

A Comparative Study based on Living Environment and its Impact on Student's Attitude

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Abstract

Since the earliest times, humans have needed to be sensitive to their surroundings to survive, which means that we have an innate awareness of our environment and seek out environments with certain qualities. First of all, humans have a strong need for safety and security and look for those attributes in their environment. We also look for physical comfort, such as an environment with the right temperature. In addition, we seek an environment that is psychologically comfortable: for example, environments that are familiar, but offer the right amount of stimulus. In this paper, the impact is analyzed on the learning attitude of students in a campus through comparative study and also tries to focus on student's level of satisfaction. Such level of satisfaction has immense influence on their learning adaptability and overall growth. Then it is tried to provide more extensive review of research through questionnaire filled by students.

Key words: *living environment, student's attitude.*

Introduction

It is said that home is sweet. But even then life at home cannot be compared to the life in a hostel. At home one has to live as other members of the family live. The life in a hostel is different from that of the home. The greatest blessing of hostel life is independence. You may sleep whenever you like. You may get up late in the morning but none will question you. Apart from the general rules and regulations, which are to be followed necessarily by everyone, one is

his own master. It is due to this reason that many students do not like to go home even in long vacations. Those who love freedom love the hostel life.

In hostel, life is full of opportunities of amusement. One is constantly in touch with young people of one's age. One can make friends with one's hostel fellows who have varied tastes and aptitudes. He may choose his friends according to his own liking. Mutual discussions of their favorite film actors and actresses, long criticism of the latest picture seen by them, and story-telling, add charm to hostel life. Good arrangements of games and sports, Sunday specials and eating competitions, and day-to-day merry-making make the hostel life a thing of envy for all.

In a hostel, a student comes in contact with a number of other students. He acquires many good qualities from them. When a student sees his next door neighbor daily taking morning exercise, he also gets inspiration. He too tries to be healthy. One good student may become an example for other hostlers. When one is ill, all his hostel fellows try their best to serve him. Mutual cooperation, sympathy, and love are characteristic of hostel life. It will not be an exaggeration to say that only a hostel is the place where an all-round development of personality is possible.

Hostels provide the best atmosphere for study. If students enjoy the hostel life in different ways, they also work very hard when the time comes for it. Weaker students can always get help from their friends. When a careless and negligent student sees his partner or his neighbor competing for position, he also tries to follow his example. Hostel life not only develops the spirit of healthy competition, but also teaches the lesson of mutual cooperation.

Hostel life with its so many advantages has some drawbacks also. Students coming for the first time to a hostel, find entirely new atmosphere. The freedom of the hostel leads them astray. They begin to smoke, gamble and at times even to drink. Daily visit to some cinema becomes a routine. They fail to choose good companions. The unlimited freedom proves harmful for such students.

Parents send their wards to hostel for study, but there they waste their time in enjoyment and merry-making. As long as they go on receiving money, they care little from where it comes and to where it goes. They waste their precious time and the hard earned money of their parents like water. In later life, they have to repent for this folly.

The various advantages and disadvantages of on campus hostel accommodation and off campus accommodation are briefly summarized below.

OFF CAMPUS ADVANTAGES

- ❖ Ability to cook meals.
- ❖ Length of lease.
- ❖ Proximity to town.
- ❖ Private washroom.
- ❖ Ability to live with your friends.

OFF CAMPUS DISADVANTAGES

- ❖ No leadership opportunities.
- ❖ Location is not close to campus.
- ❖ No academic support.
- ❖ No security assurance.

ON CAMPUS ADVANTAGES

- ❖ Security.
- ❖ Academic support.
- ❖ Leadership opportunities.
- ❖ High speed internet.
- ❖ Location close to campus

ON CAMPUS DISADVANTAGES

- ❖ Visitation restrictions.
- ❖ Rules and regulations.
- ❖ Noise.
- ❖ Quality of food.

- ❖ Length of contract.
- ❖ Proximity to town

Much of the usefulness, as well as harmlessness of hostel life depends upon its management. A badly managed hostel is bound to spoil the lives of its inmates. A well-managed hostel is sure to prove a blessing for those who are lucky enough to live in it. Hence the study has been planned by comparing the pros and cons of living environment of on campus and off campus accommodation.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ❖ To study the factors affecting the choice of on campus accommodations.
- ❖ To study the factors affecting the choice of off campus accommodation.
- ❖ To compare the factors for on campus & off campus accommodations.
- ❖ To find the satisfaction level of students living inside campus & off campus.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Norazah Mohd Suki (2015) investigated whether location, facilities and quality of on-campus hostels affect students' attitude living in on-campus hostels and their satisfaction with hostel life. He also explored relationship between students' attitude and their satisfaction with hostel life. He discovered that students' satisfaction living in hostels is only affected by hostels quality, except for hostels location and hostels facilities. Students are very concerned that the floor be covered with tile, and the plumbing system be perfect with no water problems which affect their satisfaction living in hostels. Further investigation of the study recognized that students' attitude is strongly affected by satisfaction followed by hostel facilities. This study provided strong evidence that could help the student housing administrators and the university hostel management and other accommodation services to better understand the customer satisfaction with the service delivery by identifying the significant factors in determining student satisfaction and improving the performance of university hostels towards meeting the satisfaction of students by providing high quality living environments.

(Khozaei, 2010) Investigated that undergraduate students living in the various hostels of University Sains Malaysia. The primary purpose of this study was to identify the most important factors that predict undergraduate students' level of satisfaction with the student hostels they are living in. This paper also explored the difference in the satisfaction levels of students living in hostels within the campus and those living in hostels outside the campus. Based on literature review, it was hypothesized that there would be a difference in the satisfaction level between these two groups of hostel residents due to the different characteristics that these hostels have. Additionally, this study investigated the most preferred hostels among students and identified the reasons for the preference. A sample population of 288 students (220 females; and 68 males) was involved in this study with 48.3% living in hostels inside the campus and 51.7% living in hostels located outside the main campus area. The result of the study suggests that satisfaction with fees, distance from university facilities, room safety, room size, hostel security, and hostel facilities are the most important factors which predict undergraduate students' satisfaction with their hostel.

The study also found that the most preferred hostel among the students was Cahaya Gemilang due to its strategic location, close distance to lecture halls and other main facilities in the campus and, good internet network connection.

Dasimah Bt Omar (2011) highlighted the importance of students' accommodation He explained that the impacts of near-campus student housing, or off campus students accommodation cannot be ignored by the universities and as well as the community officials. Numerous scholarly studies, have highlighted the substantial economic impacts either; direct, indirect or induced, and cumulatively the roles of the universities have significantly contributed to the local economies. The issue of the impacts of off-campus student rental housing on neighborhoods is one that has been of long-standing but increasing concern in Malaysia. The provisions of adequate and safe student housing are equally important, especially in the aspect to regions sustainable planning.

Hilmy (2012) investigated the challenges faced by off-campus students associated with their living environment. Current trends of housing development and rapid enrolment change are impacting students' wellbeing in inconvenience ways. The objectives were to identify the differences of living satisfaction aspects between on-campus and off-campus indicators relevant to student housing, and to identify the factor of living satisfaction faced by this group of students. The author focused on literature review on the satisfaction of living off-campus environment for university students, and also sourcing the various findings from the literature on students' well-being in relation to their living satisfaction.

(Nurul Ulyani Mohd Najib, 2011) Resident satisfaction has been used as an important indicator in evaluating student housing quality and services. This study investigates the level of resident satisfaction with student housing facilities. In particular, it examines the level of student satisfaction with living accommodations at one of the leading universities in Malaysia.

(Chowdhury, 2015) This research aims to investigate whether location, facilities and quality of on-campus hostels affect students' attitude living in on-campus hostels and their satisfaction with hostel life. Next, relationship between students' attitude and their satisfaction with hostel life are also examined. This study provides strong evidence that could help the student housing administrators and the university hostel management and other accommodation services to better understand the customer satisfaction with the service delivery by identifying the significant factors in determining student satisfaction and improving the performance of university hostels towards meeting the satisfaction of students by providing high quality living environments.

(Muhammad Hilmy Muslim □, 2012) In this study author, investigated that the students living in Off-campus students are currently facing huge challenges associated with their living environment. In the cited study he found that the objectives are: to identify the differences of living satisfaction aspects between on-campus and off-campus indicators relevant to student housing, and to identify the factor of living satisfaction faced by the group of students living out of campus

(Muslim, 2012) In this study author investigated that the Current trends of housing development and rapid enrolment change are impacting students' daily life such as their housing comfort, convenience and safety. The research is focusing upon to study the challenges faced by the NR student's well-being with regards to off-campus living environment.

(shak Che Abdullah, 2013) In this study author aims to investigate the clarity on the explanatory factors and the extent to which those factors help to predict the overall residential satisfaction among students living off-campus, as one of the major elements or attributes of their quality of life. In this study, the descriptive results showed a degree of satisfaction with each level of the residential environment i.e. (house, neighborhood and city).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is based on primary as well as secondary data. For analyzing the different issues as per the objectives of the research, following methodology has been adopted:

1. Research Design

The current study, considers many issues and practices related to the satisfaction of student's living environment residing in on-campus and off-campus. Descriptive research is used to describe characteristics of a population or phenomenon being studied. It does not answer questions about how/when/why the characteristics occurred. Hence the study is descriptive in nature.

2. Sampling Design

The universe for the study will be students of lovely professional university, phagwara (144401). The respondents are selected from the on-campus i.e. through hostels and off campus through various pre-determined locations. The units of analysis will be the satisfaction level of the student who resides in on-campus and off-campus on various characteristics. The random sampling method is used. The sample size is 220.

3. Data Collection

The primary data will be collected through the use of structured questionnaires. Separate questionnaires will be designed to get the responses from students residing in on-campus and off-

campus. Secondary data will be collected from published articles, research papers, business magazines, journals, periodicals, etc.

4. Statistical Tools

Following statistical tools will be used for analyzing the data:

A. **Mean:** Mean of given set of observations is their sum divided by the number of observations.
 B. **Standard Deviation:** Standard deviation is defined as the positive square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviations of the given observations from their arithmetic mean.

C. **Factor Analysis:** Factor analysis is a statistical method used to describe variability among observed, correlated variables in terms of a potentially lower number of unobserved variables called factors.

Factor Analysis for On-Campus Accommodation

In order to proceed for a satisfactory factor analysis, sampling adequacy should vary between 0 and 1, and values closer to 1 are better. A value of 0.5 is a suggested minimum (Danao, 2010). From Table 4.4 it can be observed that the KMO registered a 0.859 sampling adequacy. This value strongly suggests that the use of factor analysis is appropriate. Bartlett's test of sphericity tests whether the correlation matrix is an identity matrix and the variables in the population correlation matrix are uncorrelated. These however indicate that the factor model is inappropriate, since it indicate the strength of the relationship among variables. In order for factor model to be an appropriate analysis of a particular study, the observed significance level must be 0.000, which is small enough to reject the hypothesis. This also concludes that the strength of the relationship among variables is strong. In the Bartlett's test of sphericity, the approx. chi square value is found to be 1340.955 with a significance of 0.000. This obviously suggests that the use of a factor analysis for the dataset is appropriate.

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.859
Approx. Chi-Square		1340.955
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Df	231
	Sig.	.000

Fig.(1)

The other overall test is to measure the Sampling Adequacy (MSA), which as far as this research work is concerned; it falls in the acceptable range of (above 0.45) with the value of 0.859.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	8.223	37.378	37.378	8.223	37.378	37.378	4.812	21.874	21.874
2	2.803	12.740	50.118	2.803	12.740	50.118	3.970	18.047	39.921
3	1.807	8.216	58.334	1.807	8.216	58.334	2.736	12.434	52.355
4	1.149	5.221	63.555	1.149	5.221	63.555	2.336	10.616	62.972
5	1.123	5.104	68.659	1.123	5.104	68.659	1.251	5.688	68.659
6	.925	4.205	72.865						
7	.778	3.537	76.402						
8	.697	3.169	79.571						
9	.603	2.743	82.313						
10	.585	2.660	84.973						
11	.458	2.081	87.054						
12	.427	1.939	88.993						
13	.398	1.809	90.802						
14	.354	1.611	92.412						
15	.310	1.410	93.823						
16	.290	1.320	95.143						
17	.243	1.102	96.245						
18	.216	.982	97.227						
19	.199	.904	98.131						
20	.158	.719	98.851						
21	.132	.600	99.450						
22	.121	.550	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Fig.(2)

From the above table it can be interpreted that 5 factors have emerged by applying factor analysis and they are able to explain 68.659% of the variance which is sufficient to consider the 5 factors. Based on the review of literature and the questions framed it can be concluded that the five factors when a consumer buys a mobile phone are – Freedom, Administrative control, Academic and co-curricular support activities and Fully furnished rooms.

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component				
	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to self cook meals	.894				
Late night entry is allowed	.854				
I am permitted to eat non-vegetarian food	.845				
Guest Visitation is permitted in my room	.777				
I am served hygienic food in mess	.720				
I have ability to live with my friend	.665				
Avaibility of essential fumiture	.478				
Separate washroom		.846			
Proper administrative control		.767			
My room has proper ventilation		.698			
There is a proper decorum		.632			
Satisfied with the length of contract		.565			
I am satisfied with the cost of rent		.545			
Avaibility of sports playground			.817		
Opportunity for social and cultural participation			.779		
Study rooms are available			.635		
Library facility			.593		
CCTV and WIFI				.747	
Neat and clean walls				.684	
Proper tiles on the floor				.591	
Proper ventilation				.512	
Weekly outings					.815

Fig.(3)

Freedom: it includes factors like self-cook meals (0.894), non-veg food (0.845), mess quality (0.720), Ability to live with friend (0.665), late night entry (0.854), Guest visitation (0.777) etc.

Administrative control: it includes various factors like separate washrooms (0.846), proper administrative control (0.767), proper ventilation (.698), and proper decorum (0.632), length of contract (.565) and cost of rent (0.545). These are very important issues in selection of types of accommodation and thus making administrative control a very important factor.

Academic and co-curricular support activities: It includes availability of sports playground (.817), social and cultural participation (0.779), study rooms (0.635), library facility (0.593), this factor is very important as it provides the academic support to the students.

Fully furnished Rooms: It includes proper ventilation (0.512), proper tiles (0.591), neat and clean walls (0.684), CCTV and WIFI (0.747) these all are very important factors as fully furnished rooms play a quite important role on the minds of consumers or students.

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	8.478	38.538	38.538	8.478	38.538	38.538	4.162	18.918	18.918
2	2.826	12.844	51.382	2.826	12.844	51.382	3.891	17.687	36.605
3	1.401	6.368	57.750	1.401	6.368	57.750	3.056	13.889	50.494
4	1.171	5.323	63.074	1.171	5.323	63.074	2.767	12.579	63.074
5	.977	4.441	67.515						
6	.914	4.153	71.668						
7	.799	3.631	75.299						
8	.688	3.127	78.427						
9	.619	2.812	81.238						
10	.555	2.521	83.760						
11	.482	2.191	85.951						
12	.459	2.088	88.039						
13	.425	1.931	89.970						
14	.340	1.544	91.514						
15	.334	1.517	93.031						
16	.317	1.439	94.470						
17	.260	1.183	95.653						
18	.248	1.128	96.782						
19	.221	1.006	97.788						
20	.177	.803	98.591						
21	.163	.739	99.330						
22	.147	.670	100.000						

Fig. (5)

From the above table it can be interpreted that 4 factors have emerged by applying factor analysis and they are able to explain 63.074% of the variance which is sufficient to consider the 4 factors. Based on the review of literature and the questions framed it can be concluded that the five factors when a consumer buys a mobile phone are –Food and Administrative control, academic and co-curricular support activities, fully furnished rooms and control.

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component			
	1	2	3	4
I have ability to live with friends	.800			
Guest Visitation is permitted in my room	.791			
Late night entry is allowed	.722			
Weekly outings are provided to me	.696			
avaibility of TV and Wi-Fi	.660			
satisfied with the cost of rent	.556			.400
Ability to self cook meals	.550		.477	
The walls of my room are neat and clean	.471		.439	
support of Sports playground		.842		
Library is available		.813		
Cultural participation		.722		
Proper ventilation		.693		
Separate washroom			.701	
I am permitted to eat non-vegetarian food	.413		.644	
Study rooms are available		.571	.574	
Proper ventilation		.493	.525	
Availability of essential furnitures		.451	.472	
Good food in mess			.469	
There is a proper decorum				.776
I am satisfied with the length of contract				.701
There is the proper administrative control				.668
Proper tiles on the floor				.573

Fig.(6)

Food and administrative control: it includes factors like self-cook meals (0.550), Ability to live with friend (0.880), late night entry (0.722), Guest visitation (0.791), weekly outings (0.696), availability of TV and WIFI (0.660), cost of rent (0.556), walls are neat and clean(0.471)

Academic and co-curricular support activities: It includes availability of sports playground (.842), social and cultural participation (0.722), proper ventilation (0.693), library facility (0.593) ,This factor is very important as it provides the academic support to the students.

Fully furnished Rooms: it includes separate washrooms(0.701),non-veg food(0.644),study rooms(0.574),proper ventilation(0.525),essential furniture's(0.472), mess quality(0.469), these all are very important factors as fully furnished rooms play a quite important role on the minds of consumers or students.

Control: it includes proper decorum (0.776), length of contract (0.701), control (0.668), proper tiling (0.573) these all are very important for offline accommodations.

T-Test for Comparing Satisfaction Level in On-Campus and Off-Campus Accommodation

The overall satisfaction between on-campus and off-campus accommodation has been compared. To compare the satisfaction, independent sample t-test has been applied. The null hypothesis in this case has been framed is given below:

Ho: There is no significant difference between the on-campus and off campus accommodation settings on the basis of overall satisfaction.

Following results have been obtained by applying the test.

Group Statistics

	Typeofaccomodation	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Overall_Satisfaction	On-Campus	103	64.7864	14.53775	1.43245
	Off-Campus	110	83.5909	13.53913	1.29091

Fig.(7)

		Independent Samples Test								
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Overall_Satisfaction	Equal variances assumed	.526	.469	-9.775	211	.000	-18.80450	1.92378	-22.59680	-15.01221
	Equal variances not assumed			-9.752	207.117	.000	-18.80450	1.92830	-22.60611	-15.00289

Fig.(8)

The t-value is found to be -9.775 at 211 degrees of freedom, which is significant at 5% level of significance as p-value <0.05. Hence null hypothesis is rejected. So we can conclude that there is significant difference between the satisfaction of students in off-campus and on-campus accommodation. It is evident from the mean value that the off-campus has a mean of 83.5909 while the mean value for on-campus is 64.7864. It means that Off-campus students are more satisfied than the on-campus students.

Findings and Conclusions

This project is based on the study of various factors that affect the satisfaction level of student's accommodation.

On the basis of study conducted, the following results have been identified.

Various factors responsible for the satisfaction of students in off-campus and on-campus accommodation have been found.

The various factors for on-campus accommodation are:

1. Food services
2. Administrative control
3. Academic and co-curricular support activities
4. Fully furnished rooms
5. Weekly outings

The various factors for Off-campus accommodation are:

1. Food and administrative control
2. Academic and co-curricular support activity
3. Fully furnished rooms
4. Control

After doing the interpretation we have found that the satisfaction level is high in case of off-campus accommodation (mean value is 83.5909) than the on-campus (mean value is 64.7864).

Satisfaction of student's living environment

This questionnaire is aimed to find the factors affecting the satisfaction of students living environment. This is for research and study purpose only.

* Required

1. Name

2. Email Id

3. Mobile No

4. Gender *

Mark only one oval.

Male

Female

5. Type of accomodation *

Mark only one oval.

Off-Campus

On-Campus

6. Safety and Security *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
There is a proper decorum	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is the proper administrative control	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My accommodation has separate washroom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My accommodation has proper installation of CCTV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1WbOV9mNup6Qj3-b3X0qj1j5Qg5JsOu8r3tvYPhZq1Pk/edit>

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Satisfaction of student's living environment

7. length of contract *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I am satisfied with the length of contract	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am satisfied with the cost of rent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Fully furnished rooms *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
My room has Proper tiles on the floor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My room has the availability of T.V and Wi-Fi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The walls of my room are neat and clean	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My room has proper ventilation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My room has the availability of essential furniture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Visitation Restrictions *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I have ability to live with friends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Guest Visitation is permitted in my room	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
late night entry is allowed i	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
weekly outings are provided to me	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Quality of food *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I have ability to self cook meals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am served hygienic food in mess.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am permitted to eat non - vegetarian food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Academic and Co-curricular activity support *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Library is easily accessible to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Study rooms are easily available to me	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports playground is easily accessible to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My accommodation provides proper facility for social and cultural event participation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Any suggestions and complaints

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