سیویلیکا – ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Determinants of source waste separation behavior in Iranian high school students: An application of the theory of planned behavior

محل انتشار:

مجله مدیریت و مهندسی بهداشت محیط, دوره 11, شماره 3 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Zhila Alimardani - Department of Health Education and Promotion, School of Public Health, Zanjan University of Medical Sciences, Zanjan, Iran

Khadijeh Hajimiri - Corresponding author: Department of Health Education and Promotion, School of Public Health, Zanjan University of Medical Sciences, Zanjan, Iran

 $Fatemeh\ Jafari-Department\ of\ Public\ Health,\ School\ of\ Public\ Health,\ Zanjan\ University\ of\ Medical\ Sciences,\ Zanjan,\ Iran$

Gholamreza Sadeghi

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Nowadays, one of the most serious environmental concerns is the appropriate management and disposal of municipal waste, which can lead to significant environmental consequences. This study aimed to examine the determinants of source waste separation behavior (SWSB) among high school students applying the theory of planned behavior (TPB). Methods: In this descriptive study that was performed in Υ·ΥΥ via an online survey, ۶ΛΑ questionnaires were completed by students in \· randomly selected high schools in Abhar, Iran. The data were analyzed by IBM SPSS Amos version ΥΥ. To assess the predictive determinants of SWSB, a structural equation model (SEM) was used. Results: Subjective norm was found to be the best predictor of high school students' source waste separation (SWS) intention. The TPB had a prediction power of ۶Λ% and Υ۴% for predicting waste separation from the source intention and behavior, respectively. Conclusion: According to the results of this study, subjective norm has the greatest impact on separation intentions (regression weight = ·.ΔΔ·; SE = ·.·Λ; CR = ۶.Λ۶π; and P < ·····\). Educational administrators are suggested to pay special attention to the role of significant others, such as teachers, parents, and peers in their planning to improve waste separation behavior at the source in schools

كلمات كليدى:

Waste separation, Theory of planned behavior, Students, Iran, Surveys, Questionnaires

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/2078306

