ATTITUDE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG STUDENTS: SURVEY IN LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

Dear Respondents!

Please, make your contribution to the research aimed at evaluating students' attitudes towards sustainability, environment and sustainable entrepreneurship.

We understand sustainable entrepreneurship as an activity of entrepreneurs to "start a business to serve both self-interests and collective interests by addressing unmet social and environmental needs".

RESPONDENT PROFILE

Gender

Male

Female

Other

Age

Country of residence:

Field of education:

Education, pedagogy

Humanities and arts

Economics, finance

☐ Management, marketing, law

Natural sciences, mathematics, information technologies

Engineering, manufacturing, construction

Agriculture

Medicine, social well-being

Other

Below minimal wage level (2022: Lithuania - 730EUR; Latvia - 500EUR)

Between minimum and average salary level (average in 2022: Lithuania – 987EUR; Latvia - 886EUR)

Above average level

I cannot/do not want to answer

QUESTION 1. ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDES. Please, evaluate the statements, using the 5-point scale:

 $1-absolutely\ DIS agree;\ 5-absolutely\ agree$

Statements	1	2	3	4	5
I am ready to reduce the use of single-used plastics					
I am ready to reduce the amount of new products and goods I buy					
I am ready to reduce my air travel					
I would rather choose brands that have environmentally sustainable practices/ values					
I am ready to stop purchasing certain brands or products if I have ethical or sustainability related concerns about them					
I am ready to make an effort to cut down on the amount of electricity I use in order to save energy					

Statements	1	2	3	4	5
I am ready to reduce heat at my house in the winter in order to save electricity					
I am ready to use a bike or mass transit (if available) rather than a car to get to work					
People should change their buying habits and way of life to solve our environmental problems					
Government should take action to solve our environmental problems even if it means that some of the products we now use would have to be changed or banned.					
Government should place higher taxes on products that cause pollution in their manufacture or disposal, so that companies will be encouraged to find better ways to produce them					
Government should take steps to deal with our environmental problems, even if it means most of us pay higher prices or taxes					

Question 2. ATTITUDES TO SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP. Please, evaluate the statements, using the 5-point scale: 1 – absolutely DISagree; 5 – absolutely agree

Statements	1	2	3	4	5
I have preliminary sustainable business idea					
I intend to start a sustainable business in the future					
I am ready to start a sustainable business within five years after graduation					
I want to start a sustainable business to solve environmental problems					
I want to start a sustainable business to solve social problems (gender equality, reducing unemployment)					
I want to start a sustainable business to get profit					

QUESTION 3. Even if you do not have any interest in sustainable/circular business, imagine the situation that you should do it, and answer this question. IF YOU DECIDED TO START A SOCIAL BUSINESS IN THE FIELD OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY, WHAT IT WOULD BE? (examples of social enterprises)

Use the 5-point scale:

1 – never, the lowest probability; 5 – the highest probability

Social business	1	2	3	4	5
PRODUCTION FROM WASTE, USED PRODUCTS					
Example: Enerkem, turning trash into clean fuels and chemicals <u>https://enerkem.com/company/</u>					
CLOSED-LOOP PRODUCT DESIGN and PROTOTYPING					
Example: Details, producing design items <u>https://detales.design/</u>					
PRODUCTION OF ECO-PRODUCTS, ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY PRODUCTS					
Example: Phone covers production, Pela <u>https://pelacase.com/</u> LastSwab Reusable Swab <u>https://lastobject.com/</u>					

COLLECTION OF PRODUCTS FOR RECYCLING			
Example: Terracycle, collection of waste, reuse and recycling <u>https://www.terracycle.com/en-US/</u> TriCiclos, builds and operates recycling stations <u>https://triciclos.net/en/triciclos/</u>			
COLLECTION OF WASTE			
Example: Every city has its own waste disposal company. Waste Connections, solid waste collection, transfer, recycling and disposal services, along with recycling and resource recovery <u>https://www.wasteconnections.com/company/about- us/</u>			
CO-WORKING SERVICES Example: Co-working places, shared offices: <u>https://www.coworker.com/latvia/riga/double9</u> <u>https://wrkland.com/ , https://www.industriousoffice.com/</u>			
COLLECTION and RE-SELLING (incl. selling of used products)			
Example: Marketplaces <u>https://www.facebook.com/marketplace/</u> ; <u>https://poshmark.com/</u> ; <u>https://dev.gadgetsalvation.com/buy/</u> ; <u>https://geebo.com/</u> Second-hand shops; charity shops <u>https://www.andelemandele.lv/</u> <u>https://www.otraelpa.lv/</u>			
SHARING SERVICES			
Examples: car sharing <u>https://www.uber.com/</u> ; <u>https://turo.com/</u> ; <u>https://turo.com/</u> <u>https://citybee.lv/lv/citybee/</u> , <u>https://carguru.lv/about</u>			
PROVIDING PRODUCT-AS-A-SERVICE (PAAS) OR INFRASTRUCTURE-AS-A-SERVICE (IAAS) where the product remains in the ownership of the company but consumers can pay for access or performance			
Example: Amazon Web Services (AWS), cloud computing models <u>https://aws.amazon.com/</u> <u>https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/</u>			