*Signage/Food Waste Group Project*

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Group Bibliography (MLA format)-Final Version

Alexander, Catherine, & Reno, Joshua. “Economies of Recycling”, *Zed Books*, (London/New York:2012).

Reno and Alexander take a global approach to recycling, focusing on trade that occurs between countries, such as China and the US, involving scrap metal. It provides detailed, real-world examples of the expanding recycling system. It also explains how the system is flawed, and while improving, has a long ways to go. We can apply the lessons learned with this system, and apply them to a smaller scale with our project.

Baldwin, E., and W. Dripps. "Spatial Characterization and Analysis of the Campus Residential Waste Stream at a Small Private Liberal Arts Institution." *RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING* 65 (2012): 107-15. Web.

This article dealt with spatial analysis of waste on a college campus. Likewise, it was found that waste varied upon age and class of the students due to factors such as having or not having meal plans. It was concluded that to create an effective waste management system requires more than an understanding of the waste stream but also the sources of the waste in general.

Beins, Bernard C., and Agatha M. Beins. *Effective writing in psychology: Papers, posters, and presentations*. John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

This book talks about creating an effective poster. It mentions how not to cram a poster full of text and to limit the contents to the key points of what you want the audience to know. Also the presence of someone for questions is key in case the audience has any.

Busteed, Meaghan, et al. "Guide for Improving Student Attitudes toward Recycling."

This is a guide that was created to help improve the attitude towards recycling of the students in Carlos Pascua Zúñiga High School. They found that 97% of the students that were interviewed knew the consequences of recycling but yet the majority of them did not recycle. We need to utilize this information in our project because we need to understand that many people know why recycling is good, we need to just find a way to increase the number of those doing it and doing it correctly.

Culleri, Jeremy. “Recycling: Technological Systems, Management Practices, and Environmental Impact”, *Nova Science Publishers, Inc.*, (April 2013).

This book examines multiple recycling processes that vary widely in scope and topic. It provides valuable details about the recycling industry and its complexity with how different products can be reused. This can be useful when people ask us about the benefits of recycling, as the book provides many real-world examples.

Diamond, William D., and Ben Z. Loewy. "Effects of Probabilistic Rewards on Recycling Attitudes and Behavior", *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 21.19 (1991): 1590-1607.

A study was done to see the effects of Probabilistic rewards resulted in a change in attitude towards recycling. It was found that those who received lottery rewards had a better attitude towards those who received cash rewards. Subjects rewarded with lottery tickets recycled more often than those who did not. We could use this information in our project and maybe implement some type of competition with recycling where someone would receive a reward for recycling the most.

Fink, Arlene. *How to Conduct Surveys: A Step-by-Step Guide: A Step-by-Step Guide*. Sage Publications, 2012.

This book discusses several key components on how to conduct an effective survey. Some of the details include how to design an effective survey with good questions and also how to effectively compile the subsequent data.

Kelly, T. C., et al. "University community responses to on-campus resource recycling." *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* 47.1 (2006): 42-55.

A study was done on a university campus to try to better the attitude and understanding of the students toward the recycling program. 1400 students were surveyed using a questionnaire. Overall, the recycling scheme was generally approved and a common improvement idea was to have better signage in more appropriate places.

Lakhan, Calvin. "Out of sight, out of mind: Issues and obstacles to recycling in Ontario's multi residential buildings." *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* 108 (2016): 1-9.

This study was done to examine how increasing levels of convenience and awareness affect household recycling behavior in select households in Ontario, Canada. Installing recycling chutes did not affect recycling attitude or participation in any way. Placing recycling bins in every building/hallway entrance did have a positive effect and saw the greatest increase in recycling rates. This could help in our project because it shows that the placement of the recycling bins could affect the rates that we see.

Largo-Wight, Erin, Dedee DeLongpre Johnston, and Jeff Wight. "The Efficacy of a Theory-Based, Participatory Recycling Intervention on a College Campus." *Journal of environmental health* 76.4 (2013): 26-31. Web.

This journal article discusses a study comparing the effectiveness of locations of recycling receptacles (inside or outside) as well as promotions and education urging people to recycle. Results showed that indoor receptacles had higher percentages of recycling, also promotion or education also improved recycling percentages.

Martin, M., and Williams, I.D., “Social, cultural and structural influences on household waste recycling: A case study”, *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, vol.48, issue 4, (2006): 357-395.

This source is similar to the one posted above, as they are both studies of surveys taken in the general area surrounding London. However, this survey specifically looks at social issues and their impact on recycling rates, such as aspects of culture and race. The study found that Asian-British “attitudes to recycling were found to be no different to those of the wider population, with their low participation being linked to the higher priorities imposed upon them by economic deprivation”. This information is useful to our study, as we will have to incorporate and acknowledge the various cultural backgrounds of Grand Valley students on campus.

Mason, I. G., et al. "Implementation of a Zero Waste Program at a University Campus." *Resources, Conservation & Recycling* 38.4 (2003): 257-69. Web.

This article discusses the details of implementing a zero waste program on a college campus. The main finding of this article states that in order to create an effective waste program of any sort, collaboration among all affected campus groups is key to successful implementation.

Mtutu, Paidamoyo, and Gladman Thondhlana. "Encouraging pro-environmental behaviour: Energy use and recycling at Rhodes University, South Africa." *Habitat International* 53 (2016): 142-150.

With a rapid expansion in student numbers at Rhodes University, more resources are being used and thus a more pro-environmental mind set needs to be implemented. The results showed that self-reported pro-environmental behavior was mediated by demographic factors and personal values. One of the main lessons learned was a need to eliminate barriers to enable pro-environmental actions. This study is very similar to the situation at GVSU so this would be applicable to our project at hand.

Nilssson, Sten, & Virtanen, Yrjo. “Environmental Impacts of Waste Paper Recycling”, *International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis*, (1993).

Although this report was published when recycling first arrived on the scene, it still holds valuable data about the industry. Its discussion of “closed-loop” recycling, the relative ease of recycling paper products, and the detailed economic benefits of the process will prove to be useful information when presenting our project.

Nielsen, Charlene. “Environmental Remediation Technologies, Regulations and Safety : Recycling : Processes, Costs and Benefits”, *Nova*, (August 2011), web.

In this book, Nielsen discusses the costs and cost benefits of the recycling process for modern-day facilities. She also lists a section which explains how recyclable products are groups and categorized. This will help when we go to educate the student population, as we can inform them of products that are grouped together.

n/a, “Recycling: Additional Efforts Could Increase Muncipal Recycling”, *United States Government Acountability Office*, (December 2006).

This published report from the US government suggests three key methods to increase participation in recycling. They are…

1. Make it convenient and easy
2. Offer financial incentives
3. Conduct public education/research

We will use these three points when we are presenting our final project.

Pike, Lisa, et al. "Science Education and Sustainability Initiatives: A Campus Recycling Case Study shows the Importance of Opportunity." *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education* 4.3 (2003): 218-29. Web.

This journal article discusses a study conducted off campus at a college about the affects of opportunity versus opportunity and education in terms of recycling. Results showed that having education along with recycling opportunity didn’t cause an increase in recycling more than just simply having more opportunity.

Robinson, Guy., and Read, Adam D. “Recycling behaviour in a London Borough: Results from large-scale household surveys”, *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, vol.45, issue 1, (2005): 70-83.

This study looks at two suburbs/boroughs near London named Kensington and Chelsea, and examines survey results of household recycling. Thousands of households were interviewed, and were asked questions regarding their curbside recycling service, and their reasons for (or not) recycling. This example could provide a foundation for our own survey that we could create for students and faculty at GVSU’s campus.

Rowe, Nicholas, and Dragan Ilic. "What impact do posters have on academic knowledge transfer? A pilot survey on author attitudes and experiences." *BMC medical education* 9.1 (2009): 1.

A survey showed that 94% of people surveyed stated that visual imagery is more likely to draw the viewer's attention. However people surveyed also stated that the posters and information are far more effective if accompanied by the author. (aka accompanied by somebody to explain the information)

Van Dalen, Jan, et al. "Effective poster design." *EDUCATION FOR HEALTH-ABINGDON-CARFAX PUBLISHING LIMITED-* 15.1 (2002): 79-84.

This is a guide that explains the steps necessary to create an effective poster. It explains the layout of the poster, how to use color, text, pictures, ect to make your poster as effective as it can be. The main conclusion of the paper is that if there is a word on your poster, it needs to be important and mean something. We could use this when we create our signs for the recycle, compost, and landfill bins.

Young, John E. "The sudden new strength of recycling." *World Watch* 8.4(1995): 34.

Around the late 1980’s to early 1990’s the recycling industry started to take off. There was a bit of a lag between the increase in paper waste and the introduction of recycling centers, which resulted in a raise in paper waste from 13 million tons in 1985 to 26 million tons in 1993. Recycling has now become a money making industry but yet, the main goal is still to decrease the amount of waste that is produced period.