

Habits and benefits of recycling among household in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia

Abstract

This work points to examine psychosocial characteristics of recyclers and non-recyclers. Specifically, the study examined recycling habits and the perceptions of recycling benefits among household in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. The respondents consist of 484 households. Results showed that most of the households are non-recyclers (59.9%). Recycling status was influenced by accommodation types-apartment, bungalow, semi-detached, terraced house and village house. Non-recyclers tend to discard the material when they did not know whether the waste material is recyclable or not and those who did not recycle tend to take in higher general environmental concern compared to those who recycle. Thematic analysis reveals the three components of recycling habit which has (i) disposed, (ii) Segregate, and (iii) Seek Information. Meanwhile, four components of perceptions towards recycling benefits are constructed, which are (i) Environmental Preservation, (ii) Resources and Cost Conservation, (iii) Monetary Reward and (iv) Environmental Awareness.