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Environmental awareness between boys and girls students of secondary schools - A comparative study

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Abstract

In the present study, an attempt has been made to compare the study of Environmental Awareness between boys and girls students of secondary schools. The study was carried out on 200 students (100 boys and 100 girls) from Chandigarh. The age of the selected subjects ranged from 15 to 18 years. The Environmental awareness measured by (Dr. Parveen Kumar Jha (1971) Questionnaire. The data were analysed with the help of suitable statistical techniques like mean, standard deviation, t-test etc.

Keywords: Environmental awareness, Boys, Girls.

Introduction

Nature is fascinating. It embodies the spirit of creation. Man has made it more beautiful. But for him, nature would not have been as enjoyable as it is. He has converted the wild forests into parks, gardens, orchards and cities and he deserves all praise for that. But in doing that and in his attempts to make it more comfortable, he has often destroyed forests recklessly, polluted air and water, de-spoiled nature ruthlessly. The inevitable consequence is an ominous deterioration of environment. He did not take precautions, so he is in a crisis today now, the time has come for man to be more careful, lest he invite catastrophe. How can it be done? Obviously environmental education, imparted with sincerity is the only answer. Environmental education will not only open our eyes to the havoc but also inform us as to how we can intertwine progress and life on this planet that they exist together. We can save this earth only if we organise environmental education

Programmes on a larger scale.

Defining environmental education is not an easy task, because the specific content areas of environmental education have never been well-defined. It is universally agreed that environmental education should be interdisciplinary, drawing from biological, sociological, anthropological, economic, political and human resources. It is also agreed that a conceptual approach to imparting environmental education is always best.

Defining environmental education is rather a difficult task. There is no all-embracing definition of environmental education. In practice, it can mean gardening local studies, outdoor science, or almost anything that school cares to evolve. A completely acceptable definition of environmental education has not yet been found. Environmental education is a study of the factors influencing ecosystems, mental and physical growth, living and working conditions, decaying cities, and population pressures. Environmental education is intended to promote among citizens the awareness and understanding of the environment, our relationship to it, and the concern and responsible action necessary to assure our survival and to improve the quality of life.

Review of related literature

Mercy (2005) conducted a study on Environmental Interest of Secondary School Students in Relation to their Environmental Attitude. The study made use of a representative sample of 624 secondary school students of Kerala, selected on the basis of "stratified random sampling technique". The sample consisted of 306 boys and 318 girls, the rural and urban representation being 339 and 285 respectively. The following are the major conclusions of the study.

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1. The present study found that only a small proportion of the secondary school students have high levels of interest in environmental matters
2. A gender difference was noticed with respect to environmental interest of secondary school students, boys are more interested in environmental matters compared to girls.
3. A locale (rural-urban) difference was also noticed with respect to the environmental interest of secondary school students; urban subjects having more interest in environmental matters compared to their rural counterparts.

Purpose of the Study

Environmental awareness between boys and girls of secondary schools – A comparative study

Method and procedure

In the present study, an attempt has been made to compare the study of Environmental Awareness between boys and girls of secondary schools of Chandigarh. The study was carried out on 50 players (25 boys and 25 girls). The age of the selected subjects ranged from 15 to 18 years. The Environmental awareness measured by (Dr. Parveen Kumar Jha (1971) Questionnaire. The data were analysed with the help of suitable statistical techniques like mean, standard deviation, t-test etc.

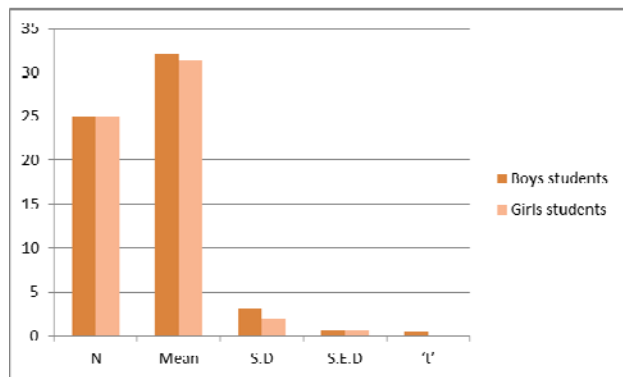
Result and Discussion

Table 1: Comparison of Environmental Awareness between boys and girls of secondary schools of Chandigarh

Groups	N	Mean	S.D	S.E.D	't'
Boys students	25	32.10	3.11	0.73	0.54
Girls students	25	31.40	1.97	0.59	

Significant at 0.05 levels

As shows in the table – 1 the Mean score of Environmental awareness between boys and girls students of secondary schools of Chandigarh were 32.10 and 31.40 respectively S.D were 3.11 and 1.97 respectively S.E.D were 0.73 and 0.59 respectively and 't' value was among male sports person and non-sports person of Chandigarh were 42.12 and 41.40 respectively S.D were 4.17 and 2.97 respectively S.E.M was. 83 and. 59 and t-value was 0.54. It means that boys students of secondary schools having more Environmental Awareness than the girls students of secondary schools of Chandigarh.



Graph 1: Comparison of Environmental Awareness between boys and girls of secondary schools of Chandigarh

Conclusion

It is evident from the study that boys students of secondary schools of Chandigarh having more environmental awareness than the girls student of secondary schools of Chandigarh.

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