"MEASUREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AMONG GIRLS AT COLLEGE LEVEL"

Dr. Sanjay Prabhune Atal Bihari Vajpayee Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal Ms. Sheetal Shrimal
Maharani Laxmi Bai Govt. Girl's P. G.
College, Indore

ABSTRACT:

Environment term can be defined in various ways. In general we can define this is the surrounding things collect to form a combined term that is Environment. Environment education can be defined as a process of learning between existing situation through which sufficient knowledge can be gained to understand environmental problems and contribute towards solving them. Environmental education does not stop with acquiring information about environment but also help to acquire attitude and values conductive to environmental protection and understanding of independence of nature and people. To conserve the environment women play most significant role. If one teaches a man then an individual is taught by him, while if one teaches a women then the nation whole is educated. This research has been taken on seeing the interest of girls towards the preservation of environment. It is found that there should be separate study, which should be helpful to measure the environmental awareness of educated girls. What are the views of girls towards today are environmental conditions. To know their awareness these work has been undertaken awareness can be created among girls through environmental education. Data collected from 50 girls of science, 50 girls of home science, 50 girls of arts and 50 girls of commerce of under graduate for the present study of Indore district. A questionnaire was prepared to fulfill the objective of present study. For fulfilling the objective the data were collected from the purposed sample through questionnaire. After the completion of questionnaire the data were analyzed with the help of mean and percentage because the sample contained the girls of science, home science, arts and commerce discipline. The percentage of environmental awareness among girls 76% of Science faculty, 69% of H.Sc. 70% of Arts faculty and 72% of Commerce faculties. The result of present study was that the girls of science faculty had higher level of environmental awareness then the girls of arts, commerce, and home science.

Key words: Environment, questionnaire.

INTRODUCTION:

Environment refers to the sum total of condition and influences that affects the life and development of organism. The full development both qualitative and quantitative of mankind depends on the quality of environment; therefore there are no two views about the fact that it is the primary responsibility of man not only to preserve the environment but also to improve it qualitatively. The term environment comes from the word 'environs' which means 'to surround' or 'to encircle'. It is a complex phenomenon, which includes so many factors and conditions. Environment is treated in a totality of its objects and conditions. It affects the individual through various stimuli. The individual receives those stimuli thinks over and responds

accordingly through the stimuli response process the individual develops certain ability, capacity within him to receive and resist the objects or conditions and solve the problems surrounding him. It is outside existence. It is the summation of all external factors, like wise, water, air, land, temperature, climate etc. that actively influences the growth and development of animals and plants. It is the education through environment about environment and for environment. This education helps in programming learning experiences from simple to complex. For illustration children look at a bird observe the flying etc. This helps children to proceed from indefinite ideas to definite ones.

It also helps the children to precede from concrete to abstracts helps the ordering of learning experience from the empirical to rational. Environmental education can be defined as a process of learning between existing situation through which sufficient knowledge can be gained to understand environmental problems and contribute towards solving them. Environmental education does not stop with acquiring information about environment but also help to acquire attitude and values conductive to environmental protection and understanding of independence of nature and people. Environment day on 5th June every year is celebrated to bring to the forefront the environmental problems and issues for the enhancement of public awareness and concerns for the human environment. 'Environment day' is to be celebrated only as an annual ritual. Video films on various aspects of environmental and its management should be prepared and shown regularly in the schools colleges, universities, community centers and other public forums; public awareness will heighten people responsibility towards maintenance and management of human environment. Students play a vital role on environmental awareness.

Students are very responsible for environmental awareness. They are conscious about environmental pollution. If they are not conscious they will have to face various kinds of diseases. Students will know cause of environmental pollution and its effect by the teacher. Students also come to know about environmental pollution by the help of TV, newspaper, books, hoardings, and debate competitions. Water pollution and air pollution has drastic effects on students as well as animal and vegetative life. Due to water pollution diseases have increased such as diarrhea, cholera, jaundice, typhoid etc. Due to air pollution many diseases have come and its effects the present generation as well as the future generation. Environmental education consists of all the external courses as factors to which a person or aggregate of persons are actually potentially responsive. It develops awareness for conservation, preservation, protection and modification of culture.

AWARENESS ABOUT ENVIRONMENT

Environmental awareness means knowledge or understanding of facts and concepts relating to environmental problems like:

- 1. Pollution
- 2. Land use
- 3. Population Explosion
- 4. Deforestation
- 5. Energy crisis
- 6. Ecological disruption

This research has been taken on seeing the interest of girls towards the preservation of environment. It is found that there should be separate study, which should be helpful to measure the environmental

awareness of educated girls. What are the views of girls towards today are environmental conditions. To know their awareness these work has been undertaken awareness can be created among girls through environmental education. Hence the objective of present study was to measure environmental awareness of girls at college level belonging to different faculties.

METHODS AND PROCEDURE

Sample

Sample is an integral part of every research from which data are collected. Data collected from 50 girls of each stream (B.Sc. (III), B.H. Sc. (III), B.A. (III), and B.Com. (III)) for the present study of Indore district.

• Tools

A questionnaire was prepared to fulfill the objective of present study. In the tool the entire 50 questions were related to water, air, soil, plantation and other environmental aspects. For each question there were four alternatives answers one of which one answer were best and described the environmental awareness. In some questions answer was totally right or wrong the best answer contained four marks and the subsequent answers were given weightage of 3, 2 and1 respectively. The respondent had to tick only one answer separate space was provided in the right hand side in front of each question.

• Procedure of Data Collection

For fulfilling the objective the data were collected from the purposed sample through questionnaire. Before collecting the data the personal meeting was must with all the respondent of college such as with principal, lecturers and the investigator clarified the purpose of data collection. The formed questionnaire was also shown to the principal and lecturers of college before administrating. Before administrating girls were selected for the purpose of data collection according to lot system. Then general information regarding tool was given to students and instruction about answering the questions so that they become ready to give answers. Copies of the tool were distributed among the girls belonging to science, home science, arts and commerce faculties. After the completion of the questionnaire, they were collected that they used not to worry about their scores as they are not selected to their exams and scores will be kept confidential.

• Analysis of data

The data were analysed with the help of mean and percentage because the sample contained the girls of science, home science, arts and commerce discipline.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Awareness of girls towards environment the main objective of the study was to measure environmental awareness of girl at college level. The data were analysed with the help of percentage.

FACULTIES	MEAN	PERCENTAGE
Science	152	76
Home science	136	69
Arts	140	70
commerce	143.29	72

From the table it can be seen that the percentage of environmental awareness among girls 76 % of science faculty, 69 of H. Sc. and 70 of arts faculty and 72 of commerce faculties.

This may be because the subject science is directly related with the environmental problems. Many more topics in science are related with this. In case of arts and other than science branch there is no direct relationship of the content with environment. The student of arts and other than science develop awareness only from sources of mass media, whereas the student of science get additional information about environment form study of subject, it is observed that among all the fields the current topic is environment and it is most burning issue.

CONCLUSION

The result of present study was that the girls of science faculty had higher level of environmental awareness then the girls of arts, commerce and home science.

REFERENCES

- 1. Buch, M.B.: Fifth survey of education in Research II 1988-1992; NCERT, Delhi, 2000
- 2. Markandey ,Dilip : An Introduction to Environmental Pollution and Control; Standard Distributions New Delhi, 1991
- 3. Mathur, A.N. and Rathore, B.K.: Environmental Education; Himanshu Publication, Udaipur, 1995
- 4. Raghuvanshi, Chitralekha : Environmental Pollution; Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal, 1987
- 5. Singh, Pramod: Ecology of survival India volume I; Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
- 6. Sharma, Vishnudatta: Environment and Ramcharitmanas; Lakshmi Bihar, Gaziabad
- 7. B.N.Singh "Envirmental mulagence & genetic risk to man " Every man's sciences , vol. XXVIII, No.5 ,93 -94 ,Oct -Nov .1993
- 8. CEPA/FPAC oxport "National Ambrint air quality objectives for particular matter particulate matter part. "Canadian EPA Ontrrio; 1999.
- 9. Klilliam, k. "Sampling in the air "Chemical Abstract 118, 1090 vol. 22(11): 1992, 648,-54 (Eng.)