GARBAGE SEGREGATION DISPOSAL AND ECHAETROM ALGOLIVERATIVE STUDY TO TOENTIFY THE RESIDENTIAL RESPONSE OF SILANG AND INDANG CAVITE TO THE PROBLAM IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT

THESIS

ALCARAZ, JELORD L.
DILOY, GENESIS
TAMPES, MARK ANGELO A.

College of Arts and Sciences

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

June 2022

GARBAGE SEGREGATION, DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO IDENTIFY THE RESIDENTIAL RESPONSE OF SILANG AND INDANG CAVITE TO THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT

Undergraduate Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences Cavite State University

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Political Science



Garbage segregation, disposal and collection: 363.72 Al1 2022 T-9031

ALCARAZ, JELORD L. DILOY, GENESIS TAMPES, MARK ANGELO A.

June 2022

ABSTRACT

ALCARAZ, JELORD L., DILOY GENESIS C., TAMPES MARK ANGELO A. Garbage segregation, disposal and collection: a Comparative Study to identify the residential response of Silang and Indang Cavite to the program implemention of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. Cavite State University, Indang Cavite. June 2022. Adviser: Mr. Russel Philip B. Nuestro.

The researchers employed the quantitative comparative and descriptive research wherein they compared the two municipalities. They used Non-probability quota sampling through Survey Questionnaires from 200 participants in total.

For the first problem, both municipalities have a high result in satisfaction and awareness rating wherein Indang was slightly higher in numbers and percentage. For the second problem, Silang got higher Net compliance rating than its counterpart. Lastly, in challenges, both municipalities got a mean average of frequency where the mentioned challenges were experienced less.

The researchers concluded that the residents of Silang are slightly not satisfied with the implementation of their LGU but their compliance is higher, this says a lot about discipline and good government-to-people interaction. For the challenges, the problems were considered being handled well, evident in the gathered result.

Furthermore, the researchers recommended the municipality of Indang to conduct meetings to further address the issue and improve the compliance of the citizens. On the other hand, researchers also suggested that the municipality of Silang be instructed to start seminars to better inform the citizens of what the LGU were doing to properly implement the law. Lastly, they recommend to study causes of air pollution as this study focused on water pollution, and demonstrate recycling process as the study emphasized segregating, disposing and collecting wastes only.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
APPROVAL SHEET	i
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABSTRACT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	4
Significance of the Study	4
Theoretical Framework	5
Conceptual Framework	7
Scope and Limitation	8
Definition of Terms	8
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
Review of Related Literature	10
Synthesis	17
METHODOLOGY	
Research Design	18
Sources of Data	18
Respondents	19

Data Gathering Procedure		
Research Instrument		
Statistical Treatment of Data	20	
Ethical Consideration	22	
AND DISCUSSION		

RESULT A

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1.	Table 1. Frequency and percentage to describe the total number of the respondents in terms of Municipality	23
2.	Table 2. Frequency and Percentage to describe the	23
3.	demographic profile of the respondents in terms of Age	23
4.	demographic profile of the respondents in terms of Sex	24
	the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or RA No. 9003 (Have you ever heard about RA 9003 or Ecological	
5.	Solid Waste Management Act?) Table 5. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	24
	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or	
6	RA No. 9003 (If yes, in what way?)	25
6.	Table 6. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to	
	the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or	
7	RA No. 9003 Table 7. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	26
1.	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to	
	the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or	
	RA No. 9003 (Are you aware that there is a waste management center in your Municipality?)	26
8.	Table 8. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	20
	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to the	
	guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or RA No. 9003 (How does the garbage collection work in your area?)	07
9.	Table 9. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	27
	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to the	
	guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or RA No. 9003	
	(Are you satisfied with the processes of your Municipality's waste management center?)	27
10.	Table 10. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	
	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or RA No.	
	9003 (Where do you usually put away collected wastes?)	28
11.	Table 11. Frequency and Percentage to spot the implementation	
	and dissemination processes of Silang and Indang, Cavite to the	
	guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act or RA No. 9003 (Do you think the waste disposal method is a concern	
	in your neighborhood?)	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table	
12. Table 12. Frequency and Percentage to spot the	
implementation and dissemination processes of Silang	
and Indang, Cavite to the guidelines of Ecological Solid	
Waste Management Act or RA No. 9003 (How do you	
evaluate the state of waste segregation, collection, and	
disposal, in your house area?)	29
13. Table 13. Frequency and Percentage to spot the	
implementation and dissemination processes of Silang and	
Indang, Cavite to the guidelines of Ecological Solid Waste	
Management Act or RA No. 9003 (10. Is the overall performance	
of garbage collection effective?)	29
14. Table 14. Net Agreement Rating to determine the best	
practices exhibited by the residents of Municipality of Silang	
and Municipality of Indang in terms of segregation,	
disposal of compostable garbage, and collection	31
Table 15. Median to determine the challenges that the	
municipalities of Silang and Indang are dealing with	34

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.	Conceptual Framework	7

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix			Page
	1.	Curriculum Vitae	47
	2.	Research Instrument	50
	3.	Certificate of Validation	57
	4.	Statistical Certification	60
	5.	Instrument Reliability	61

GARBAGE SEGREGATION, DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO IDENTIFY THE RESIDENTIAL RESPONSE OF SILANG AND INDANG CAVITE TO THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT

Jelord L. Alcaraz Genesis C. Diloy Mark Angelo A. Tampes

An undergraduate thesis proposal submitted to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Arts in Political Science with Contribution No. T-CAS2022-BAPS003. Prepared under the supervision of Mr. Russel Philip Nuestro.

INTRODUCTION

Waste is one of the most serious problems around the world. Everyone is at risk if people do not care for the environment. According to Singh *et al.* (2018), waste management and disposal is an alarming problem encountered by many of the urban and industrial areas in developing economies in Asian countries. While in South and Southeast Asia, more than 90% of all landfills are non-engineered disposal facilities. Human activities always generate waste. This was not a major issue when the human population was relatively small and nomadic, but became a serious problem. Despite the degradation of valuable land resources and creation of long-term environmental and human health problems, uncontrolled open dumping is still prevalent in most developing countries which indeed desperately need immediate action due to the associated harmful impacts. Moreover, there are more other factors that need to be considered in waste management and these are financial constraints and weak implementation of waste management policy with poor cooperation of government, public and private sector, educational institutions, and civil society complicates the issues.