

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Environmental Awareness among Senior Secondary School Students:

Lav Kumar & Dr.Ijmal Ahmad

¹M.Ed. Scholar, School of Education, Galgotias University, Greater Noida ¹Assistant Professor, School of Education, Galgotias University, Greater Noida

ABSTRACT:

Concentrating on natural issues has accomplished the sharp worry of individuals from everywhere the world because of the quick expansion in ecological corruption as the consequence of various ecological dangers or issues. The mainstream of the intense ecological problems is happening because of human exercises. Accordingly, instructing for making ecological mindfulness and the significant ways for the counteraction and fix of a wide range of natural issues. With this perspective, the specialists led a concentrate on natural mindfulness among senior optional school understudies of G.B. Nagar. The targets of the review were to look at the general status of ecological mindfulness and to contrast the degree of natural mindfulness and respect to orientation, region and review stream among senior-auxiliary school understudies of the G.B. Nagar. Illustrative review strategy was utilized during the time spent the current review. A normalized instrument, the ecological mindfulness scale (2012), was utilized of information review uncovered that senior-optional school understudies having an elevated degree of ecological mindfulness. No huge contrast was viewed as among rustic and metropolitan, and between understudies from science and non-science stream concerning their mindfulness about the climate. In any case, the determined t-esteem uncovered the massive contrast among young ladies and young men with respect of mindfulness about the climate.

Keywords: Understanding of environmental, educational, and pollution degradation

Introduction:

The climate is the articles, situations, or conditions through which an organic entity is encircled, which comprises every biotic component containing people, plants, creatures, microorganisms, and all factors containing air water light. In this way, toward the day's end, the environment is the complete set of periphery conditions that help the presence of every single natural substance and choose the quality and range of perseverance. Because of the populace explosion, growing industrialization, and impromptu urbanization, the issues of ecological debasement are expanding quickly. Various risks and issues are occurring to the environment like an unnatural weather condition change, ozone weariness, drought, soil breaking down, deforestation, and pollutions which are ruining our ongoing situation. A huge piece of these consuming normal issues is occurring by human activities generally. Individuals are consistently taking advantage of natural assets without appropriate preparation and biological reasoning. The as of late evolved idea of supportable advancement has expanded the significance of natural manageability, as accomplishing practical improvement without ecological sustainability is unimaginable. Hence, teaching about the climate and making natural mindfulness among masses is vital and need of great importance. Natural schooling is the most common way of building information, abilities, grasping, values, mentalities, capacities and mindfulness among individuals about the climate and its insurance. natural schooling was worldwide perceived as significant. Alongside a couple of different nations on the planet, India likewise made natural instruction is necessary at all degrees of formal schooling. Mindfulness is information or impression of conditions or realities. It is the capacity to be aware and perceive to straightforwardly detect. Regular care is stress towards the environment, biological issues, and understanding about factors associated with normal results. Security of the environment is the principa

Need and Significance of the study

Climate change education is crucial for fostering environmental literacy and sustainability among students. It goes beyond traditional teaching methods, providing educators with the tools to impart knowledge about climate science, environmental issues, and sustainable practices. This training empowers educators to integrate climate education seamlessly into their teaching methodologies, positioning them as catalysts for positive environmental change. The main goal is for teachers to bring their enriched understanding of climate education back to their schools, becoming pioneers of sustainability and influencing colleagues, students, and even school policies. By fostering a climate-conscious culture within educational institutions, this training ensures that schools become beacons of environmental responsibility, nurturing future leaders who are well-equipped to address the global challenges of climate change. conditions. Supporting students with understanding and consideration regarding the nuances of nature, security, and factors obstructing and protecting nature is the need of the hour. Concentrating on climate and ecological elements is currently a significant and arising region that requires sharp consideration of scientists from everywhere the world. As of late, the blast of populace, heightening industrialization, impractical urbanization,

soil annihilation, contaminations, normal risks like dry season, flood, torrential slide, quake this unique circumstance, concentrating on ecological mindfulness.

natural morals, and natural qualities is the need of great importance to go to fitting lengths for making individuals earth educated. Ecological training should zero in on natural security, as opposed to simple hypothetical information chasing. Without the genuine use of information about the climate, the natural instruction program is useless. Youth or understudies as the bigger part of the number of inhabitants in our nation should have a mindful awareness of others' expectations

Objective

- 1.To figure out the degree of ecological mindfulness among senior optional school understudies of G.B. Nagar
- 2.To think about the degree of natural mindfulness between the country and metropolitan senior optional school understudies of G.B. Nagar.
- 3.To analyse the degree of natural mindfulness among the senior auxiliary school understudies of G.B. Nagar.
- 4.To analyse the degree of ecological mindfulness between the senior optional school understudies of science and non-science floods in G.B. Nagar.

Hypotheses of the Study

- 1. There is no massive contrast among rustic and metropolitan senior auxiliary school understudies in their degree of natural mindfulness.
- 2. There is no tremendous contrast among young men and young ladies of senior auxiliary school understudies in their degree of ecological mindfulness
- 3 There is no huge contrast among the senior auxiliary educational institutions understudies in their degree of ecological mindfulness.

Methodology of the Study

The study methodology involved a survey strategy and quantifiable procedures conducted among senior high school students in G.B. Nagar. The survey included students from both rural and urban areas, with a total of 180 students participating from eight selected schools. A systematic data collection method was employed, utilizing the Hasin Taj Regular Care Scale (2012) to gather information on various environmental aspects like bio-diversity, interrelations within the environment, overpopulation, food production, health, cleanliness, social relationships, and pollution. The scale consisted of 117 units split into 3 segments. Data was carried out with the approval of school authorities, and data analysis was present utilize standard statistical procedure such as mean, standard deviation, and T-tests. The study's findings on the analysis of data taken from the selected schools of G.B. Nagar.

- 1. GOVERNMENT INTER COLLEGE NOIDA GAUTAM BUDDH NAGAR.
- 2. RASHTRIYA S S I C SADARPUR Gautam Buddha NAGAR.
- 3. S. Y INTER COLLEGE BARAULA G B NAGAR.
- 4. K C S PUBLIC INTER COLLEGE BARAULA NOIDA G B NAGAR.
- 5. S.G.B PUBLIC SCHOOL GIJHOR NOIDA G.B NAGAR.
- 6. P.P.I.C GARHI CHAUKHANDI G.B NAGAR.
- 7. GANDHI SMARAK VIDYALAYA INT COLL CHAURA RAGHUNATHPUR NOIDA.
- 8. PANCHEEL BALAK INTER COLLEGE.

Results and Discussion

The assembled numbers analysed by the principles and rules are provide the physical of scale and these are existing in the going with boards.

Table 1: Characterization of scores of ecological mindfulness and recurrence conveyance for the complete examples.

Range of Score	Frequency	Percentage	Remarks
80 – 118	116	72.87	Maximum
41 -79	45	28.5	Average
1 – 40	2	1.63	Lowest

Table.2: In table we calculate about the general degree about ecological consciousness of auxiliary school understudy.

Numbers	Mean Score	Mean %	Standard deviation	
180	73.02	60.96	12.97	

The total number of students are 180 we calculate the mean score which is 73.02 and mean percentage is 60.96 after calculating the mean score and mean percentage we get the standard deviation which is 12.97

Table 3: Awareness among the city and village students.

Group	Numbers	Total Mean	Mean %	Standard deviation	T-Values
Village	90	93.67	81.72	25.98	
City	90	92.26	80.30	21.09	1.24

The table displaying the mean acquired by rustic and metropolitan school understudies in ordinary consideration test were 93.67 and 92.26 autonomously. The mean rates were 81.72% and 80.30% viewed as chose 't' respect isn't the extremely major worth of 1.64 at 0.05 degree of importance with level of possibility. As needs be the begun invalid speculation "there is no importance among ordinary and metropolitan senior partner school understudies in their degree of customary consideration" is perceived.

Table 4: Natural Mindfulness among young ladies and young men.

Groups	Numbers	Mean %	Mean score	Standard deviation	T-Value
Girls	90	84.32	97.08	12.55	4.81
Boys	90	77.50	88.97	77.50	16.13

The fundamental worth of degree of importance with levels of opportunity. Consequently, the expressed invalid speculation "there is no huge contrast among young ladies and young men understudies of senior optional school in their degree of ecological mindfulness" isn't acknowledged. Thus, t is found that the mindfulness level fundamentally contrasts among young ladies and young men understudies of elder auxiliary schools in the G.B. Nagar. Here young ladies are essentially more mindful than young men. The plausible explanations behind this finding could be because of tasteful intelligence, reality during answering the poll, and better subject comprehension between young ladies in regards to the climate.

Table 5: Relationship about biological care among the students of there stream.

Groups	Numbers	Total of mean	Mean Percentage	Standard deviation	T-Value
Science	90	93.96	81.76	25.20	1.19
Nonscience	90	92.08	80.15	22.65	

understudies on ecological mindfulness test were 93.96 and 92.08 individually. What's more, the mean rates 81.76 % and 80.15 % individually. the 't' esteem was viewed as 1.19. The determined 't' esteem is not exactly the basic worth of degree of importance levels of opportunity. Thus, the expressed invalid speculation "there is no tremendous distinction among Science and Non-science stream understudies of senior optional school in their degree of ecological mindfulness" is acknowledged. In this way, obviously there is comparative mindfulness among understudies of senior optional school in the G.B. Nagar.

Conclusion

After the examination of school in G.B. Nagar. There is an equivalent degree of natural mindfulness among Rustic and Metropolitan senior secondary school understudies of G.B. Nagar. More, nearby no massive distinction among non-science and science stream understudies of elder optional institutes in their degree of ecological mindfulness, they are equivalent concerning their degree of natural mindfulness. Be that as it may, the degree of natural mindfulness altogether contrasts among young ladies and young men understudies of senior auxiliary schools. Here young ladies are fundamentally more mindful than young men with respect to the climate. Discoveries of the current review get physically involved with the discoveries uncovered by G.B. Nagar is participating in a good, great and environment. Nonetheless, in current circumstances, the national is likewise dealing with ecological issues because of fast industrialization and urbanization. Later on, these issues could carry unfriendly impacts to the biodiversity of G.B. Nagar. Subsequently, the new age ought to take up natural issues as really difficult for what's in store. The current review was an examination of ecological mindfulness among the understudies of senior auxiliary schools in the G.B. Nagar. From the review, the specialist has reasoned that in general the senior-optional schools' understudies have an elevated degree of mindfulness on natural variables. Contrasting the scores of ecological mindfulness between two sexes, the review uncovered critical high mindfulness among young ladies than young men. In any case, no huge contrasts have been seen as between the understudies of nation and metropolitan elder-auxiliary institutes, and among the understudies concentrating on in Non-Science and Science (Expressions, Trade) torrent in area of G.B. Nagar. In this way, it very well may be expressed that the natural items integrated interested in the educational plan had subsidized to the familiarity with the understudies in regards to the climate and that it decidedly affected the ecological information on the understudies. And furthermore, the green climate of G.B. Nagar could impact the familiarity with the understudies in regards to the climate.

Recommendations

Yet the marks of audit displayed a raised grade of natural care between senior discretionaryl students of G.B. Nagar. Yet, the schools ought to attempt to elevate this level ahead to greatness among their understudies. As the tracking down uncovered that in contrast with young ladies', young men are showed mediocrity in the situation with ecological mindfulness, thusly steps ought to be taken to guarantee that each understudy is given equivalent chances to acquiring the information, experience, morals, values, elevating point of view, responsibilities, and capacities expected for security. improve speculative data on the environment with down to earth data to make care among the students concerning points. Schools can laud a couple of critical days associated with environment protection in particular world climate day (5 June), earth day (22 April), public the neighbourhood. General media

helps and current methodology could be embraced to examine the secondary effects, genuine wellsprings of appear at significant approaches for regular confirmation and preservation. The specialist likewise prescribes more top to bottom examinations must be completed on ecological mindfulness among various partners from different social establishments in better places. Estimating ecological mindfulness among individuals from the spot wherein natural debasement is more is exceptionally critical and need of great importance. What's more, subsequent to knowing the situation with ecological mindfulness, suitable advances ought to be taken by people in general and overseeing body.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kumar, B. (2012). A textbook of environmental education. New Delhi: Wisdom press.
- 2. Tomar, A. (2017). Environmental education. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Mishra, K. (2012), Environmental awareness among senior secondary students of Maheshwar and Mandl Eshwar, Dist.- Khargone (M.P). International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, 2(11), 01-3.
- Kumar, N.P. (2013). A case study on awareness of environmental education among teaching faculty in Acharya Nagarjuna University. Master Dissertation. IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Gopinath, G. (2014). A study on the environmental awareness among secondary school students in a district of Kerala state. International Journal of Education and Psychological Research, 3(2), 54-57.
- 6. Barman, N. (2015). A comparative study of Environmental Awareness among secondary level students. International Journal of Innovative Research in science, Engineering and Technology, 4(3), 7575-7579.
- 7. Sundar, S. (2015). A comparative study of environmental awareness of B.Ed. college students with respect to their sex & their self-concept. AGU International Journal of Research in Social Sciences & Humanities, 1.
- 8. Ali, M. (2016). A study of environmental awareness among the students of technical courses of A.M.U. International Journal of Advancement in education and Social Science, 4(1).
- Panigrahi, S. S. (2016). A study on environmental awareness of secondary school students of Budh District. International Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, 6(1), 53-63.
- 10. Bardhan, S. (2017). A study on the environmental awareness among secondary school students in a district of Assam. International Journal of Advanced Education and Research, 2(2), 17-19.
- 11. Larijani, M. (2017). Assessment of environmental awareness among Higher Primary School Teachers. Journal of Human Ecology, 31(2), 121-124.
- 12. Poonam. (2017). A comparative study of environmental awareness among secondary level students in Rohtak. Bhartiyam International Journal of Education & Research, 6(II), 39-41. Education India Journal: A Quarterly Refereed Journal of Dialogues on Education, ISSN 2278-2435, Vol. 8, Issue-2, May-2019. Page 66
- 13. Sharma, N. K. (2006). A study on environmental awareness of college students in relation to sex, rural urban background and academic streams wise. The Online Journal of New Horizons in Education, 4(2), 15-20.
- 14. Arumugam, G. & Mahendra Prabu, M. (2014). A study of environmental awareness ability of higher secondary students. International Journal of Modern Research and Reviews, 2(11), 508-510. 15. Ghosh, K. (2014). Environmental awareness among secondary school students of Golaghat District in the state of Assam and their attitude towards environmental education. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science, 19(3), 30-34.
- 15. Asthana, S. and Divedi, D. K. (2015). A study of environmental awareness among B.Ed. Students of Dehradun District, Uttarakhand. International Journal of Scientific and Innovative Research. 3(1), 75-79.
- 16. Bala, R. (2015). Comparative study of environmental awareness among secondary school students. International Multidisciplinary E-Journal, 4(11), 166-169. 21. ibid. ref. 6
- 17. Nagra, V. (2015). Environmental education awareness among school teachers in relation to level and residential background. International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences, 4(4), 116-123.
- 18. Sandhu, S. S. (2015). Environmental awareness of secondary school students in relation to Gender and Locale. International Journal of Informative & Futuristic Research, 3(4).
- 19. Singh, A. K. & Aziz, S. S. (2015). A study of environmental awareness of teachers teaching in primary and secondary schools of Allahabad District. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Approach and Studies, 2(5), 136-147. 25. Banga, C. L. (2016). Environmental awareness among rural and urban government college students of Ludhiana District of Punjab. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Education and Research, 1(7), 21-24. Education India Journal: A Quarterly Refereed Journal of Dialogues on Education, ISSN 2278- 2435, Vol. 8, Issue-2, May-2019. Page 67