

RESEARCH ON GREEN HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND COST MANAGEMENT



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Abstract

With the wave of sustainable development awareness, the green hotel management model has become the only way for the sustainable development of the hotel. At the same time, the implementation of hotel green management is inseparable from the scientific operation of the hotel itself, as well as the waste classification treatment that China has been paying attention to in recent years. However, the current academic research on the relationship between hotel green management and waste classification is relatively limited. Therefore, the study of green hotel waste classification and hotel cost management can help hotels better understand the needs of green development, lay a foundation for the construction of hotel green management, and have certain theoretical and practical reference significance for the improvement of hotels' comprehensive competitiveness.

In this paper, questionnaires were distributed to employees working in green hotels in Y city and combined with the results of interviews with green hotel managers, the paper grasped the operation of hotels in cities that have not started garbage classification and concluded that effective garbage classification can reduce hotel costs. Conclusions on management costs. After further analysis, it is found that in the development process of green hotels in Y City, there are problems such as the need to strengthen the awareness of green cost control of all staff, the hotel does not pay attention to the investment of green technology, the hotel cost management lacks process control, and the lack of government leadership and publicity. In view of the problems existing in green hotels, this study puts forward suggestions such as establishing green cost awareness among all staff, increasing investment in green technology, building a green cost control system, and guiding green consumption by the government.

Keywords: Green Management, Hotel Cost Management, Garbage Classification

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Introduction

This article was completed under the careful guidance and hard teaching of my advisor Dr. Jiang Haiyue. It is unimaginable to complete this article without the supervision and guidance of an advisor. During my master's study, I found that my growth could not be separated from the support and help of my classmates, teachers, and family members. I am glad that I can live in such an environment. I would like to express my most sincere gratitude to those who have helped and inspired me.

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"Garbage siege" has now become a huge problem facing the world, and it is also true for China, the world's second largest economy. Garbage has a huge negative impact on both the national economy and the sustainable development of the environment; At the same time, the garbage problem has also affected the style and features of many cities. And with the research on a series of fields such as "environmental protection" and "carbon emissions" made by various countries at this stage, garbage classification has gradually begun to be valued by government functional departments in China. Under the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), carbon emissions and carbon emission rights have received great attention and implementation in recent years. The executive meeting of the State Council held in China in 2021 decided to launch the online trading of the national carbon emission rights trading market in the power generation industry at the right time in July 2021, which marks another important step for China's carbon emissions and environmental protection; As a member of the United Nations, China also promises that its carbon emissions will peak by 2030; In addition to limiting some industries with high carbon emissions, China has also promoted the garbage classification process in many cities across the country. Waste classification can greatly reduce China's carbon footprint, because it reduces carbon dioxide emissions by using perishable waste as fertilizer and increasing the proportion of recyclable waste. According to the relevant plan formulated by the cities where Chinese people live, by the end of 2020, garbage classification will be enforced in urban areas of major cities in China. Moreover, according to the requirements of the relevant circular, it is explicitly required that 46 key cities in China should basically establish a domestic waste classification and treatment system by 2020, and by 2025, cities above prefecture level in China should basically establish a domestic waste classification and treatment system, which also proves that waste classification will be the domestic policy trend in China in the future. As a key city in China, Shanghai is also one of the first cities to conduct compulsory garbage classification. Shanghai has played a leading and exemplary role in this reform. In the Regulations of Shanghai Municipality on the Administration of Domestic Garbage issued by the Shanghai Municipal Government in 2019, it is clearly stated that if an individual does not put garbage in accordance with the regulations and refuses to correct, he or she will be fined between 50 yuan and 200 yuan; A fine of more than 5000 yuan but less than 50000 yuan shall be imposed if the unit conducts mixed loading and transportation. So, the current strict management of garbage classification; In this reform, many citizens and

businesses did not respond immediately at the initial stage, and they did not learn enough about garbage classification, resulting in unnecessary losses.

For a hotel, the types of garbage are exceptionally large, and the daily garbage output of each department in the hotel is also an astronomical figure. During the check-in process, we learned that the two departments with the largest daily garbage output in the hotel are the Housekeeping Department and the Food and Beverage Department. Many hotels have restaurants that operate all day and provide guests with three meals a day, and most hotel restaurants provide guests with buffet dinners, which will generate more garbage. Therefore, how to classify garbage becomes a particularly important part of hotel management.

To sum up, in previous studies, it was mentioned that the situation of hotel garbage disposal and the training of hotel staff were insufficient, and Fan Ping proposed that the standards for setting up hotel garbage classification were different. Based on previous studies, this paper will explore the standardization of waste classification in hotels from the perspective of cities without waste classification - the problem of waste classification standardization in hotel management, make up for the lack of research on waste classification in hotel management, and supplement the vacancy of staff management and cost control in hotel management. From the perspective of an urban hotel manager who has not conducted garbage classification, explore the operation status quo of hotels in cities where garbage classification has started, learn from their experience, and explore their internal management principles. It is helpful to provide a theoretical framework for hotel management and improve its adaptability to future policy changes; The classification and recycling of garbage, as well as the effective utilization of other resources, can reduce the operating cost of the hotel during the operation process, and can also consider the relevant government policies to reduce carbon emissions. It has a positive significance for hotel management cost and response to relevant policies and regulations. The author will study the hotel management in cities that have implemented garbage classification from the perspective of a city that has not conducted garbage classification, provide inspiration for hotel managers in other cities that have not conducted garbage classification, and make the meaning of "the army is not moving, the food and grass are first" for them to respond to the call of the policy.

Objectives

1. What is the status quo of green hotel development and green management in Y city?
2. What is the status quo of waste classification operation of Y city hotels that have not started waste classification yet?
3. Can effective garbage classification and green hotel management reduce the management cost of the hotel?

Material and Method

1. Green Hotel Literature

Green Hotel refers to the operation and management behaviors that conform to the concepts of resource conservation, environmental protection, energy conservation and environmental harmony in the process of hotel construction and operation management, making the hotel safer and healthier for consumers. Xu Yang (2019) holds the view that green hotels refer to hotels that can provide consumers with safe, comfortable, and healthy products and services. They adhere to the concept of green management and pay more attention to protecting the ecological environment while pursuing the economic benefits of enterprises. Wang Lin and Wang Rui (2020) believed that "green" is defined as a concept of health, environmental protection and sustainability based on the background of energy conservation

and environmental protection, while "hotel" is a place to provide consumers with accommodation, catering, and entertainment services. Therefore, green hotels are healthy, environmentally friendly, sustainable places to maximize the use of resources, and can provide customers with entertainment, catering, and rest. Wang Wenyan (2021) Green hotel is defined as an ecological hotel. Namely, hotels that apply the concept of safety, health, and environmental protection, adhere to ecological protection, green consumption, and rational use of ecological resources.

2.Waste classification definition

Meng Xiuli (2014) believed that the concept of garbage classification refers to the classification of garbage into several categories with different attributes, with full reference to the treatment methods of garbage, to facilitate subsequent treatment and resource recovery. Chen Yunyan (2014) analyzed from the perspective of practice that waste classification is a series of activities to separate, store, place, and transport waste according to certain rules and standards and transform it into public resources. Cai Yuchen (2016) defined the selective collection and transportation of waste as a process, to classify urban waste, collect it in storage units, and transport it to the treatment plant through transport equipment, where it will be treated in an environmentally friendly way. It is an important part of the government's comprehensive management of household waste. In a word, the concept of garbage classification can be understood strictly and broadly. From the perspective of practice, garbage classification is related to domestic garbage in a limited sense and concentrated in the collection area. In a broad sense, garbage classification refers to the entire process of placing, collecting, storing, transporting, and treating wastes according to certain rules and standards.

Waste classification management measures. Cen Kefa (2003) has always adhered to effective economic incentives, which is believed to help raise awareness of waste classification reduction and promote compliance with waste reduction goals. Gradus (2004) held such a view that effective incentive and punishment measures were considered to have a direct and significant impact on the effect of waste classification, and it was necessary to regulate the behavior of residents through a strict reward and punishment system. Barr Stewart (2008) provided regular education and training to residents to encourage them to classify garbage. Some families have received garbage classification education in the community, which has improved their garbage classification behavior. In recent years, garbage classification has received extensive attention from many scholars, and there are also many researches on garbage classification. However, there are very few cities in China that implement garbage classification, and no significant effect has been achieved. As an industry with a large amount of waste consumption, the hotel industry, except for a small number of green hotels, has not paid attention to the positive impact of garbage classification on resources and environment and implemented it. However, the green hotels that implement waste classification have not achieved impressive results. The research on hotel waste classification in China is also very few. The number of foreign research on hotel waste classification is large. The retrieval results provide valuable ideas and references for the research on hotel waste classification in China.

3.Cost management literature

Cost management is the process of effectively planning and controlling business costs. It is considered one of the more challenging tasks in business management. Cost management is used as an integral part of enterprise management by many companies. Sun Meilian (2020) believed that the hotel did not establish reasonable and unified standards in the process of cost management and did not define the scope of refined cost control, so cost control did not play a full role. Many hotels do not set up a separate cost control department, but only hand over the task of cost control to the Finance Department, which cannot achieve the desired cost control effect.

Cost management refers to organizing and participating in all aspects of the enterprise's production process, including high-quality products and services, developing, and ensuring the position of departments, finance, etc., with the help of scientific, management and reasonable management, to minimize resource consumption and achieve greater economic

benefits. In general, it is through improving management practices and economic accounting procedures that production is increased, expenditure is reduced, and the profit target is finally achieved.

After sorting out and integrating the domestic and foreign research, it is found that the current research on hotel cost management related theories has been perfect. Its main scope is to study the significance and economic benefits of cost management from the perspective of economic management, as well as the effectiveness evaluation of each link in the cost management process. However, the research on cost management of green hotels is less, and the research from the perspective of waste classification is blank, especially in China. Therefore, this paper combines the research of domestic and foreign scholars and hotel cost management theory and introduces the innovative green management theory into the research of this topic, hoping to help with the green management model of Y city's hotel industry.

4. Literature on green management and cost management

Chen Xuesong (2019) Hotel cost consists of raw material procurement, storage, acceptance, food processing, beverage, material distribution, room management cost, etc. Field observation and data analysis in a hotel show that the cost of key raw materials in the guest room accounts for 12% of the guest room revenue, while the direct raw material cost in the restaurant accounts for 44% of the restaurant revenue. For hotels, managing the raw material cost of catering products is a major step in implementing green cost control. From the current research on green management and cost management, the perspective of green management mostly focuses on the evaluation criteria and direction of economic benefits of green management, while the research on cost management mostly involves mode innovation and management concepts. There are still shortcomings. Therefore, this study focuses on the problem of cost management system of green hotels and the methods and approaches to solve this problem with garbage classification as the starting point.

5. Literature on green hotel management and cost management

To mainly manage the high cost of hotels, Li Jinghua (2018) conceived a green cost management system by organically integrating green management cost with sustainable development theory and efficiency and conceived three key points in the concept of green cost management to promote the difficulties of hotel cost management in terms of human cost, procurement cost and energy consumption. Green management refers to bringing the concept of environmental protection into the company's management. It covers all levels, all areas, all aspects, and all processes of company management. Environmental protection must be considered and reflected in all areas of company management. The principles of green management theory can be summarized as "5R": research, reduction, reuse, recycling, and protection.

6. Correlation theory

Theory of circular economy. The first to use the term "circular system economic operation" was Pearce, D.W. & Turner, R.K, Canadian environmental economists, Pearce & Turner, discussed the economic operation of the recycling system from the perspective of resource management in the Economics of Nature and Environmental Protection. It was not until that Kenneth Bauer, an American researcher, began to clearly put forward this purpose when he expounded the ecological market economy. This corresponds to the traditional linear market economy. During the period of economic industrialization, the linear market economy model, which follows the characteristics of high development, low use and high pollution emissions, and the one-way circulation of "resource utilization production pollutant emissions", has led to huge resource and environmental problems. As a result, people believe that the future of human society must experience a market economy characterized by closed-loop material circulation, that is, circular system market economy.

To sum up, the circular economy is essentially an ecological economy, which requires people to reuse the same kind of resources to further improve the utilization rate of various resources, recycle and reuse garbage resources, and establish business activities as a rewarding process of

"resource utilization - product sales - recycling resource utilization", so as to achieve the goal of "low energy consumption, low pollution, and high efficiency". The so-called hotel green management refers to the requirement that the hotel should establish the basic idea of green management in an all-round way, take into account the saving of resources, rational use of natural resources, and environmental protection, and use green procurement and green manufacturing to solve customers' health requirements, so as to reduce the management cost of the hotel, thus increasing the overall income of the hotel.

Clean production theory

In 1996, UNEP (United Nations International Environmental Protection Programme) redefined the meaning of cleaner production mode as follows: cleaner production mode means to improve the ecological quality and reduce the harm to human health and the natural environment by continuously adopting the overall prevention of environmental protection strategies for manufacturing activities, goods, and services. The clean production mode is a new and innovative thinking mode for commodity manufacturing activities. For the manufacturing process, it means making full use of raw materials and energy to reduce the toxic amount of low toxic substances in all wastewater discharges. For the manufacturing process, it means reducing the harm to human body and natural environment in the whole life cycle from raw material selection to production and use process and final treatment and disposal; For after-sales service, it means integrating environmental considerations into product design and services provided.

To sum up, the implementation of cleaner production reflects green thinking and expresses the strategic ideal of green development, which helps to achieve the reasonable consistency of economic, environmental, and social development goals, thus achieving the harmonious development of resources, environmental protection, and economy. The implementation of cleaner production and green management mode in the hotel will be the general trend of social development and progress in the future.

Modern Cost Theory

Judging from the literature and various materials consulted, the cost management mode of hotels can change the operation and management methods of restaurants, and hotels can grow more steadily. The effectiveness of hotel cost management is determined by the level of hotel operation and management. In other words, if the business management level is high, cost management will be successful, otherwise, uncontrollable costs will be generated. Therefore, good hotel cost management, that is, optimizing the hotel model and operation methods, will also have an important impact on the long-term sustainability of the hotel.

1. Introduction to research issues. The main problem of this paper is how to classify hotel garbage in cities that have not started garbage classification and whether effective garbage classification can reduce hotel management costs?

2. Introduction to research objects. This paper investigates the implementation of garbage classification and green management in Y city's hotel industry. At present, Y city has not fully implemented garbage classification policy, and as one of the most famous tourism regions in China, Y city's hotel industry is its pillar industry. In addition, the development of green hotels in Y city is also ahead of other regions in China, so it has a high reference value to conduct research on green hotels in this city. The survey object is the employees of Y City Hotel, who have been working in the front line for a long time. They have a clear understanding of the garbage classification of the hotel and the status quo of green management. The employees also have a certain understanding of the management cost of the hotel. The attitude of hotel employees towards green sustainable development also affects the development of green hotels, and the two are closely related.

Results and Discussion

1. Analysis on the Current Situation of Green Hotel Development in Y City

The development of green hotels is related to many factors, especially the demand level, which determines the quantity and quality of hotels to a certain extent. In recent years, the hotel industry in Y City has also developed rapidly, due to the increase in tourism demand brought by online advertising. On the other hand, the hotel industry in Y city is highly competitive. To obtain the dividend of hotel demand market growth, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive analysis of hotel demand and understand its demand in a deeper level.

Overview of Hotel Industry Development in Y City

In terms of star level structure of hotel industry, Y City is a tourist city with national 5A scenic spots. Its economic development depends on tourism income, so hotel industry is also an important industry of Y City. As of March 2022, there are seventy-nine hotels above three-star level in Y city. Among them, seventeen five-star hotels accounted for 21.5%, 25 four-star hotels accounted for 31.7%, and thirty-seven three-star hotels accounted for 46.8%. Among the three-star hotels in Y city, three-star hotels account for half, four-star hotels account for about one-third, and five-star hotels account for less than one-fifth. The Tourism Bureau of Y City does not count the hotels of two stars and below, but searches on third-party platforms such as Ctrip and Xinxin Tourism. There are about 358 two-star hotels, which indicates that the proportion of hotels above three stars in Y City is ridiculously small, and the development level of high star hotels is low, which also indicates that the development space and potential of the hotel industry in Y City are huge. As Y City is in the coastal area and famous for its eco-tourism attractions, it has many beach and wetland scenic spots. In the wave of green and sustainable development, all star hotels can try to obtain future development opportunities through green management.

Analysis of the status quo of green hotels

Of the twenty-one green hotels certified by China Green Development Council in 2021, 6 in Y City have been certified, indicating that the development of green hotels in Y City is in the forefront of China. However, due to financial and technical constraints, except for a few small and medium-sized hotels, the development of green hotels in Y City has not made much progress overall. Although there is a good start and development trend so far, the traditional business model still dominates the whole hotel industry.

The hotel industry is an industry with high waste consumption. In the food production stage, a lot of unnecessary parts need to be thrown away during the preparation of dishes. Some dishes have many processes, and sewage will be generated in the treatment process of each process. When customers check in the room, the hotel needs to clean it once. During the cleaning process, they need to use detergents and replenish the toiletries. Even if the previous customer has not used up the toiletries, they will discard them, which is not conducive to green sustainable development while wasting costs.

2. Analysis on the Investigation Results of the Development of Green Hotels in Y City Weak awareness of green management in hotels

In the context of the concept of circular economy, many green hotels in Y City have not yet achieved a clear understanding of green management, and the means of green management have not been put into practice. Most hotels imitate some successful foreign hotel enterprises with green management. However, due to the differences in resources and environment, national policies, customer habits, hotel capital structure and other factors, hotels have not made corresponding changes according to local conditions, Y City Green Hotel was accused of inappropriately applying the green management model. In addition, it is believed that the analysis of green hotel management from the perspective of practice is limited to adding the corresponding green logo in the business process and brand advertising, which not only causes unnecessary confusion in general hotel management, but also has a negative impact on the development of the hotel itself. Most attractive hotels also lack the understanding of the actual meaning of the green management concept in the green hotel management system. In the management practice, green management is very formal, which does not fully solve the nature of the problems existing in the green management of hotel enterprises.

Low level of green technology in hotels

On the one hand, many hotel enterprises in Y City lack perfect green management implementation strategies, which means that most hotels overemphasize formal green management, but lack efficiency in the implementation process. At the same time, most hotels analyzed from the perspective of practice that the concept of circular economy was not fully implanted when conducting green management tasks, which led to excessive consumption of resources and energy within hotel enterprises, serious environmental pollution, and led to the loss of other economic benefits of hotels. On the other hand, in most hotels, the level of green technology itself is exceptionally low. From the perspective of practice, it is analyzed that in the process of repair and maintenance of the hotel's basic facilities and equipment, the limitation of technical level and the insufficient application of energy-saving and environmental protection materials make it difficult to realize the green management of the hotel. In addition, as far as international hotel companies are concerned, the green technology of most hotels in Y City has not yet reached sufficient standards. Direct use of the world's most advanced equipment and technology is accompanied by high operating costs. For underdeveloped companies, the pressure and burden may be great from the perspective of practice. China has made good achievements in green technology, especially in the new energy automobile industry. However, compared with the new energy vehicle industry, the application cost of green technology in the hotel industry is higher, and the maturity and stability of some modern technologies have not been evaluated in the market. Therefore, the low level of modern technology application from the perspective of practice has become a key problem in the current development of green hotels in Y City. Therefore, the focus will be on green hotel technology, such as new energy technology, waste technology, new building materials and recyclable waste technology, considering the future operation and development of green hotels.

Single green management means and lack of process control

The cost management of most green hotels in Y City is guided by minimizing the company's costs, and the main reason for failing to guide the future development from a strategic perspective is that. First, many green hotels lack strategic and cost coordination considerations. Short term costs to check. Controlling hotels is only to reduce costs and produce a single link. However, overall, if there is no extensive cost control, the development of green hotel management will weaken the behavior from the perspective of practice. Secondly, the cost management of green hotels does not include structural cost agency and executive cost agency. The analysis of the current situation of H Hotel's cost management field shows that the task of managing the hotel's green cost has been assigned to the financial department when determining the organizational structure of H Hotel. Other administrative departments did not organize employees to learn green cost management from the perspective of practice.

Lack of government policy support

In recent years, the state has been promoting the green environmental protection concept of "Jinshan and Yinshan are not as green as green water and green mountains" and has also provided a lot of policy support in the field of green sustainability, while ignoring the positive role of green management of the hotel industry in China's ecological protection. As the specific application of sustainable development strategy, green development needs the leading role of the government to achieve the desired goals. At present, China is actively developing tourism, and tourism in Y city has become a pillar industry for local economic development. However, the green hotel in Y city lacks the concept of green and sustainable development in terms of the concept of development, which is due to the lack of government leadership and publicity. Behind these problems, the government's leading role is not in place.

Conclusion

1. On the whole, the environmental protection awareness of Y City is weak, and the hotel companies have not yet reached a clear and specific level of understanding of environmental protection management, so the means of environmental protection management have not been implemented. Although most hotel companies imitate some foreign environmental protection management models and implement more successful hotel companies, due to differences in resource environment, tax policies of various countries, market habits and resource structure, The hotel management cannot be properly changed according to local conditions, which makes the hotel company in Y city not fully use the environmental management means; Due to the relatively low level of environmental protection technology, most hotel companies in Y City pay too much attention to formal environmental protection management mode due to the lack of correct implementation methods of environmental protection management means among many companies, and the implementation quality and efficiency in essence are not enough. At the same time, due to the insufficient penetration of circular economy in the process of environmental management in many hotels, the hotel's internal natural resources and energy consumption are too large, and the environmental pollution is serious, which finally leads to the problem of excessive loss of hotel resources; The green means are single. Many green hotels only lack of strategic consideration in the short term, coordinate and control the cost of hotels, and reduce the production cost of a single link. However, overall, the development of green hotel management and comprehensive control of costs will weaken the short-term behavior of hotels overall; Lack of policy support, the government ignored the positive role of green management of the hotel industry in China's ecological protection. Green policy is the specific application mode of sustainable development strategy, and the ideal effect can only be achieved through the leading role of the policy.

2. Through investigation and analysis, it is found that the operation of garbage classification in hotels in cities that have not yet started garbage classification is that all green hotels have the awareness of garbage classification and have implemented various garbage classification treatment measures that conform to the reality of hotels, while the precision of garbage classification treatment in high star hotels is higher than that in low star hotels. According to the value of garbage recycling and the degree of environmental pollution, the hotel divides garbage into wet garbage, dry garbage, other garbage, and recyclable materials. In terms of garbage treatment, the garbage room shall implement closed management for the classified garbage, and measures shall be taken not to mix all kinds of garbage.

3. Through interview and survey, the managers of the financial department of the green hotel interviewed all said that after the hotel implemented garbage classification, the hotel management cost has been significantly reduced. Even though the cost in the early stage was rising in the short term due to the input of garbage classification equipment, the employment of garbage disposal companies and the training of employees on garbage classification, the hotel implemented green management, and used green treatment technology and methods, The hotel has realized the effective treatment of garbage classification, thereby reducing the variable cost of the hotel to a certain extent, and the management cost continues to decline after the completion of the green management transformation. Therefore, overall, the implementation of effective waste classification can reduce the management cost of hotels. However, it is still a long way from the expected cost control effect of the hotel, and the current green management method needs to be further improved. To sum up, effective garbage classification can reduce the management cost of the hotel, but the effect and efficiency of cost reduction need to be further improved. The green management measures of the hotel failed to maximize the reduction of hotel costs. Countermeasures and suggestions

Establish green cost awareness for all staff

As we all know, hotel culture is an essential element of hotel enterprises. It not only has an important impact on employees, but also promotes the development direction of hotel enterprises to a certain extent. Hotel green culture refers to the modern commercial culture based on the concept of green and sustainable development, integrating ecological and environmental elements into the hotel culture. While pursuing economic benefits, it also pays attention to ecological and social benefits to achieve harmony between man and nature. At present, the concept of circular economy is gradually gaining popularity. To promote hotel enterprises towards green and environmental protection, it is necessary to build hotel cultural enterprises, create a green and high-quality environment, improve the ecological awareness of hotel employees, stimulate the resource utilization rate and initiative of employees, improve environmental protection measures, and significantly improve the green efficiency and management quality of hotels. At the same time, employees' green awareness is crucial to the development of hotel business.

Increase investment in green technology

No input, no output. For the sustainability of the hotel industry, the concept of technological development needs to be strengthened. The survey results of hotel industry in Y city show that most hotels have great resistance to investing in environmental protection equipment, which hinders greening work and attacks the green agriculture activities of hotels. To overcome this situation, according to the opportunity cost, it is recommended that the hotel increase the investment in production facilities and environmental management.

Building green cost control system

Green hotel cost management analyzes a set of control procedures and management methods that need to be matched from the perspective of practice to achieve a complete cost management system, which can control the cost of all links in the entire hotel operation process, reduce pollution, reduce costs and expenses, and promote the sustainable development of the entire enterprise while improving environmental factors. The system must be able to reduce environmental pollution, reduce costs and expenses, and promote the sustainable development of the entire enterprise while improving environmental factors.

Improve the classification and recycling management of hotel garbage

Increase the number of compliant bag waste collection points and increase the number of waste stacking points. Optimize the waste transfer points and control the wells in the housing to increase the convenience of collection and transportation, ensure the integrity of the recycling process, and reduce the impact of waste discharge in the urban environment. Invest more in the improvement of basic equipment, reduce noise, and upgrade dust removal and deodorization technology to reduce bacterial infection in the air. Responsible people should also ensure that the area is kept clean and beautiful after sewage and waste treatment. Improve the greening level of waste landfill.

The government guides green consumption

The development of green hotels is closely related to the support of the government, so we should strengthen the leading role of the government. The leading role of the government is not shown in the direct intervention at the government level, but based on following the law of market development, with the help of the market regulation mechanism, effectively play the role of the government in leading planning, investment, coordination, promotion, and other fields. To better promote the development of green hotels, the government should further strengthen the improvement of relevant laws and regulations on the existing basis, to provide a good environment for the comprehensive development of green hotels. At the same time, the government should also actively improve the audit system, the reward and punishment system, and effectively guide hotel operation managers to see the value of green operation. In the process of playing the leading role of the government, the publicity department of the government should further increase the publicity of green hotels.

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