

**KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF
SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA RESIDENTS**

CHARMAINE C. BALUTAN

An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the Department of
Development Communication, College of Arts and Sciences, Central
Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz Nueva
Ecija, Philippines, in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

February 2019

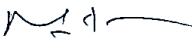



Republic of the Philippines
CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija


COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Development Communication

APPROVAL SHEET

This undergraduate thesis entitled KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA RESIDENTS prepared, presented and submitted by CHARMAINE C. BALUTAN in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree, **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**, is hereby approved and accepted.

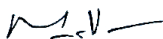

DANILO S. VARGAS, Ph.D.
Adviser



MARJORIE N. MANLULU
Critic
2/14/2019
Date


ANDREA MAY C. MALONZO
Research Coordinator
Department of Development Communication

Date

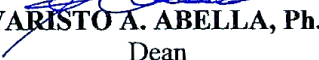
Accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**


DANILO S. VARGAS, Ph.D.
Department Chair
Department of Development Communication


RICH MILTON R. DULAY
Research Coordinator
College of Arts and Sciences

2/14/19

Date


EVARISTO A. ABELLA, Ph.D.
Dean
College of Arts and Sciences

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND	
Introduction	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	4
Hypothesis of the Study	5
Significance of the Study	5
Scope and Limitation of the Study	6
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	7
METHODOLOGY	
Theoretical/Conceptual Framework	17
Conceptual Paradigm	19
Definition of Terms	20
Research Design	22
Data Gathering Procedure	23
Data Gathering Instrument	24
Data Analysis	24
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
Socio-Economic Profile of the Respondents	25
Information Dissemination programs of LGU about SWM known by the Respondents	27
Communication Approach Used by the Barangays/ LGU known by the Respondents	28

Information Materials on SWM Received by the Respondents	29
Knowledge of the Respondents about SWM	29
Practices of the residents about SWM	30
Communication Materials and Channels Used by the Barangay for Information Dissemination about SWM	31
Factors Hindering Respondents in Performing SWM Practices	32
Correlation between Socio-demographic Characteristics and Knowledge of the respondents on SWM	33
Correlation between Socio-demographic Characteristics and Practices of the respondents on SWM	35
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Summary	37
Conclusion	37
Recommendations	40
LITERATURE CITED	41

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Total number of respondents per barangay household	21
2	Socio-economic profile of the respondents	26
3	Information dissemination program of LGU about solid waste management known to the respondents	27
4	Communication approach used by barangay/LGU known to the respondents	28
5	Information materials on SWM received by the respondents	29
6	Knowledge of the respondents about solid waste management	30
7	Practices of the respondents on solid waste management	31
8	Communication materials used by the barangays in information dissemination about SWM	32
9	Factors hindering respondents in performing SWM practices	33
10	Correlation between socio-demographic characteristics and knowledge of the residents on solid waste management	35
11	Correlation between socio-demographic characteristics and practices of the respondents on solid waste management	36

LIST OF FIGURE

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Research Paradigm	19

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		PAGE
1	Questionnaire	43
2	Background Sketch	47
3	Acknowledgement	48

ABSTRACT

BALUTAN, CHARMAINE CORTEZ, Department of Development Communication, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, **February 2018. KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA RESIDENTS**

Adviser: Danilo S. Vargas, Ph.D.

This study was conducted to capture the knowledge and practices on Solid Waste management (SWM) from a total number of 168 households from the three (3) selected barangay found in the City of San Jose, Nueva Ecija. These barangay includes barangay Calaocan, barangay Sto. Niño 1st and barangay Abar 1st. during the A.Y 2018-2019. Results showed that the respondents were knowledgeable about solid waste management, particularly different segregation practices, with the total overall mean of 4.05 on knowledge of the respondents about solid waste management. Similarly, a total overall mean of 4.18 on practices regarding solid waste management shows that the respondents are often practicing the segregation process in waste disposal. The knowledge and practices of the residents were linked and connected to their socio-demographic profile, showing that the respondents' gender is considered to be a factor affecting their knowledge on solid waste management with a 0.041 level of significance. Moreover, age (-0.209) level of significance is related to the respondents' involvement in recycling process. While the respondents' civil status (0.003) significance shows weak practice on recycling process. Furthermore, educational attainment of the respondents (0.213) level of significance shows that higher education of the respondents the more they are into re-use and segregation processes.

Keywords: *solid waste management, respondents, knowledge, practices, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agency, P. N. (2003). Retrieved May 20, 2018 from <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/30220/materials-recovery-facility-tool-kit-pdf>.
- Can Religion serve as a catalyst for sustainable waste management? Islam a case study. (n.d.).
Retrieve May 19, 2019 from <http://www.research.net/publication/318419210>
- Felimon A, U.J (2008). Solid Waste Management Principles and Practices.
An Introduction to the Basic Functional Elements of solid waste management, with special emphasis on the Needs of Developing Countries.
- Gabriel, S. B. (1993). Assessment on Solid Waste Practices of four sectors (Vendors, transportation, household and business sector) in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija. An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Science, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz.
- Resource, Conservation and Recycling. (n.d.).
Retrieve May 18, 2018 from <http://www.Sciencedirect.com/journal/resources-conservation-and-recycling>.
- Solid Waste Disposal in Ghana: A study of The WA Municipality. (n.d.). Retrieve May 18, 2018
From <http://www.Liste.org/Journals/ondex.php/JEES/article/viewFile/11187>.
- Solid Waste Management In Urban Centers Of Tanzania. Leapfrogging towards a circulation economy
Retrieve May 14, 2018 from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/>
- Sumalde, Z.M. (2005). Searching for a solution to solid waste in the Philippines.
- Syafrial (2012). Implementation of Solid Waste Management Program in selected barangays of San Jose City, Nueva Ecija. A masteral thesis submitted to the faculty of the Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines.
- The Journal of Solid Waste Technology and Management. (n.d.). Retrieve June 05, 2018 from
<http://www.researchgate.net/publication/321801319>
- Vera Cruz, M.C. (2003) Communication and related factors influencing solid waste management practices of households in selected communities of Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija. A masteral thesis submitted to the faculty of the Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija.
- Waste Matters Most. (n.d.) Retrieve June 05, 2018 from <https://solidwastemngt.weebly.com/index>