



# **Sustainability Literacy and Attitudes Assessment Report**

**By Sustainability Team, 2025**



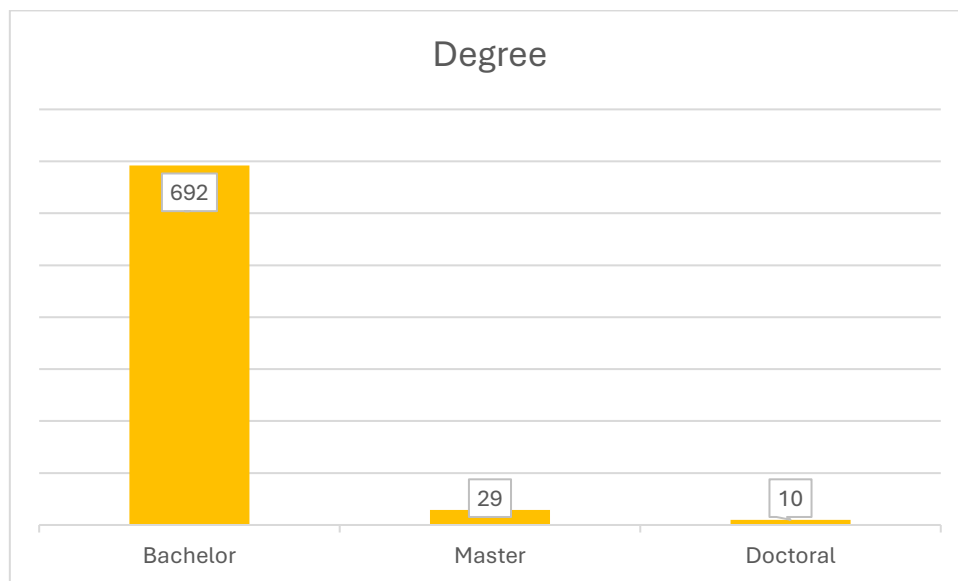
## 1. Introduction

Petra Christian University (PCU) remains committed to promoting sustainability through continued assessment of literacy and behaviour related to environmental sustainability. The 2025 survey engaged 731 student respondents to measure their conceptual understanding and personal practices, using a similar framework adapted from the Action Competence in Sustainable Development Questionnaire (ACiSD-Q).

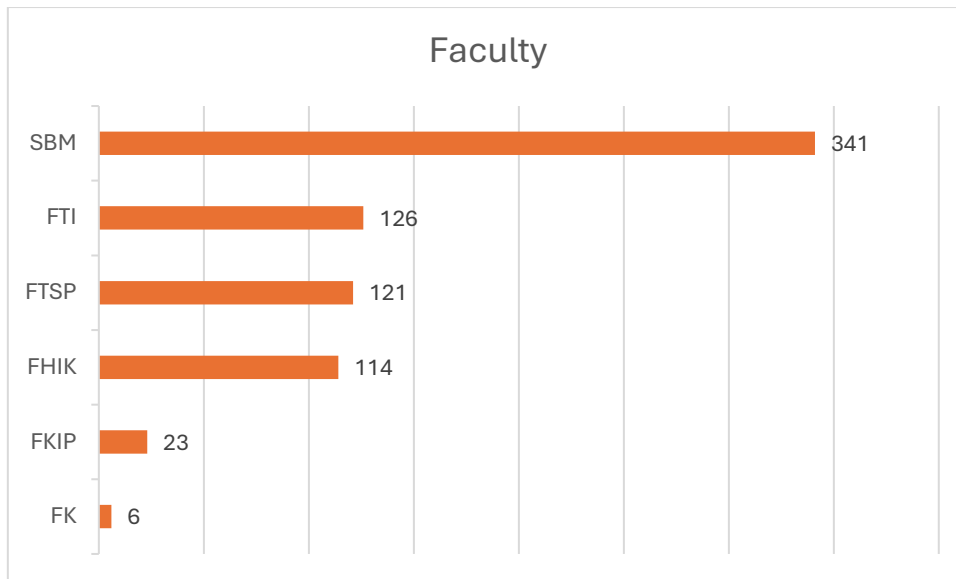
## 2. Methodology

The 2025 survey used a descriptive quantitative method with convenience sampling. Distribution was conducted online via internal campus channels and messaging platforms. A total of 731 students responded, reflecting improved participation compared to 418 in the previous year.

## 3. Demographic



The majority of survey participants were bachelor's degree students, accounting for 692 of the 731 total respondents (94.7%). Master's degree students made up 29 respondents (4%), while only 10 participants (1.4%) were from doctoral programs. This distribution reflects the typical student population size, with undergraduate students forming the largest academic group on campus. The dominance of bachelor-level respondents means that the survey results primarily represent undergraduate perceptions and habits.

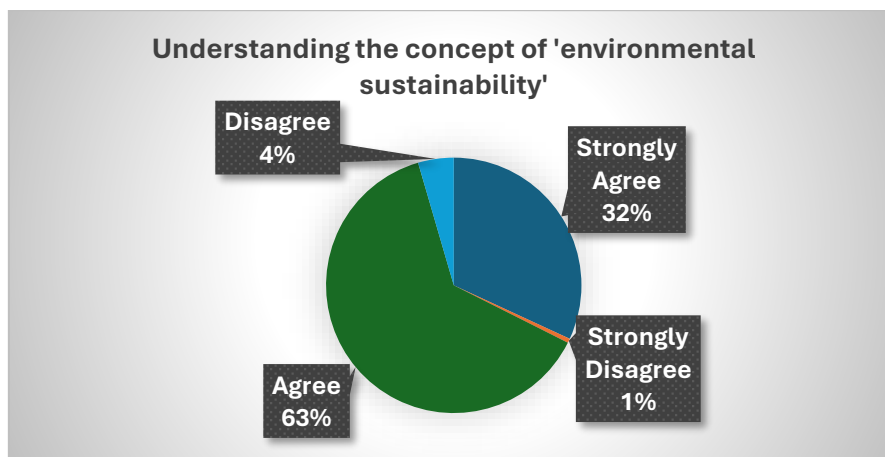


In terms of faculty representation, most respondents came from the School of Business Management-**SBM** (341 respondents or 46.7%), followed by the Faculty of Industrial Technology-**FTI (Fakultas Teknologi Industri)** (126 respondents or 17.2%) and the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning-**FTSP (Fakultas Teknik Sipil dan Perencanaan)** (121 respondents or 16.6%). The Faculty of Humanity and Creative Industry-**FHIK (Fakultas Humaniora dan Industri Kreatif)** contributed 114 responses (15.6%), while the Faculty of Education-**FKIP (Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan)** and Faculty of Medicine-**FK (Fakultas Kedokteran)** had fewer participants—23 (3.1%) and 6 (0.8%) respectively.

## 4. Key Findings

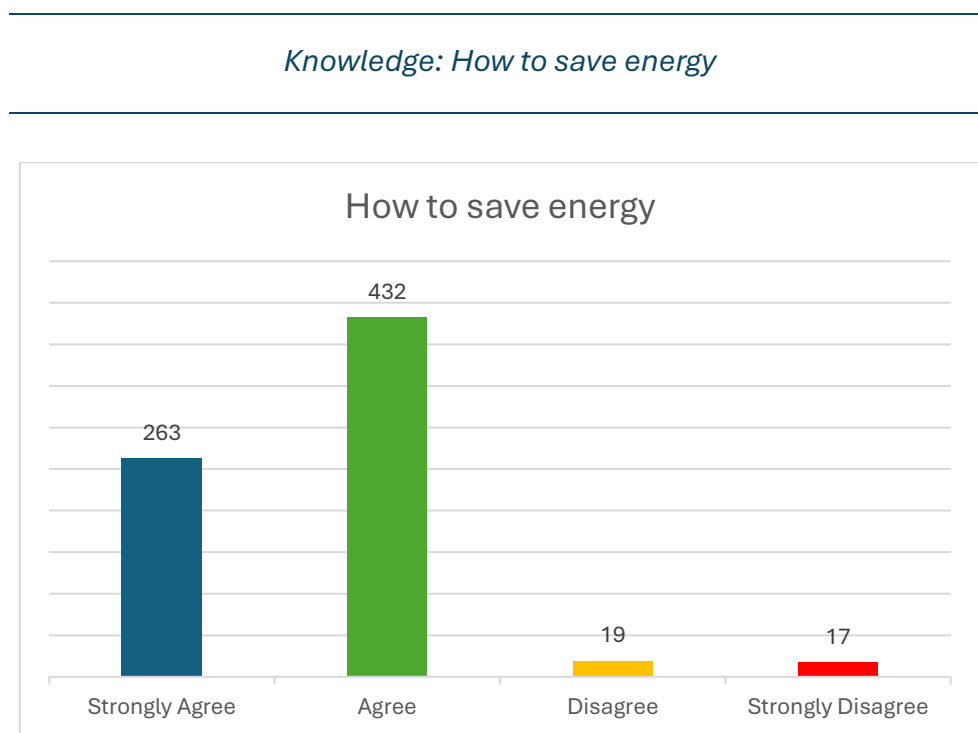
### A. Sustainability Literacy (Knowledge)

Over 90% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they understood the concepts of environmental sustainability.



This suggests that conceptual knowledge of sustainability among students is strong and well-established.

This conclusion is further supported by detailed findings illustrated through a series of diagrams that break down specific areas of environmental knowledge. Respondents showed a high level of awareness in practical domains, as follows:

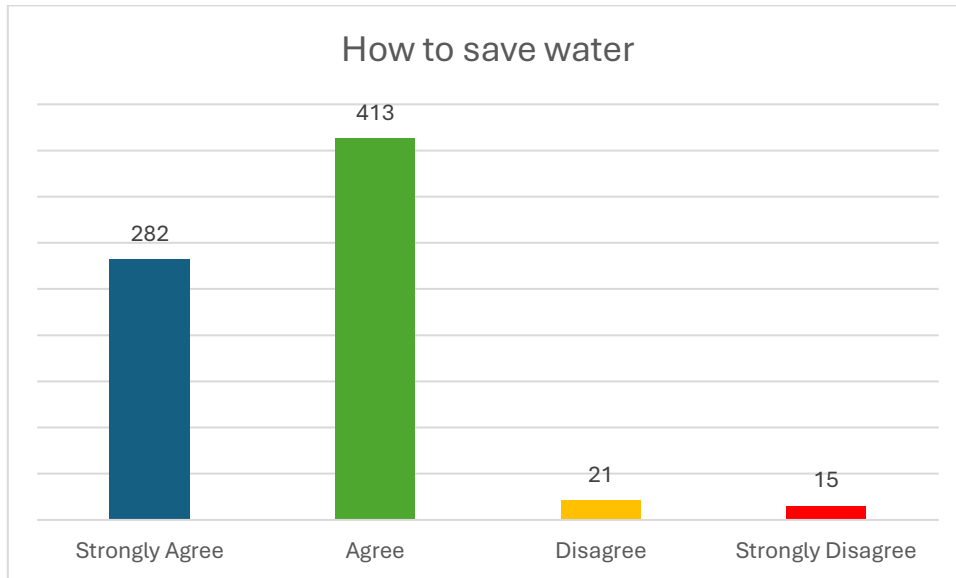


The survey revealed a high level of awareness among respondents regarding energy-saving practices. A significant majority, 263 respondents (36,1%), strongly agreed and 432 (59,1%) agreed that they know how to save energy, indicating that 95.2% of participants have a positive understanding of energy conservation. Only a small portion disagreed (2.5%) or strongly disagreed (2.3%). This suggests that energy-saving knowledge is well disseminated among the university community.

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*Knowledge: How to save water*

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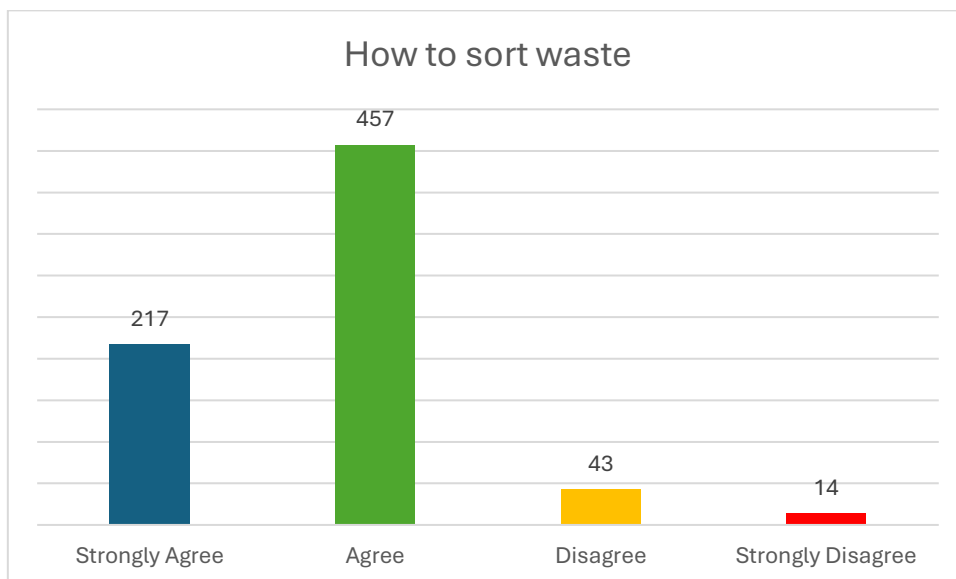


Understanding how to save water also appears to be widely internalized by the respondents. A total of 282 individuals (38,6%) strongly agreed and 413 (56.5%) agreed with the statement, while only 21 (2.8%) disagreed and 15 (2.1%) strongly disagreed. With a combined agreement rate of 95.1%, this result demonstrates a strong collective knowledge of water conservation techniques.

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*Knowledge: How to sort waste*

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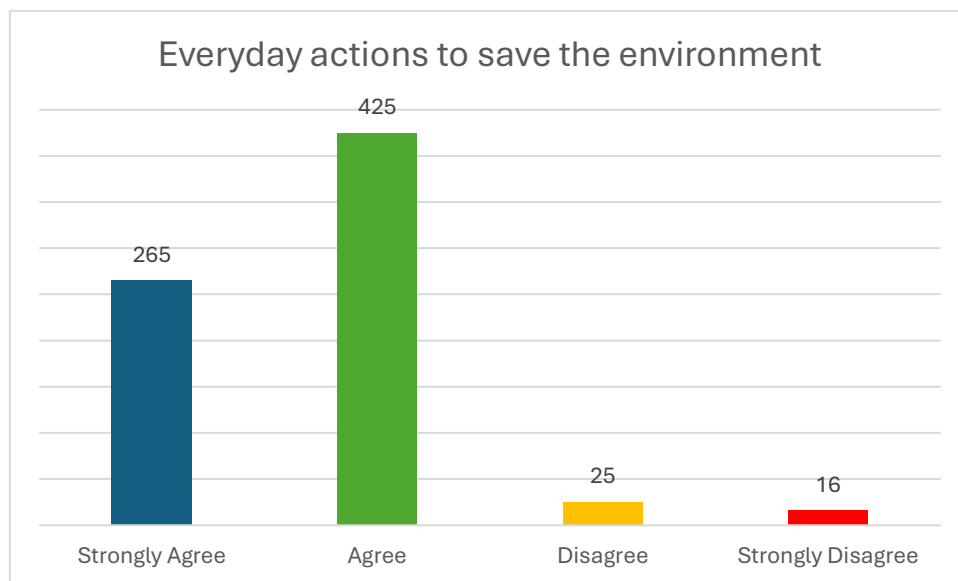


While still high, knowledge about sorting waste received slightly less strong agreement than other sustainability aspects. A total of 217 respondents (29.7%) strongly agreed and 457 (62.5%) agreed that they know how to sort waste. However, a larger number—43 respondents (5.9%)—disagreed, and 14 (1.9%) strongly disagreed, compared to the previous aspects.

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*Knowledge: Everyday actions to save the environment*

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The responses to everyday environmental actions were also encouraging. 265 respondents (36.3%) strongly agreed and 425 (58.1%) agreed that they take everyday actions to help the environment, bringing the total positive responses to 94.4%. Only 25 (3.4%) disagreed and 16 (2.2%) strongly disagreed.

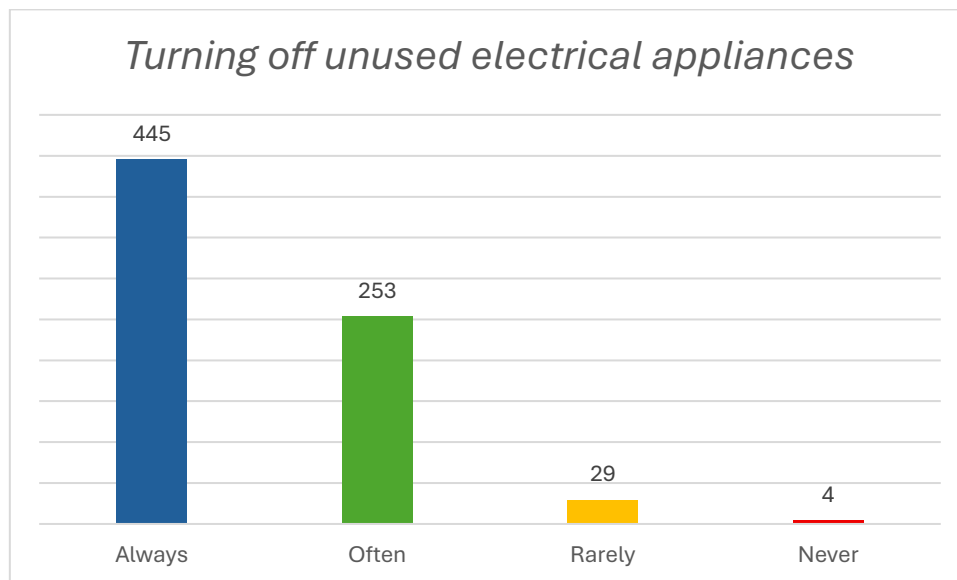
## B. Sustainability Behaviour

Students were asked how frequently they perform certain sustainability actions using a four-point scale: Always, Often, Rarely, and Never.

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### *Turning off unused electrical appliances*

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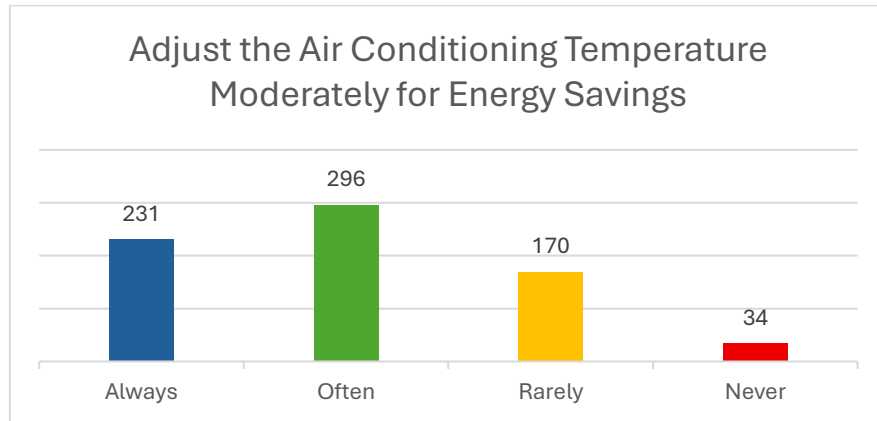


The survey revealed that a strong majority of respondents regularly turn off unused electrical appliances to conserve energy. Of the participants, 445 (60.9%) reported doing so "always" and 253 (34.6%) stated they do it "often", totalling 95.5% demonstrating consistent energy-saving behavior. Only a small fraction reported rarely (4%) or never (0.5%) engaging in this practice. This reflects a strong environmental consciousness in everyday routines.

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*Adjust the Air Conditioning Temperature Moderately for Energy Savings*

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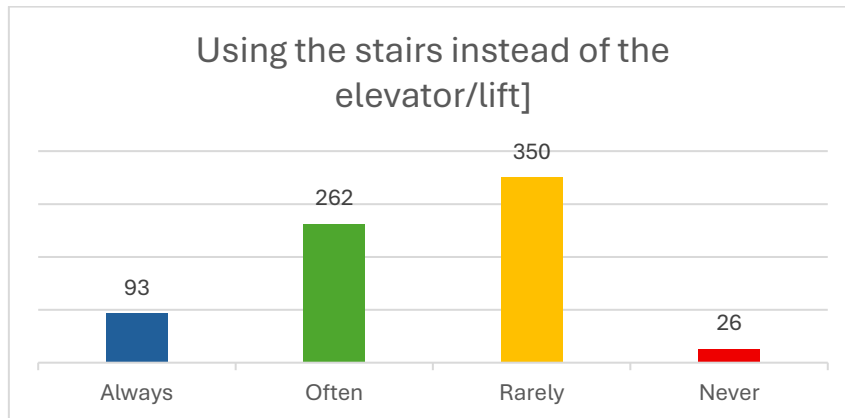


Moderating air conditioning use appears to be a more varied behavior among respondents. While 231 participants (31.6%) always adjust the temperature moderately and 296 (40.5%) do so often, a notable 170 (23.3%) rarely and 34 (4.6%) never make this adjustment. This indicates that while a majority (72.1%) are mindful of energy use and impact of using Air Conditioning.

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*Using the stairs instead of the elevator/lift*

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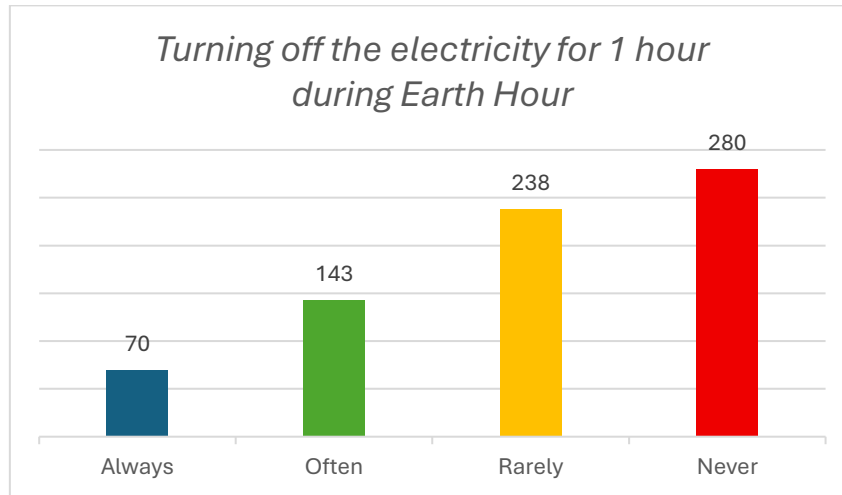


Choosing stairs over elevators for sustainability or health reasons is less common among respondents. Only 93 individuals (12.7%) reported always using stairs, with 262 (35.8%) doing so often. However, the majority—350 respondents (47.9%)—rarely opt for stairs, and 26 (3.6%) never do.

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*Turning off the electricity for 1 hour during Earth Hour*

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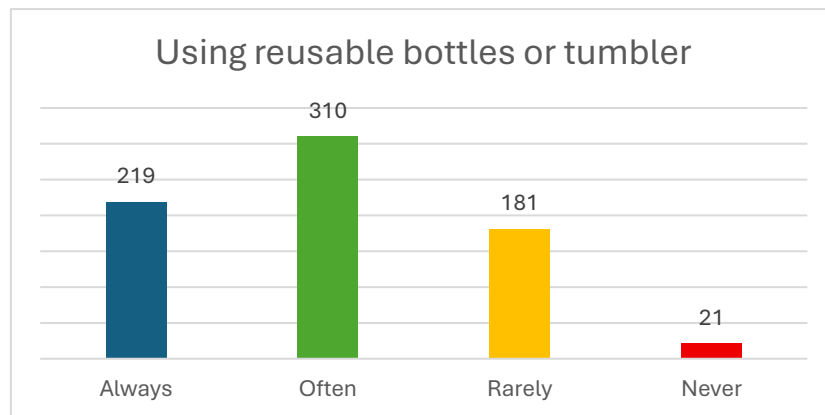


Participation in Earth Hour, a symbolic act for global environmental awareness, was notably low. Only 70 respondents (9.6%) reported always turning off electricity during Earth Hour, while 143 (19.6%) often do. The majority, however, either rarely (32.6%) or never (38.3%) participate.

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*Using reusable bottles or tumbler*

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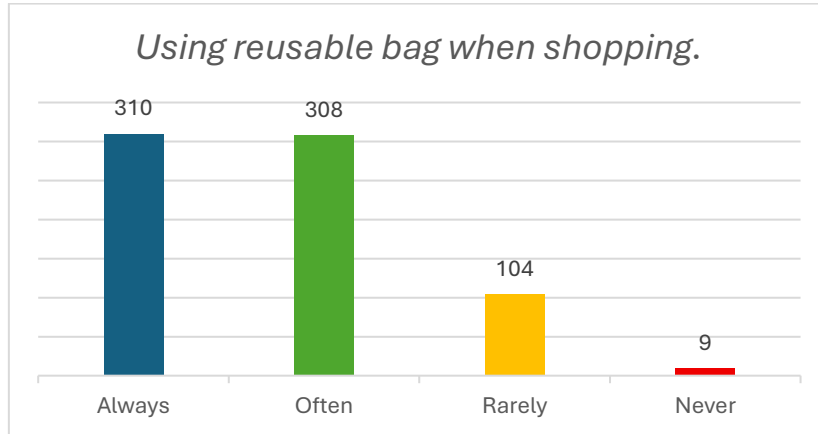


The use of reusable drinking containers is common among respondents, with 219 (30%) always using them and 310 (42.4%) often doing so. Still, 181 (24.8%) rarely bring reusable bottles, and 21 (2.8%) never do.

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*Using reusable bag when shopping.*

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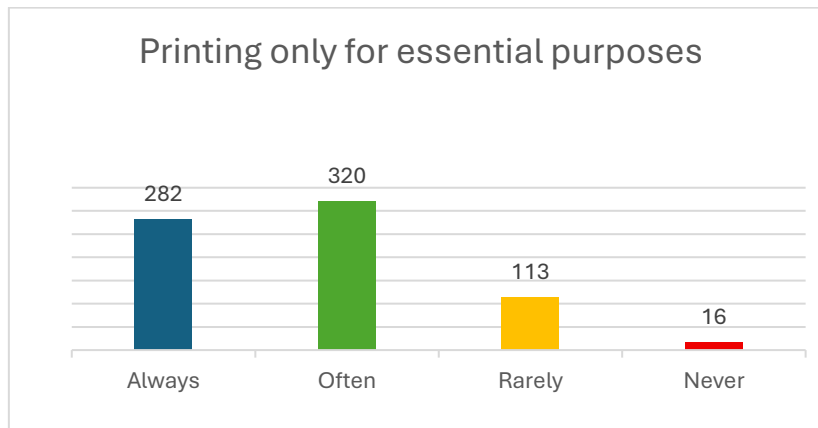


This practice shows one of the highest rates of consistent sustainable behavior. A total of 310 respondents (42.4%) reported always using reusable bags, and 308 (42.1%) do so often. Only 104 (14.3%) rarely and 9 (1.2%) never bring their own bags when shopping. The high frequency of this behavior may reflect successful national policies on plastic bag bans or public awareness campaigns that have influenced consumer habits positively.

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*Printing only for essential purposes*

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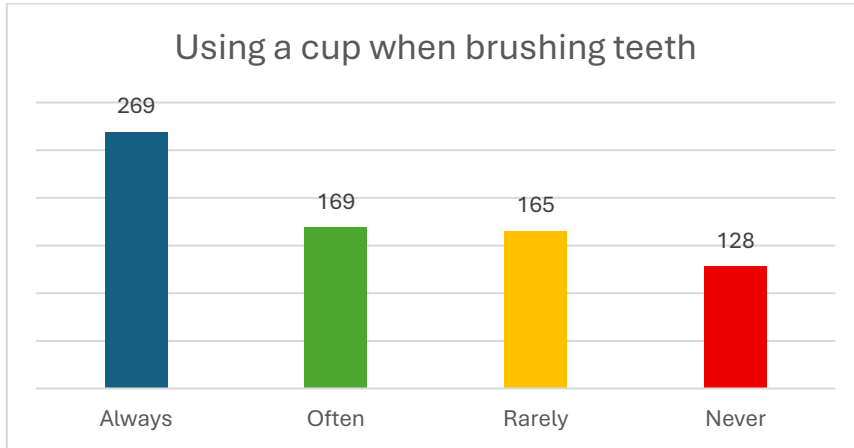


Environmentally responsible printing behavior is also common. A total of 282 respondents (38.6%) always print only when necessary, and 320 (43.8%) often follow this principle. A smaller group—113 (15.4%)—rarely, and 16 (2.2%) never limit printing to essentials. This suggests that digital alternatives and awareness about paper waste have taken root in academic and administrative settings,

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### Using A Cup When Brushing Teeth

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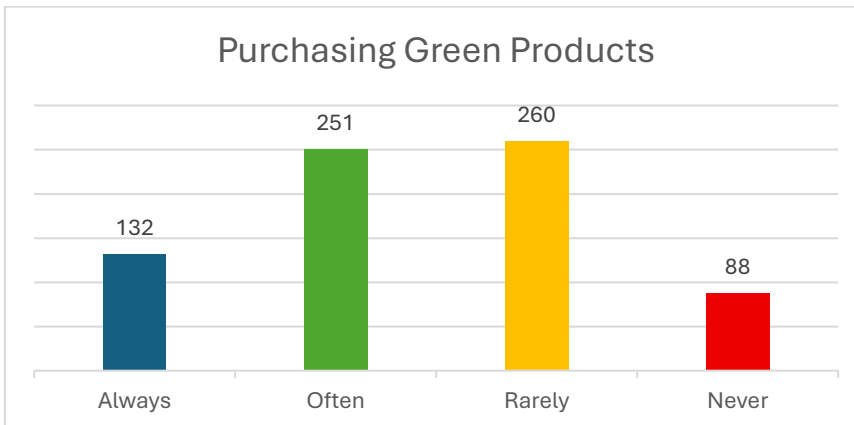


This water-saving habit had more mixed responses. While 269 respondents (36.8%) always use a cup and 169 (23.1%) often do, a sizable number 165 (22.6%) rarely and 128 (17.5%) never adopt this method.

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### Purchasing Green Products

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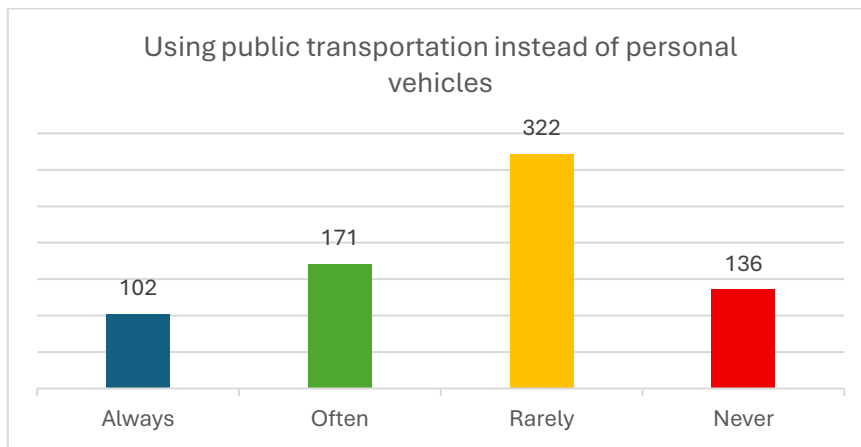


Green consumerism appears to be somewhat inconsistent. Only 132 respondents (18.1%) always buy green products, and 251 (34.3%) often do. However, 260 (35.6%) rarely and 88 (12%) never choose green products.

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### Using Public Transportation Instead of Personal Vehicles

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The adoption of public transportation is relatively low among respondents. Only 102 individuals (14%) reported always using public transport, with 171 (23.4%) doing so often. A majority—322 (44%) rarely and 136 (18.6%) never—choose this option.

#### 4. Conclusion

The results of the survey reflect a promising and commendable commitment among PCU students toward sustainable living. Many individuals consistently practice environmentally friendly habits such as turning off unused appliances, using reusable bags and bottles, and printing only when necessary, indicating a strong foundation of awareness and responsibility. While some actions, like participating in Earth Hour, using a cups while brushing, or regularly using public transportation, show lower adoption rates, these represent valuable opportunities for growth and engagement. With continued education and positive reinforcement, the already encouraging levels of sustainable behavior can be further strengthened. The overall trend reveals a community that is increasingly conscious of its environmental impact and is well-positioned to take even greater strides toward sustainability in the future.