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The reality of adopting industrial business organizations for environmental responsibility An applied study on a sample of the main job managers in industrial institutions in the municipality of Ajdabiya

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Abstract

The study aimed to reveal the reality of the adoption of industrial business organizations in the vicinity of the municipality of Ajdabiya for the inter-responsibility towards its community from the point of view of the main job managers and the intellectual and scientific connection to the concept of environmental responsibility of companies as a modern administrative method aimed at protecting society from the aspects of the spread of industrial pollution and strengthens and supports the

image of these organizations locally And externally, the study revealed that there is a high impact for both environmental policy environmental awareness - treatment and recycling - legislation and control - and support for senior management, on the organization's adoption of environmental responsibility. study concluded set of a recommendations, including increasing interest in environmental awareness, supporting organizations and bodies working in the field of environmental protection, recycling

industry waste, and participating among stakeholders.

Government legislative and supervisory bodies in making long - term plans to achieve resource protection and sustainable development.

* Introduction

Environmental protection issues are among the most important contemporary and modern challenges problems that imposed themselves on the human being as a result of technological progress. Environmental issues emerged with the beginning of the industrial revolution, which carried changes in the features of this globe, and this progress and industrial growth carried serious dangers on environment with all its living this problem organisms, and worsened when the person misunderstood natural resources and expanded in use.

Advanced technologies and building factories without taking into account any of the problems resulting from them. Many developed countries work, through formal and informal organizations, to raise the economic and environmental efficiency of those organizations. This is done by achieving efficient monitoring, treatment, and control, and providing protection for workers

and society alike. One of the results of the work of these organizations is the generation of the ISO system (ISO14000), which is concerned with creating a management system that industrial applied in can organizations to reduce pollution and protect the environment. On the internal level, the Libyan legislative system for environmental protection was transformed in 2003 into an integrated system to achieve the maximum requirements for protection of the environment and its resources.

* Dial definitions of study terms

- 1- Business organizations: Special individual or group organizations that practice a useful economic activity for society with the aim of achieving profit social responsibility for the business organization towards the society in which it operates, by contributing to a large group of activities such as fighting poverty, combating pollution and improving health services and others.
- 2- Adopting social responsibility: the commitment of organizations towards the categories of customers, including owners, workers, consumers, competitors, government and local society.
- 3- Environmental: It is the framework in which man and all other living organisms live, and it consists of the

physical framework and is the natural basis for all living organisms and the social framework that represents individuals and groups, the technological framework and what man has invented and developed these tires and these frameworks constitute environmental systems.

* Previous studies

Al-Atwi Study (1995), entitled Evaluating the Evidence of Development in the village of Zawitina.

Baroud Study (1996), entitled Assessment of the Environmental Effects of Industrial Projects in the municipality of Ajdabiya.

Al -Zyoud Study (1996), entitled The Environmental Antiquities of the Zouitina Industrial Zone.

Alewin Study (1999), entitled Economic, Technical and Environmental Festival for the use of treated wastewater.

* Study problem

Environmental responsibility one of the basic, modern, is monitoring issues as a result of industrial expansion and excessive use of natural resources, so that environmental protection has become the contemporary of the contemporary world, industrial organizations get their resources from nature without regard to the reserve

account from the available resources, and receive their liquid and solid waste in society, and bear in kind Social, healthy and economic Benia is included in its accounts or the limits of its responsibility towards society, and more specifically the problem lies in the low level of environmental responsibility among industrial organizations, and many studies and research indicate a problem resulting from industrial waste, and that the role of industrial organizations is small in protecting society and the environment From those waste, therefore the study problem can be reviewed in the following main question:

What is the reality of industrial business organizations adopting their environmental responsibility? Environmental policy? Environmental awareness? Processing and recycling? Supporting senior management?

* The importance of the study

The importance of this study is due to the importance of explaining the extent of the contribution and compliance of industrial organizations in adopting a package of instructions and regulations that guarantee the protection of the environment and its resources through the safe disposal of solid and liquid waste, given that they are

among the most important sources of pollution, and this study includes Aspects.

- 1- Environmental aspect: The role of industrial project management in reducing the obstacles that stand in the way of not adopting a remedial and preventive system to get rid of pollution resulting from its industrial activity.
- 2- Scientific aspect: The importance of the organization's adherence to special specifications and standards and the permissible limit of polluting elements on humans and the surrounding environment.
- 3- Applied aspect: He believes that the industries used for high quantities of water, since this amount causes a clear environmental problem in the location surrounding in addition to considering the water a solvent of many elements and the scarcity of this resource in the city as well as industries whose solid waste can be recycled so that they contribute to reducing the negative effects of the problem (liquid waste and solid).

* Study objectives

The main goal of the study lies in trying to reveal the extent of industrial business organizations adopting the concept of environmental responsibility, by applying a system of measures to reduce pollution resulting from its industry and includes the following: -

- 1- Linking the intellectual and scientific framework of the concept of environmental responsibility of companies as a modern administrative method aimed at protecting society and strengthens and supports the position and image of the industrial organization locally and externally.
- 2- Explaining the role of the organization and managing it in implementing environmental programs, in an integrated framework of productive and administrative elements within industrial organizations.
- 3- Knowing the environmental reality in Libyan industrial organizations in the field of drainage and treatment of industrial waste and its uses in a way that ensures the protection of the environment from pollution.

* Study hypotheses

The main hypothesis: Do not adopt industrial business organizations for environmental responsibility at the level of significance (0.05)?

It is derived from the following sub -hypotheses: -

1- HO1: Industrial business organizations do not adopt environmental responsibility at a significant level (0.05).

- 2- HO2: Industrial business organizations do not build environmental awareness at a significant level (0.05).
- 3- HO3: Industrial business organizations do not build treated and recycling at a significant level (0.05).
- 4- HO4: Industrial business organizations do not build high management support at a significant level (0.05).

* Study limits and determinants

- 1- Geographical (spatial) borders: This study was carried out in the city of Ajdabiya, which is located in the northeast of the Libyan, about 150 km from the city of Benghazi.
- 2- Human borders: It is the sample of factories and industrial companies that can apply the concept of environmental responsibility within the borders of the city of Ajdabiya.
- 3- Time limits: It is represented in the period (Fall 2022).

* Theoretical aspect

The evaluation of industrial companies with openness to global markets and technological progress is measured by the company's achievement of financial profits or a greater production of goods and services. Many modern concepts have emerged that have contributed to making these organizations able to deal with rapid changes in economic,

moral, technological and marketing aspects Competitiveness.

One of the most prominent of these concepts was the environmental and ethical social responsibility of these companies towards the society in which they are present and the safety and health of their product, and those companies have played a role in sustainable pivotal development operations with their continuous commitment to providing services and goods that achieve a better standard of living for citizens and contribute to the development of the environment to benefit from them at the level of The surrounding community to achieve economic development.

* Responsibility towards the environment

Social responsibility is defined by the strong relationship with a group of concepts such as ethical and professional work, perseverance, and respect for the individual and the surrounding environment.

* The origins and development of environmental responsibility

The development of responsibility towards the environment has passed through five main stages: -

1- The first stage: the generality of the environmental problem.

- 2- The second stage: The environment and industrial progress.
- 3- The third stage: Environmental awareness is beginning to form.
- 4- The fourth stage: Researching consensus between stakeholders and workers to protect the environment.
- 5- The fifth stage: Through multiple efforts and different locations.

* The practical aspect

The use of Frequency distribution tables, percentages, and arithmetic means to estimate levels and standard deviations. The results were presented across two main axes covering the study variables, according to the following:

Answering the study questions. Testing the study hypotheses. Testing the main hypothesis.

A schedule showing the results of T test to verify the adoption of industrial business organizations for environmental responsibility

statement	average arithmetic	Standard deviation	T calculated	T Table	DF. degrees of freedom	Sig. level of significance
Industrial business organizations embrace environmental responsibility	3.845	0.777	30.509	1.684	37	0.000

The results of statistical analysis showed that industrial business organizations adopt environmental responsibility, as the calculated T value reached (30.509), which is significant at the level of $(\alpha \le 0.05)$ compared to the tabulated T value of (1.684). This confirms the rejection of the first sub-hypothesis, and the acceptance of the alternative hypothesis, which states: Industrial business organizations adopt environmental responsibility at a significance level (0.05).

A table showing the results of the T test to verify the adoption of environmental awareness by industrial business organizations

statement	average arithmetic	Standard deviation	T calculated	T Table	DF. degrees of freedom	Sig. level of significance
Industrial business organizations adopt environmental awareness	3.917	0.632	38.22	1.684	37	0.000

The results of the statistical analysis showed that industrial business organizations adopt environmental awareness. the value of the calculated t reached (38.22), which is a function at the level ($\alpha \le 0.05$) compared to the Table T (1.684). This confirms the rejection of the second sub-hypothesis, and the alternative acceptance of the hypothesis, which The states: business adoption of industrial organizations for environmental awareness at the level of significance (0.05).

A table showing the results of T test to verify the adoption of industrial business organizations for processing and recycling

statement	average arithmetic	Standard deviation	T calculated	T Table	DF. degrees of freedom	Sig. level of significance
Building industrial business organizations for processing and recycling	4.171	0.415	62.02	1.684	37	0.000

The results of the statistical analysis showed that industrial business organizations adopt the treatment and recycling, as the value of the calculated t reached (62.02), which is a function at the level $(\alpha \le 0.05)$ compared to the Table (1.684). This confirms the rejection of the third sub -hypothesis, and the of the acceptance alternative hypothesis that states: Adopting industrial business organizations for processing and recycling at significant level (0.05).

A schedule showing the results of T test to verify the adoption of industrial business organizations support senior management

stateme	ent	average arithmetic	Standard deviation	T calculated	T Table	DF. degrees of freedom	Sig. level of significance
Industr busine organizat adopt h managen suppo	ss ions igh nent	4.022	0.688	36.040	1.684	37	0.000

The results of the statistical analysis showed that industrial business organizations adopt the support of senior management, as the value of the calculated t reached (36,040), which is a function at the level ($\alpha \le 0.05$) compared to the Table T (1.684). This confirms the rejection of the fourth sub -hypothesis, and the acceptance of the alternative hypothesis that states: Industrial business organizations adopt high management support at a significant level (0.05).

* Results

Through the study, many of the results that could be accomplished were reached: -

- 1- The study sought to verify the impact of the organization's variables from (environmental policy, environmental awareness, treatment and recycling, senior management support) on adopting environmental social responsibility, and the results of statistical analysis have shown that there is a high impact on these variables on environmental social responsibility by companies Industrial is under study, and this indicates the level of attention and awareness by these organizations regarding the importance environmental and protecting resources.
- 2- During the research and collection of information, it was found that the term production waste (industrial waste) is a negative term from the point of view of a number of the sample, but the opposite is true as this waste is commercial and industrial importance and reflects positively on the social and health status of individuals and the importance of it appears through a process Sort it and revolve around it, especially the water waste from it.
- 3- The results showed that the adoption of industrial business

organizations for environmental social responsibility is considered one of the effective means to protect the environment and that industrial organizations contributed increasing the speed of economic and social development, especially in their locations, as many of these organizations work provide to the financial support to local community as a kind of moral commitment Community direction.

* Recommendations

- 1- Supreme management should raise the level of awareness among workers of different locations in industrial institutions and the importance of realizing the problem of industrial pollution and its effects, and clarifying the role that they have to make in making the work environment clean free of pollution.
- 2- Establishing an environmental policy by the government in the long term through cooperation and participation between public sector entities and representatives of various industry sectors.
- 3- The government must provide the necessary funding for liquid and solid industrial waste recycling projects, and strengthen the role of non-governmental organizations working in this field, whether for-profit or voluntary, on the grounds that they are a full partner in the construction

process in order to achieve sustainable development.

4- Legislative authorities must impose an environmental tax or (allocate percentages of profits) on industrial companies according to the degree of their contribution to the spread of pollution by evaluating their polluting environmental impact, so that the tax will be greater on companies with the greatest impact, and allocate those amounts to support the adoption and dissemination of interoperable technology.

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