Introduction

- In 1950 about 1.5mio t of plastic ws produced whereas nowadays we produce more than 400mio t of it
    - ⇨ The production has increased exponentially
    - ⇨ If we keep this pace we will produce more than 1.2bio t of it in 2060 which is a dramatic change
    - ⇨ So trash needs to be handled, though our planet is limited
- Looking around trash is used nearly everywhere om a daily basis, e.g. packaging
    - ⇨ T of plastic is produced
- Lots of it is thrown into oceans, rivers, lakes
    - ⇨ Environment suffers & endangers ecosystems
    - ⇨ Evidently there are consequences for climate change
- Problem: plastic takes very long to corrode and accumulates in it's environment leaving toxic chemicals
    - ⇨ Big issue that needs to get propper awareness so that actions can follow to secure our future
- Title „beyond plastic management" as we wanted to get insights on how plastic waste management is distributed globally, looking at different regions
- To get further into the topic: looked for correlations: economic growth and education as a social factor
    - ⇨ Comparison with gdp and sdg goal education from 2000 – 2019
    - ⇨ „How do different parts of society affect plastic waste management and where can we see correaltions for these tendencies?"
- Our outline

Conclusion

- Limitations: issues with finding a good dataset that is current and offers useful information for analysis
    - ⇨ Also organizing our workflow effectively and solving coding issues
    - ⇨ Limited the scope of our analysis (for example missing data, comparing different scales)
    - ⇨ However these obstacles helped us to better understand the complexity of our topic
- Conclusion (gdp): as we couldn't find a clear correaltion between gdp and plastic waste management, it seems that there's a gap between economic growth and plastic waste management and this factor doesn't clearly affect the issue
    - ⇨ Higher gdp means neither better education or better improvements in plastic waste management
- Conclusion (education): could be a key mediator that causes improvements in plastic waste management as it's low-cost and feasable
    - ⇨ In order to change your behaviour you have to be aware of the issue in the first place
    - ⇨ Correaltion charts also show gdp & education rise together in many regions
- Evidently more factors influence plastic waste management behaviour
- We also encountered the limits of Pearson correaltion to uncover the precise factors as qualitative data alone can hardly describe human behaviour
- For future research different methods and vast data in variety are required to solve this issue
    - ⇨ common issue in scientific research
- although this research provided insignificant results it's meaningful to consider what changes our behaviour so that we can go beyond plastic waste mangement to make this world more sustainable

→ hypthesis partly falsified