



Philippine Normal University

**DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF A COMMUNITY-BASED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
IN BARANGAY SAN NICOLAS I,
BACOR, CAVITE**

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**ABSTRACT**

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Title: Development and Evaluation of A Community-Based Solid Waste Management Program in Barangay San Nicolas I, Bacoor, Cavite

Key Concepts: Solid Waste Management, Knowledge, Practices and Attitude of the Participants

Degree: Master of Arts in Education

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General Objective:

The main objective of the study is to develop and evaluate a community-based solid waste management program in Barangay San Nicolas I, Bacoor, Cavite.

Specific Objectives:

1. develop and try-out a Community-Based Solid Waste Management Program based on existing solid waste management profile from NSO, interview with the barangay captain and ocular survey of the site to determine the environmental living conditions of the community,



2. evaluate the developed Community-Based Solid Waste Management Program program in terms of the following categories:

2.1 increased knowledge

2.2 improved practices

2.3 changed attitude

HYPOTHESIS

The developed community-based solid waste management program in Barangay San Nicolas 1, Bacoor, Cavite could enhance the knowledge, practices and attitude of the people and improve the environmental living condition of the community after its implementation.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in barangay San Nicolas 1, Bacoor, Cavite. The bases for the development of a community-based solid waste management program were the secondary data from NSO, personal interview with the barangay captain and ocular survey of the place. These were used in assessing the needs of the community. Prior to its implementation, a pre-environmental assessment questionnaire was given to assess the knowledge, practices and attitudes of the participants toward solid waste management. Two series of seminars were conducted to educate the members of the community who showed up during the conduct. Concepts on solid waste management were



disseminated to help the participants gain improvement and increase their awareness level on solid waste management. Various activities were presented to help them understand the concept better. Activities include waste segregation, identifying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, toxic hazardous waste, composting and realizing their role as member in attaining good environmental living condition in the community.

Two weeks after its implementation, the same participants were given post-environmental assessment questionnaire to determine if there were improvements in their knowledge, practices and attitude. Similarly, weekly monitoring was also conducted to 20 selected households to determine if they have accepted and adapted the program and to determine also if there were improvements in the environmental living condition of the community.

Arithmetic mean, Pearson r , and Spearman Brown Prophecy Formula were used for validating the instruments of the study. The t test for dependent sample was likewise used in determining the participants' level of awareness if their knowledge would increase, practices would improve, and attitude would change. Percentage frequency distribution was also used to determine if the participants really put into practice what they have learned from the program.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The program shows a positive result in terms of the improvement in knowledge, practices and attitude of the respondents in Barangay San Nicolas I,



Bacoor, Cavite as expected whenever people are exposed to trainings, seminars, lectures and other information drives. The developed and implemented community-based solid waste management program enhanced the overall characteristics of the participants that need to be improved toward solid waste management. The significant increase in the results also shows a significant change in the environmental living conditions of the community. It is in the local level of barangay where active participation of the community members is expected to improve their environment.

The implementation of this community-based program on solid waste management enhanced the knowledge, practices and attitude of the members of the community. This would indicate that acceptance of the participants' in the seminar motivated them. Furthermore, the positive improvement on the knowledge, practices and attitude of the respondents also indicate an improvement in the environmental living condition of the community. Also, it can benefit the conservation of natural resources of the area. This program may be of great help to reduce the existing problem on effective solid waste management among barangay inhabitants.



CONCLUSIONS

In light of the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. An assessment of the needs of the people in the community should be considered before the development and implementation of a community-based solid waste management program and should be suitable to the environmental living conditions of the participants;
2. The developed and implemented community-based solid waste management program was accepted positively by the participants based on the significant increase in their knowledge, practices and attitudes towards solid waste management;
3. The implementation of the community-based program increased the knowledge, improved the practices and changed the attitude of the members of the community;
4. The positive improvement on the knowledge, practices and attitude of the respondents also indicates an improvement in the environmental living condition of the community, which may benefit the conservation of natural resources of the area.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher recommends that:

1. An intensive educational campaign and other information drives on proper waste disposal be encouraged as well as the broadest participation from all the members of the community;
2. The implemented community-based solid waste management program be monitored regularly to ensure its sustainability,
3. Solid Waste Management Program of the community be linked with the educational institution; and
4. Parallel study on proper waste management be conducted in other members of the barangay in Bacoor, Cavite.

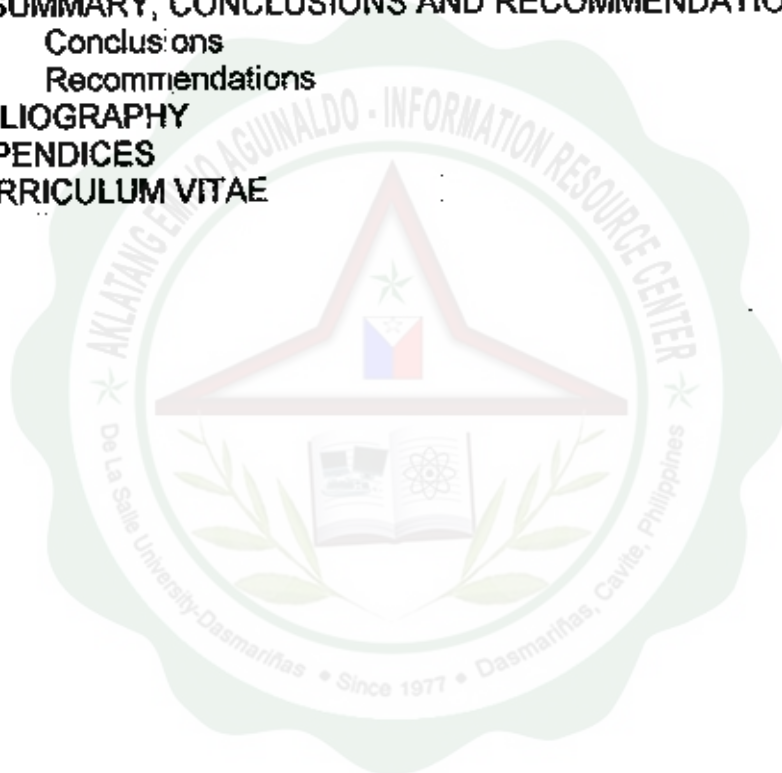


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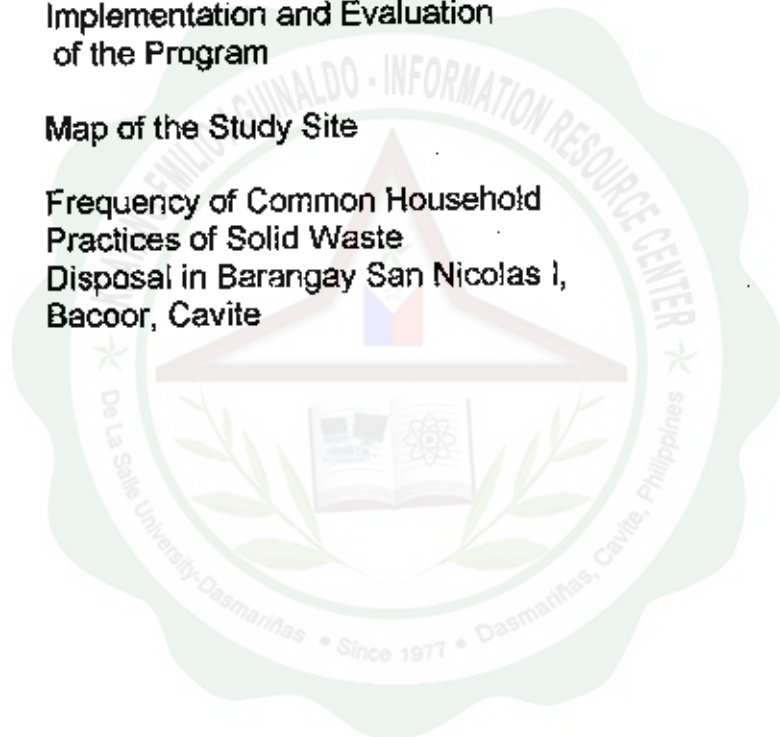
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