

Implications for the future



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Environmental issues have become a norm in today's society but that does not have to be the case. There are so many situations and relationships that occur between psychology and the preservation of the environment that will be discussed. Environmental issues and problems can be resolved but the willingness must be present. Creating a solution for waste management is just the start of helping resolve environmental problems.

There are also economic, political and legal aeries that become present when trying to create a solution for waste management but having a clear understanding of them is vital. Having a resolution and a proposed outcome one how useful waste management is for our environment and how successfully addressing this issue will be beneficial to our environment will also be discussed. Relationship between Psychology and the Preservation
The relationship between psychology and the environment has been questioned for many years.

Just how does a field like psychology fit into the problems that the world and society are facing on a daily basis? One of the answers comes in the form of one type of psychology and that is in the field of environmental psychology. The direct study of the relationship between our environment and how it then affects the humans and even animals within that environment is what an environmental psychologist studies. There are studies done that help to find ways the problems that are facing the environment are solved which makes this type or field of psychology important.

The problems that are found by environmental psychologist show the psychological side. Such problems like crowding, noise, pollution and even

waste management are all environmental problems that have been identified. Creating a model in which a solution can be placed in society will become the job of the environmental psychologist and they then will help with the preservation of the environment. One example of an environmental concern or problem is the climate change that is taking place across the world. There are melting ice caps in the North Pole because of shifts in weather around the world.

Areas are getting more of a winter or even more of a summer, the balance is off. " One can imagine that climate change might have some positive consequences for some people in some places, but according to many experts, climate change already is having, and will have many more, negative consequences for many people in many places". (Gifford, 2008) So the human response felt by some people is that of happiness because the weather where they reside is nicer than normal. For this environment the education that ways of life need to be changed to bring the balance back to the world they become less.

It becomes less because here are people that are experiencing something better than they normally have things. Environmental psychologists have to also keep a focus on the mass. Some of the people would look at a more global picture and base choices from that, while others only look as far as the individual and make their choices that way. Solution for Waste Management Waste management is when a society collects, transports, processes, recycles and disposes of wasteful material. It is in this management of the waste produced by the world population that solutions can be made to lower the amount of waste.

Even the green movement is a way of waste management, as it gives the public ways to cut down on energy waste. By doing something as simple as changing a light bulb the use of energy to that source becomes less saving the person or company money and making that use of energy a green alternative. " The bottom line is that efficient design and green building strategies not only offer long-term economic cost savings, they also have human health benefits, including natural lighting, toxin-free building materials, and the avoidance of sick building syndrome". Strife, 2010 pag. 181) Another solution is recycling items found in the everyday waste produced by society. The implement of recycling programs can cut down the curbside waste that is reduced by every household in the world. " Recycling policies are becoming increasingly prominent generally, and plastic water bottle recycling is at the forefront of many recycling policy initiatives". (Viscous', Huber, Bell, 2011, pag 1) There are even some states within the United States that increase the cost of water or soda in bottles.

This is their way of putting a deposit on the bottle so that it will prompt the person buying the bottle to recycle it and at that point obtain their deposit back. Households can recycle and reduce their amount of waste by taking certain degradable materials and start a compost bin. It is here that the common wastes such as food scraps, coffee grounds or anything that has a high organic matter can be put together and let nature take its course. " Using composts in agriculture to minimize organic wastes and to reduce the addition of fertilizers and fungicides in crop production is highly effective". Stan, Firsts, Duds, Galvan, 2009 pag 1) So the compost that is produced can be used to help fertilize the ground in which crops even flowers are grown

cutting down on pesticides and fertilizers. The organic impotent, in materials, can be used in compost recycling to help to promote a healthy soil. By having a healthier soil this provides a healthier plant. This meaner that natural ingredients are being put back into the earth leaving the chemicals out and hence allowing another pollution problem solved.

Barriers for Solution According to Benefits of Recycling (2010), " recycling is the process of making or manufacturing new products from a product that has originally served its purpose" (Para. 1); when used products are disposed of in an appropriate, environmentally friendly manner, the process of recycling has been set in motion. Objects made from materials such as aluminum, plastic, and certain kinds of paper may be separated from normal trash and placed in a proper recycling storage bin.

Economically, recycling in the United States has traditionally been a function of local governments leaving a patchwork of recycling mandates, incentives, funding formulas, and programs in communities across the country. While recycling saves energy and provides environmental benefits, recycling rates, currently at 25-30% are not improving. Logistics costs are rising and government fiscal miscues Jeopardize open dumping. An open dump is an illegal waste disposal site, and may not be perplexed with a permitted public solid waste landfill or a recycling facility.

Deserted piles of household garbage, bags of yard waste, appliances, old barrels, used tires and demolition wreckage such as lumber, shingles, pipes, and asbestos may affect the health of humans, wildlife, and the environment. Politically, one method of limiting the scale of the problem is to

recycle waste where it is cost-effective. Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (COED) governments are surrounding recycling targets at increasingly higher levels, ND for a growing assortment of materials.

Various governments may contribute to sustainable materials management, plummeting pressures on natural resource stocks, recycling paper, and cardboard packaging; for example, reducing the number of trees being cut down to produce tissue uses lesser amounts of energy than producing paper using new materials. Recycling (2011) stated that expansion of recycling might be promoted creating more efficient technologies to deal with waste materials. A secondary approach to expand recycling is to use the power of government to encourage or even require cycling.

Governments are interested in promoting recycling because the cost of other manner of solid waste disposal is often very high. If society recycled waste materials rather than throw away, governments may save funds on sanitary landfills, incinerators, and other resources of waste disposal. Both the United States federal government and individual states have passed a number of laws regarding recycling. Selective states including Arizona, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, and Wisconsin and the District of

Columbia necessitate that newspapers published in their Jurisdictions have a minimum content of recycled fiber (Science Clarified, 2011). Recycling will always encounter economic, legal, and political barriers, but with the assistance of government and society, the world may yet become more

efficient in recycling. Proposed Outcome Over the years, the world has become more densely populated and waste disposal has become more difficult to handle. Recycling was an idea that was developed to help communities and households (Chi & Sis, 2010).

There have been facilities and bins created to help encourage recycling. This has been an effort made for environmental protection. There are many economic changes that have impacted recycling and waste disposal (Chi & Sis, 2010). Recycling helps the environment in different ways. It contributes to reducing pollution in the air and water as well as saving on energy usage (Chi & Sis, 2010). Research shows that over the years, the U. S. Generated 246 million tons of solid waste (Stephenson, 2007). Out of that, only 79 million of the solid waste was recycled (Stephenson, 2007).

The waste that was not recycled went to landfills or disposed of in other ways. Recycling lowers the waste disposal costs and the amount of waste that are in our cities. Based on the increase in waste, recycling efforts have increased from public education and private sectors (Stephenson, 2007). Local and state governments have created recycling programs to help with decreasing solid waste. Recycling easier for the public by offering financial incentives, making recycling easier, and doing public outreach (Stephenson, 2007). The financial incentives help those that have a less amount of garbage.

Conclusion There is a massive amount of information that has just been relayed about how important waste management is for our future. We may question the relationship between psychology and the preservation of the

environment but it has clearly been addressed that crowding, noise, pollution and waste control are a direct result in the relationship between the two.

Now that we see the correlation between the two solutions are necessary.

Solutions like the green movement, recycling and compost bins need to be made more demanding and popular when waste management is considered.