Understanding Waste Separation Behavior through the Application of an Extended Form of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)

Citation for published version (APA):

Concari, A. (2023). Understanding Waste Separation Behavior through the Application of an Extended Form of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB). [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Maastricht University. https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20230626ac

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2023

DOI:

10.26481/dis.20230626ac

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

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- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
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Download date: 06 May. 2024

Propositions accompanying the thesis

Understanding Waste Separation Behavior through the Application of an Extended Form of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)

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- 1. Nowadays waste management is a topical issue and human behavior is a key to the success of waste management procedures (Chapter 1)
- 2. The role of motivation and goals in recycling behavior is often underestimated or omitted in the most diffused socio-psychological theoretical frameworks (Theory of Reasoned Action, Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB), Norm Activation Model, Value Belief Norm model). A correct analysis of waste separation behavior cannot exclude the investigation of the role of motivation, goals and habits (Chapter 1, 4, 5, 6)
- 3. When the TPB framework is applied to waste separation behavior, it benefits the addition of the constructs of habits and environmental motivation (Chapter 4)
- 4. Waste separation behavior is goal-driven and the Theory of Reasoned Goal Pursuit (TRGP, Ajzen and Kruglanski, 2019) is a valid framework to analyze waste separation intention.

 Active procurement goals and motivation influence separation intention (Chapter 5)
- 5. Some theories represent a break with the past and offer a novel framework to analyze human behavior
- 6. Behavioral theories need to be tested in different fields to confirm their validity
- 7. Human behavior requires greater attention at all levels: governmental, educational, industrial, service providers, supply chain, decision-makers, family, school, etc.
- 8. To increase the efficacy of (recycling) campaigns, interventionists have to activate final users' pro-environmental goals and tailor their interventions depending on sociodemographic characteristics of final users
- 9. Extending an existing theoretical framework is not simply a matter of adding new constructs to it. It requires a deep and prior understanding of the principles underlying the theory.
- 10. When we propose new or extended models, we should strive for the right balance between their applicability to a wide range of contexts and their capability to exactly analyze specific situations
- 11. PhD is just the initial part of a long journey which daily stimulates the researcher. This journey is made of challenges, academic rigor, debates, cooperation and sharing of new ideas