

## Knowledge and Practice in Household Waste Management

<b>Publons ID</b>	37699634
<b>Wos ID</b>	WOS:000466560300002
<b>Doi</b>	10.21109/kesmas.v13i3.2705
<b>Title</b>	Knowledge and Practice in Household Waste Management
<b>First Author</b>	Widiyanto, Agnes Fitria; Suratman; Alifah, Nisrina;
<b>Last Author</b>	Pratiwi, Oktafiani Catur
<b>Authors</b>	Widiyanto, AF; Suratman; Alifah, N; Murniati, T; Pratiwi, OC;
<b>Publish Date</b>	FEB 2019
<b>Journal Name</b>	KESMAS-NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH JOURNAL
<b>Citation</b>	2
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>One cause for the decreased environmental quality is household consumption behavior. Some contaminants contributing to a highest pollution level are domestic waste, solid waste, and industrial waste. Solid waste pollution causes the death of fishes, a decrease in water quality, and disease transmission. Community approach could be used to solve the waste problem, especially at the household level. This was a quantitative method to analyze the effect of intervention and waste management training on changes in knowledge and practice of household waste management. This type of this study was a quasi-experimental study using one group of pre- and post-test design. The study was conducted in 2018 in Banyumas District, with a sample of 33 respondents. The results showed that there was a significant increase in scores of knowledge and practice of the household waste management after the intervention provided (p-value = 0.001; p-value &lt;= 0.05). To sum up, providing the intervention is effective to improve knowledge and practice in the household waste management.</p>
<b>Publish Type</b>	Journal
<b>Publish Year</b>	2019
<b>Page Begin</b>	112
<b>Page End</b>	116
<b>Issn</b>	1907-7505
<b>Eissn</b>	2460-0601
<b>Url</b>	<a href="https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000466560300002">https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000466560300002</a>
<b>Author</b>	TRI MURNIATI, M.Hum, PhD