A STUDY ON RECYCLING KNOWLEDGE AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT *This study aimed to find out the Recycling Knowledge among Undergraduate Students.* ***Objectives of the study: 1.****To explore the level ofRecycling Knowledge amongUndergraduate Students.* ***2.*** *To examine the Recycling Knowledge amongUndergraduate Students.* ***Methodology:*** *The investigator adopted survey method for the study.* ***Sample:*** *Three Hundred(300) undergraduate students were selected as sample for the study.* ***Tool:*** *Self constructed and standardized tool on Recycling Knowledgewas availed for the study.* ***Findings:*** *The results showed that the level of Recycling Knowledge of undergraduate students wasmoderate*

Keywords: *Recycling Knowledge and Environment.*

INTRODUCTION

Growing of the populace and improvement of urban regions, has brought about solid waste technology growing which is one of the troubles and problems that placed human and environmental fitness in hazard. Now not performing the modern-day techniques of accumulating and disposal of strong wastes and lack or low degree of environmental communities to examine the strategies and additionally numerous types of wastes and executive regulations in big towns are the main issues of the issue that conquering them can simply grow to be viable through increasing the expertise and mindset level. Pollutants problem associated with the waste technology have attracted widespread attention and a splendid deal of studies has been performed on these subjects.

It's far ergo essential to commence edifying the youngsters about the consequentiality and benefits of recycling and enhearten them to care for the circumventions by collaborating in recycling. The future of the planet could be inside the hands of children and adolescent people. It is believed that the fitness of our planet can be stored by utilizing imparting right training, cognizance, and developing positive recycling postures and deportment among students. Consequently, it's far vital to sanction children and teens to look the want for taking component within the recycling programmes, contributing in availing to reduce waste and, decrement call for on subsisting and on the whole filled landfills. If no kineticism is taken early ample as the younger ones develop, such landfills can additionally engender environmental hazards and magnification the pollutants and degradation, all of which may withal in turn affect weather trade or similarly depletion of the ozone layer. Further to discarding potentially precious resources, methane emissions and, launch of leachate occur from landfills.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Students are naturally cognizant about their transmuting circumventions and customarily do not have the heritage that adults must apprehend their environment. Shape the time a toddler is a pre-schooler, and all through his college years, the activity of revealing kids to the arena round them is a vital pre-considered obligatory. Substratum to getting acquainted with mindset more proximate to the recycling if conventionally disregarded by parents who are not conscious of this want. It's far critical for composing opportune substructure upon which youngsters can study and apperceive approximately recycling issues. There's no stop to the places that kids must be taken through their mother and father so that it will construct this firm substratum. The most paramount component of recycling apperception involves parents and edifiers pointing out and verbalizing with youngsters approximately nature and troubles involved with ebullience. verbalizing approximately students, what is sincerely thrilling is that their erudition approximately recycling quandaries is a long way from concrete and is only at a superficial level. Even though, recycling issues are of crucial consequentiality, college students have little information about those and maximum of them are careworn as to the way to paintings in the direction of recycling for a higher the following day. They've little conception of what to do to shield natural ecology. So it's far in the arms of the edifiers to impart felicitous posture more proximate to recycling thru the situation.

OBJECTEIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To explore the level of Recycling Knowledge among Undergraduate Students.
2. To find out whether there is significant difference in recycling knowledge among Government, Aided and private college undergraduate Students.
3. To find out whether there is significant effect of a) Gender b) Locality of the student c) Type of Family on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
4. To find out whether there is significant interaction effect between a) Gender and Locality of the student b) Locality of the student and Type of Family c) Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
5. To find out whether there is significant interaction effect among Gender, Locality of the student and Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in recycling knowledge among Government, Aided and private college undergraduate Students.
2. There is no significant effect of a) Gender b) Locality of the student c) Type of Family on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
3. There is no significant interaction effect between a) Gender and Locality of the student b) Locality of the student and Type of Family c) Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
4. There is no significant interaction effect among Gender, Locality of the student and Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

METHOD

Participants

The sample for this study comprised 300undergraduate students in several colleges in Namakkal district of Tamilnadu. The choice of sample is made by various methods. The investigator has used the stratified random sampling technique to select the students.

Instruments

Recycling knowledgescale- To assess Recycling knowledge, the researcher utilized the Recycling knowledge. The Recycling knowledgescale was standardized by the Investigator. The Recycling knowledgescale was selected for this research since they are broadly used to measure Recycling knowledge. The participants were required to put a (*Y*) beside an item if it described the exact aspect of the career, an (*N*) if the item did not illustrate the aspect and a (?) if they could not decide.

Data Collection

This study was conducted in several private, government, government aided, private collegesinNamakkal district of Tamilnadu. The institutes were selected randomly in Namakkal district of Tamilnadu. After a brief explanation of the aim of the research, all participants received *recycling knowledge*scale, then completed and delivered to the researcher at the session itself. To obtain reliable data, the researchers explained the aim of completing the questionnaires and reassured them that their replies would be kept confidential; furthermore, the participants were required not to write their names on the questionnaires. They were simply asked to write demographic information (e.g., gender, Type of the school, Locality of the school and Type of family).

DATA ANALYSIS

Table: 1 Descriptive analysis of the Recycling Knowledge of Undergraduate Students

Variables	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
KNOWLEDGE	300	15.64	3.686
Valid N (listwise)	300		

The Above table reveals that moderate recycling Knowledge of the Undergraduate students.

H_0 -1: There is no significant difference in recycling knowledge among Government, Aided and private college Undergraduate Students.

Table: 2 Significant Difference in the Recycling Knowledge of Undergraduate Students based on Type of the College

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Knowledge	Between Groups	38.847	2	19.423	1.433	.240
	Within Groups	4024.550	297	13.551		
	Total	4063.397	299			

As Table 2 indicates there are no significant difference in recycling knowledge across the three types of college (F=.244, p<0.05).

H_0 -3: There is no significant effect of a) Gender b) Locality of the student c) Type of Family on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

H_0 -4: There is no significant interaction effect between a) Gender and Locality of the student b) Locality of the student and Type of Family c) Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

H_0 -5: There is no significant interaction effect among Gender, Locality of the student and Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

Table: 3

To see if these observed effects are significant statistically, a three way factorial ANOVA was applied to data Table 4 is the three way Factorial ANOVA table examining the independent variables of the undergraduatestudents in recycling knowledge.

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P Value
Family	.053	1	.053	.004	.950
Loc_Stu	8.223	1	8.223	.604	.438
Gender	3.934	1	3.934	.289	.591
Family * Loc_Stu	12.247	1	12.247	.900	.344
Family * Gender	2.865	1	2.865	.211	.647
Loc_Stu * Gender	7.205	1	7.205	.530	.467
Family * Loc_Stu * Gender	15.311	1	15.311	1.125	.290
Error	3973.210	292	13.607		
Total	77415.000	300			
Corrected Total	4063.397	299			

As Table 3 indicates there is no significant effect of Type of Family(F (1, 292) = .950, p<0.05), Locality of the Student (F (1, 292) =.438, p<0.05) and gender (F (1, 292) =.591, p<0.05) on the undergraduate studentsrecycling knowledge. The table also reveals that there is no significant interaction effect between Type of Family and Locality of the Student (F (1, 292) =.344, p<0.05), Type of Familyand Gender (F (1, 292) =.647, p<0.05) and Locality of the Student and Gender(F (1, 292) =.467, p<0.05)on the undergraduate studentsrecycling knowledge. Finally the table expressed that there is no significant interaction effect among Type of Family, Locality of the Student and Gender (F (1, 292) =.290, p<0.05) on the under graduate studentsrecycling knowledge.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- Undergraduate Students have Moderate Knowledge in recycling
- There is no significant difference in recycling knowledge among Government, Aided and Private Undergraduate Students.
- There is no significant effect of a) Gender b) Locality of the student c) Type of Family on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
- There is no significant interaction effect between a) Gender and Locality of the student b) Locality of the student and Type of Family c) Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.
- There is no significant interaction effect among Gender, Locality of the student and Type of Family and Gender on the recycling knowledge of Undergraduate Students.

CONCLUSION

The effects of this research betokened that the exorbitant college students have exorbitant mild recycling posture and ken-how. The recycling applications in colleges will not be efficacious if we do no longer transmute the postures of the philomaths toward recycling waste. This observes will offer a few perceptions into the development of contemporary recycling packages in faculties. It is pellucid that recycling postures is stricken by sundry factors and so that it will increment fine recycling, these factors want to be triumph over. Commonly, the students show challenge for the environment and are privy to the consequentiality of recycling; but, there may be need to utilize the expertise of waste recycling into puissant and affirmative action.

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