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People's attitude towards the removal of household waste:

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Abstract: The article examines the data of a survey of people that revealed the attitude of respondents to the disposal of household waste. The obtained results of the data analysis give an idea of the level of people's awareness of the recycling of household waste.

Keywords: disposal of household waste, ecology, secondary raw materials, air pollution, waste sorting.

Introduction. Today, the issue of environmental pollution is a global problem faced by humanity in the 21st century. As is known, one of the causes of environmental pollution is thoughtless actions that may lead to irreversible consequences, the answer for which our descendants may bear. But despite the fact that we have missed some moments that were accompanied by air pollution, pollution of the world's oceans, reduction in the number and complete extinction of some species of animals and plants, we are still able to preserve and even restore the polluted ecosystem. The growing relevance of this issue has led to the fact that ecological restoration has come to the fore as an indispensable strategy aimed at restoring these tainted ecosystems (Griffith et al., 2013). [2]. In order to reduce the amount of waste thrown away, environmentalists have begun to actively promote the recycling of household waste, sorting plastic products and waste paper. According to statistics, on average one person produces about 400 kg of garbage per year; according to World Bank estimates, 2.01 billion tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) are generated annually in the world, and at least a third of it is not disposed of in an environmentally safe way.[1]

The purpose of the study is to determine people's attitudes to the disposal of household waste, to study the methods of disposal of household waste, to explain the importance of waste sorting.

Research methods: In order to study people's attitudes to the disposal of household waste, a survey was conducted and the results were statistically processed. Secondary data was processed in the same way, where the current state of pollution of the Earth was studied.

204 people took part in the survey. According to the statistics of the survey, 65% (133) of the students were female. The questionnaire consisted of eight questions regarding the identified problem.

Research results. According to the questionnaire, 46.7% sometimes hand over household waste for disposal, but 34.3% have never done so, and the remaining 19%

occasionally engage in disposal. It is also worth noting that the overwhelming majority of respondents (69.3%) became supporters of familiarization events in order to increase the number of supporters of sorting household waste. The remaining 30.7% were for monetary incentives in exchange for materials handed over for recycling. When trying to determine the source of the desire to recycle waste, it turned out that 41.6% of respondents were driven by the desire to protect the ecosystem and save animals from death, and in turn, the motive of 24.8% of respondents was monetary revenue, 23.4% preferred to reduce electricity consumption and water pollution. To the question “What methods of disposal did you use?” 60.6% of respondents answered that they handed over for recycling, 27.7% of them chose natural decomposition, 21.2% preferred thermal processing (incineration), 13.1 chose the reuse of disposable products.

Next, to the question “If you are a supporter of separate waste sorting, what kind of waste collection containers would you like to see near your home (check the appropriate ones)?” 70% gave their preference to containers for plastic and paper, since this question allowed you to choose several answers, many did so, and the next majority of votes (54.5%) stopped at glass, batteries and accumulators.

Conclusion:

1. Globalization of recycling: The survey results showed that many do not have a clear idea of waste disposal and recycling.

2. Large-scale implementation of the concept of separate waste collection: Introduction of special waste sorting systems and installation of separate waste bins.

3. Organization of familiarization events: Establishing the importance of recycling household waste among the younger generation.

In addition, the study showed that not all people are engaged in the disposal of household waste, but there are still those who inspire promising hopes for the future of our planet. Overall, we still have a lot to do, especially to continue to defend the ideology of preserving the environment and protecting it.

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