

THE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AMONG ART AND SCIENCE STUDENTS IN PORBANDAR DISTRICT

Mrs. Sarita Yadav*

ABSTRACT

Today environmental problems are a matter of concern. The very survival of man depends on the solution of these problems. Today man is living in a world of crises. The social, economic, political and value crises are some of the threats which are quite alarming. Added to this, in the recent decades, the environmental crisis has become another important factor that has made everyone in the world to think of its gravity. Awareness is essential for action and education can play a vital role in this direction. It is education which can make man aware, conscious of and knowledgeable about environment and environmental problems.

INTRODUCTION

The Environment for man is earth. It alone contains man, animals and plants. Now the earth has become sick by the activities of man. Any government as its own level cannot achieve the goal of sustainable development until the public has a participatory role in it. Our mother earth is the most precious gift of the universe. It is the duty and responsibility of each one of us to protect our earth and nature. The study of environment becomes an integral part of the education process. Environmental education can never remain static and must change with the changing times, which inevitably changes our environment. Degradation of our environment is linked to continuing problems of pollution, loss of rests, solid waste disposal, issues related to economic productivity and national as well as ecological security. The increasing levels of global warming, the depletion of ozone layer and a serious loss of biodiversity have also made everyone aware of the growing environmental concerns. No citizen on earth can afford to be ignorant of environmental issues. Environmental management has become a part of the health care sector and managing environmental hazards and preventing possible disasters has become an urgent need.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the environmental awareness among students of arts.

2. To study the environmental awareness among students of science.
3. A comparative study of environmental awareness among Art and Science students.

HYPOTHESIS

There is no significant difference between Art and Science students in their environmental awareness.

SAMPLE

For the purpose of study 100 students were taken as sample from Porbandar distt. of Gujrat, it was based on random sampling.

TOOLS USED

Parveen kumar jha Environmental awareness ability measure (EAAM)

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

The data was analyzed with the help of suitable statistical techniques.

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation
3. t Value

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

On the basis of the analysis of the data the researcher was able to understand the nature, magnitude of the problem and the result was interrupted accordingly.

The major objectives of the study were to assess the attitude of secondary students

towards environment education program. To achieve these objectives a null hypothesis was formulated which states that:

There is no significant difference between art and science students.

Group	No. of Students	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Level of significance
Art	50	39.32	3.588	0.017	Not significant
Science	50	40.72	2.919		

Table indicates the means, S.D. and t value of art and science students on environmental awareness.

1. Art students mean is 39.32, S.D. is 3.588 and t value is 0.017
2. Science students mean is 40.72, S.D. is 2.919

The 't' value is 0.017 at 0.05 level. This is not significant. There is no significant difference between art and science students.

Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS

1. Students have positive attitude towards environmental education. They want to keep their environment neat and clean.
2. Students both art and science have positive attitude towards environment. The awareness of environmental education is not different between art and science students.

CONCLUSIONS

A few conclusions that emerged from the explanation of the result of the study are been reported in the following points:-

1. Majority of the students have positive attitude towards Environmental Education.
2. Significant difference was not found between art and science students towards Environmental awareness.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Training for government schools students and teachers must be given top priority and programmes must be chalked out accordingly. Makki and Abd-El-Khalick (2003, p.21); Blocker & Eckberg (1993, p.841) have found that environmental awareness in government school students can be enhanced by developing special modules. Teachers must be given special orientations with updated strategies (Gardos et al 1997, p.1121). Students must be provided with more play way type of activities in Environmental Education like motivating them to develop some projects about the environment where they are living. Role of children's family is important on Environmental Educational Process, hence it is very important to arrange environmental educational seminars for parents. Eco club activities must be strengthened as they play an important role in creating.

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