

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Demographics show that 81.80% of the sanitation workers were female and 18.20% were male. Most of them (42.58%) were 46-56 years old. 34 % were temporary sanitation workers, another 34% were temporary workers while 32.10 % were outsourcing company sanitation workers. Most of them at 58.40% had primary and secondary school. Approximately 59.90% have worked for Kasetsart University as sanitation worker between 1-10 years.

Results show that Kasetsart University sanitation workers had high level of knowledge on solid waste separation management especially on meaning of solid waste, type of solid waste and benefit of getting rid of solid waste in a correct way. They had low level of knowledge in source of solid waste and moderate level in method to get rid of solid waste.

It was found that there were 114 sanitation workers (54.5%) had high level of knowledge and 95 sanitation workers (45.5%) had moderate level of knowledge on solid waste separation management.

Overall results show that Kasetsart University media exposure had low level of effect on solid waste separation behavior especially the Kasetsart University's public relations media documents and teacher. Meanwhile superior/boss and colleague had moderate effect on solid waste separation behavior.

The respondents had moderate level of awareness on solid waste separation in both aspects: performance and comprehension on solid waste separation management.

Level of knowledge, found that 147 sanitation workers (70.3%) had moderate level of awareness while 62 sanitation workers (29.7%) had high level.

Only type of employment was related to the awareness towards solid waste separation management at 0.05 level of significance.

Level of knowledge was related to level of awareness at 0.05 level of significance.

The exposure to Kasetsart University media, superior/boss, teacher and colleague related to level of awareness towards solid waste separation management at 0.05 level of significance.

The level of effect of media exposure on solid waste separation behavior related to awareness towards solid waste separation management at 0.05 level of significance.

Recommendations

1. University office such as Kasetsart University Public Relations and/or Vehicle, Building and Physical Plant Division should develop knowledge management on solid waste separation management for sanitation worker.
2. Training on solid waste separation management should be conducted to the 13 faculties and other organizations of Kasetsart University sanitation workers.
3. Solid waste separation management communication project should be established and campaigned to sanitation workers and other personnel.
4. Superior/boss and colleagues should have either formally or informally provide sanitation workers proper guidance on solid waste separation management due to high level of effect of superior/boss exposure.

Suggestions for further study

1. A study of solid waste separation management should be conducted with sanitation workers in other organizations of Kasetsart University such as Office of the President, Extension and Training Office, canteen, dormitory and library.

2. The effect of mass media exposure on solid waste separation management related to knowledge and awareness of sanitation workers towards solid waste separation management should be conducted.

3. A study of opinion, satisfaction, motivation and participation of the Kasetsart University personnel on solid waste separation management should be conducted.