at work when you will not be using it for a while	33.30%	55.60%	11.10%	2.22	0.634	Moderate
8. Set power saver mode for electrical appliances in case there is the mode within	44.40%	44.40%	11.10%	2.33	0.672	Moderate
9. Remove old items from the refrigerator regularly so you don't waste electricity keeping them cold all the time	39.70%	38.10%	22.20%	2.17	0.773	Moderate
10. Use mass transport means or car pool to work instead of using own vehicle to work	41.30%	31.70%	27.00%	2.11	0.825	Moderate
11. Use paper toilet to dry your hand instead of using dryer machine in restroom	57.10%	41.30%	1.60%	2.56	0.532	High
12. Tilt blinds slightly to keep direct sunlight from entering and heating up unnecessarily air-conditioned room	47.60%	44.40%	7.90%	2.4	0.636	High
13. Use more manual defrost refrigerators which use less energy than automatic defrost method	27.00%	58.70%	14.30%	2.13	0.635	Moderate
14. Replace fluorescent lamps with more efficient models when they burn out	54.00%	36.50%	9.50%	2.44	0.667	High
15. Install a water saving toilet when it is time to replace or remodel	50.80%	34.90%	14.30%	2.37	0.725	High
16. Don't open the refrigerator or freezer until you are sure what you want	57.10%	39.70%	3.20%	2.54	0.563	High

17. Close off air vents and keep the doors closed to rooms that are seldom used to save on air conditioning and electricity cost	74.60%	23.80%	1.60%	2.73	0.482	High
18. Keep the refrigerator coils free of ice build up by defrosting at regular intervals	33.30%	49.20%	17.50%	2.16	0.7	Moderate
19. Do not switch on computers, printers and photocopiers until they are needed	60.30%	30.20%	9.50%	2.51	0.669	High
20. Do not place any residual heated things into refrigerator and do not open refrigerator's door frequently	61.90%	36.50%	1.60%	2.6	0.525	High
21. Avoid placing heat-releasing equipments or appliances in the air-conditioned room such as electric kettle, electric rice pot, etc.	50.80%	42.90%	6.30%	2.44	0.616	High
22. Place frozen food or residual cool food at room temperature before putting in microwave	42.90%	50.80%	6.30%	2.37	0.604	High
23. Always check and report doors and windows that do not seal correctly when closed	42.90%	46.00%	11.10%	2.32	0.668	Moderate
24. Instigate other people to promote energy conservation by labeling energy-saving/off when not use mark somewhere near electrical equipments/appliances or electric lamps	25.40%	46.00%	28.60%	1.97	0.74	Moderate
25. Unplug electrical kettle immediately after finish using it	63.50%	28.60%	7.90%	2.56	0.642	High
26. Avoid sending noticed paper before detailed document when using fax machine	65.10%	25.40%	9.50%	2.56	0.667	High

27. Always use paper with both sides rather than using only one side of paper	81.00%	19.00%	-	2.81	0.396	High
Total average				2.44	0.599	High

Overall, the employees at CMA CGM (Thailand) have a high level of energy conservation behavior by average mean as 2.44. Most respondents always closed the faucet tightly after washing their hands with its highest percentage (95.20%). With 58.70% of respondents sometimes used manual defrost refrigerators which use less energy than automatic defrost method. Also, the respondents hardly instigated other people to promote energy conservation by labeling energy-saving/off when not use mark somewhere near electrical equipments/ appliances or electric lamps with 28.60%.

Table 10. Pearson Correlation between Attitude and Energy Conservation Behaviors of Employees at CMA CGM (Thailand)

		Total attitude	Total behavior
Total attitude	Pearson Correlation	1	.134
	Sig. (1-tailed)		.147
	N	63	63
Total behavior	Pearson Correlation	.134	1
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.147	
	N	63	63

From Table 10 as the result showed only .134 so there was no correlation between attitude and energy conservation behaviors of employees at CMA CGM (Thailand).