



A REVIEW ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TOWARDS SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MORADABAD DISTRICT



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ABSTRACT :

The present examination reveals the level of Secondary School students environmental awareness in the area of Moradabad in view of locale of study, gender and medium of direction. Random sampling was utilized to choose 165 secondary school students from Moradabad District. Standardizing review technique was utilized for the present examination. Environmental Awareness Scale developed and approved by the investigator was utilized. Figuring of means and standard deviations and trial of significance was applied. Total scores of environmental awareness remained at a low level (<50). The study reveals that young ladies' environmental awareness is more prominent than young men; urban students' awareness is more prominent than rural students and English medium students' awareness is more noteworthy than Hindi medium students. Environmental education is a procedure for expanding environmental information and awareness is fundamental for the eventual fate of this world. This considers assesses awareness about nature among students to cure lacunae in existing circumstance.

KEYWORDS : students, environmental awareness, gender, medium of instructions, locale.

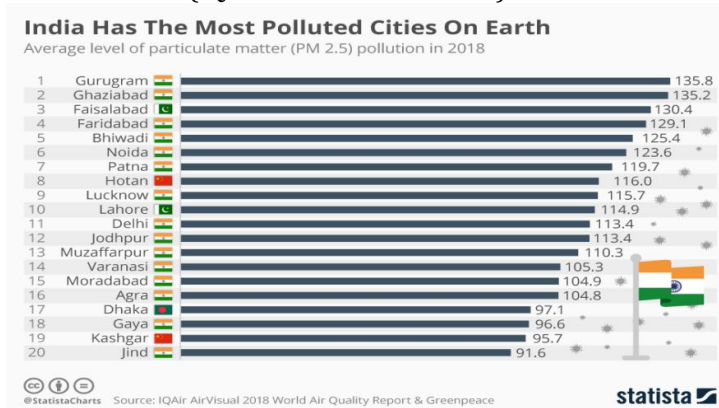
I. INTRODUCTION

I went to the forested areas since I wished to live purposely, to front just the fundamental unavoidable truths that apply to everyone, and check whether I couldn't realize what it needed to instruct, and not, when I came to bite the dust, find that I had not lived. 'The citation taken from Thoreau's 'Walden' composed around 200 years back sets the tone for us to comprehend the requirement for environmental awareness in the scholastic improvement of youngsters. Thoreau considered nature to be the colossal instructor that helped him to 'live' intentionally. We are experiencing a daily reality such that there is ponder pulverization of nature at a level that is remarkable in mankind's history. Oil investigations, extension of human settlements annihilation of the vegetation that are vital to natural cycles are altogether basic place. A portion of the elements distinguished as reasons for these may be: blasting human populaces, growing animal's herds and an intense blend of neediness and human insatiability. At a worldwide level issues like an unnatural weather change, nursery impacts, have brought about dissolving of ice in the Antarctic districts causing ascend in the ocean levels. Logical research revealed in the National Geographic shows ocean levels worldwide have been ascending at a rate of 0.14 inches (3.5 millimeters) every year since the mid 1990s. The pattern, connected to a dangerous atmospheric deviation, puts a huge number of beach front urban areas, similar to Venice, Italy and even entire islands in danger of being asserted by the sea (National Geographic, 2019).

In Recent years, there is a continued debate over environmental pollution and greenhouse gases emission worldwide, and several measures have been taken to overcome the increasing pollution and to reduce the pollution at the global level. Yet, the situation is not in control. Environmental pollution alone is responsible for large no. of deaths. 'State Of The Global Air: 2018' reported that number of deaths occurred due to air pollution worldwide. And it is shocking that India is at the third place in the numbers of deaths (195 deaths per 10000 people) occurred due to air pollution (World economic forum 2019).

The condition is worst in case of India. According to the World Economic Forum, India is the country having the most number of polluted cities in the world.

The following chart shows the most polluted cities in the world during the year 2018. The list of polluted cities is dominated by India, with a figure of seven out of the worst ten cities, and 22 of the most polluted 30 cities of the world. (IQAir Airvisual.com 2019).



(Image source: Statista)

These demonstrate that the sensitive adjust which holds nature and its components in line is being exasperates prompting disastrous results. Awareness with respect to the need to secure and support nature needs to end up instilled in human ethos. Disappointment will bring about a natural calamity phenomenal in known mankind's history. This awareness in regards to the need to secure the earth needs to begin scholastically at the school level through an educational procedure, similarly as expansion and subtraction are fundamental abilities required for all people, as a component of the day by day living expertise required for an individual to make due in present day society. Education in its general sense is a type of learning in which the information, aptitudes, and propensities for a gathering of individuals are exchanged starting with one age then onto the next through instructing, preparing, or look into. Education every now and again happens under the direction of others, however may likewise be self-teaching (Dewey 1916). Along these lines, the school and educational framework where formal educational sources of info are gotten by the understudy, have a noteworthy and basic part to play in the environmental educational procedure of the cutting edge that needs to live into what's to come.

It is always has been emphasized in the educational policies and documents to put efforts for developing environmental awareness from the school level. In this direction, national Knowledge commission recommended to reform science curriculum with the changing world and to increase research components at various levels in the areas of energy and environment with other areas like biotechnology and global changes etc (National Knowledge Commission 2009).

The New Educational Policy 2016 has also stated that Schools must help to inculcate key qualities and attitudes among future citizens like regularity and punctuality, cleanliness, sense of duty, responsibility, creativity, sensitivity to greater equality and an obligation to preserve the environment. It has also stated 'education now needs to equip the learners on issues of climate change, global warming, pollution, depletion of water resources, various facets of environmental degradation, generating questions like: "How long will the planet Earth Survive?" (MHRD 2016)

This examination is only a little advance toward that path, ventured out decides the awareness of students (gender based) in schools contemplating under various conditions (urban/rural, English /Hindi medium) to decide their level of understanding with respect to nature.

II. NEED FOR THE STUDY

Inspiration for awareness about nature should start at an early level in schools. It is fundamental that for this to be executed a legitimate educational approach be started in schools. Concentrates toward this path are few particularly in the inward locales of Moradabad. Recent reports on pollution revealed that Moradabad has been among the most polluted cities of India and the World in 2018 (IQAir AirVisual 2018). As on 31 March 2019, Moradabad is in maroon and violet zone, which corresponds to unhealthy-very unhealthy zone (World's Air Quality Index 2019).

In these conditions, there is a strong need of spreading awareness among the Indian citizens and in particular, among the people of the more polluted cities like Moradabad. Schools can act as an effective medium for developing the awareness among the children and the society. Environmental education aims at developing the knowledge, skills, attitude, and communication among students to protect our environment and nature.

This investigation tries to assess the awareness of students in Moradabad area to build up a casing for a bigger articulation of the need to secure nature. In an atmosphere that is vitiated with political positions the age tailing us will be the casualties of disarray. It is in this way vital that such investigations that assess the awareness about the earth particularly among students, are directed and the lacunae helped.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Significant targets of the present investigation are:-

1. To examine the levels of environmental awareness of Secondary School students in Moradabad.
2. To think about the environmental awareness of male and female students in Moradabad
3. To ponder the environmental awareness of rural and urban Secondary School students in Moradabad
4. To think about the environmental awareness of students considering in English and Hindi Medium schools in Moradabad.

Hypothesis of the Study

1. There is no critical distinction in the environmental awareness among the male and female Secondary School students in Moradabad.
2. There is no critical distinction in the environmental awareness among the rural and urban Secondary Schools in Moradabad.
3. There is no noteworthy contrast in the environmental awareness among English and Hindi medium Secondary School Students in Moradabad.

IV. METHOD

With a specific end goal to understand the above said destinations, regularizing overview strategy was utilized. Regulating review strategy study depicts and deciphers what exists at introduce. They are worried about existing conditions or relations, winning practices, convictions and mentalities and so on. Such examinations are named in research of writing as spellbinding study or regularizing overview.

Tools used

A self developed Environmental Awareness Scale was used by the examiner for the present study. The Questionnaire contains twenty five things. The scale comprised of twenty five explanations with five reactions – emphatically concur, concur, undecided, dissent, and unequivocally oppose this idea. The scoring system was done such that, for each positive explanation a weightage of 5,4,3,2,1 was given and for negative articulations a weightage of 1,2,3,4,5, was given. An understudy could get a greatest of 125 and at least 25 on this scale. In light of these three levels were distinguished as high,

normal and low levels of awareness. A high awareness score would be the scoring of a 4 or a 5 on the inquiry i.e., 100-125 and a low awareness would be the scoring of a 1 or a 2 on the inquiry i.e., 25-50, normal awareness would be the score of 51-99.

Delimitation of the study

The present study is limited to the secondary level schools only of Moradabad District of Uttar Pradesh. The study is performed on a sample of 165 students including urban and rural students.

Sample of the study

Random sampling technique has been used in the choice of the sample which comprised of 165 optional school students from secondary schools in Moradabad District.

Measurable Techniques Used

The Environmental Awareness scores of the different sub-samples were gathered and their methods and standard deviations were figured (vide: Table-1). The 't' test was used to test the hypotheses, points of interest of the computations are given in Tables 2, 3 and 4.

V. RESULTS

The scope of the scores was between 39.01 to 19.18. The mean was 29.12 and the SD was 9.82. This specifies that the environmental awareness towards the students remained at a lower level (less than 50). The mean score and standard deviation of whole sample is given underneath in table 1.

Table: 1 Standard deviation and Mean of environmental awareness scores

Test	N	Mean	S.D.
Total Sample	165	29.12	9.82

The mean for 165 students is 29.12 with SD of 9.82, which is low while considering the general greatest score of 125 for the largest amount of awareness in regards to the environment.

Hypothesis 1

Correlation of the environmental awareness scores of kid and young lady students

A correlation of the methods and standard deviations of environmental awareness scores of kid and young lady students is appeared in table 2 given underneath:

Table: 2 Data and result of test of significant difference between the boys and girls students in their environmental awareness

Groups	N	Mean	S.D.	t	Level of significance
Boys	86	29.91	9.43	2.06	Significant at 0.05 level
Girls	79	33.28	10.67		

The above table demonstrates that the acquired t esteem 2.06 is more noteworthy than the table estimation of 1.96 at 0.05 level of centrality. This indicates that there exists a critical distinction amongst kid and young lady students' as respects awareness towards environment. The mean score of young lady students (33.28) is more noteworthy than the mean score of boy students (29.91). It is deduced that young lady students have higher awareness in regards to the environment.

Hypothesis 2

Correlation of the environmental awareness scores of rural and urban students -

A correlation of the methods and standard deviations of environmental awareness scores of rural and urban students is appeared in table 3 given underneath:

Table: 3 Data and result of test of significant difference between the rural and urban students in their environmental awareness

	N	Mean	S.D.	t	Level of significance
Rural	84	29.12	9.36	2.21	Significant at 0.05 level
Urban	81	33.17	10.27		

The above table demonstrates that the acquired t esteem 2.08 is more prominent than the table estimation of 1.96 at 0.05 level of criticalness. This shows there exists a noteworthy distinction amongst rural and urban students' awareness towards environment. The mean for students from urban (33.17) is more noteworthy than the mean of rural students (29.12). It is construed that the urban students have higher awareness with respect to the environment.

Hypothesis 3

Examination of the environmental awareness scores of English and Hindi medium school students -

An examination of the methods and standard deviations of environmental awareness scores of English and Hindi medium students is appeared in table 4 given underneath:

Table: 4 Data and result of test of significant difference between the English and Hindi medium students in their environmental awareness

Medium	N	Mean	S.D.	T	Level of significance
English	78	33.84	10.22	2.48	Significant at 0.05 level
Hindi	87	28.92	9.32		

The above table demonstrates that the t esteem 2.48 is more prominent than the table esteem 1.96 at 0.05 level of criticalness. This demonstrates there exists a noteworthy distinction amongst English and Hindi Medium Students' Awareness towards Environment. The Mean Score of English medium students (33.84) are more prominent than the mean score of Hindi medium school students (28.92). It is deduced that English medium students have a more elevated amount of awareness with respect to the environment.

VI. DISCUSSION

This study has discovered that in Moradabad District young ladies indicated more noteworthy awareness than young men in environmental awareness, urban students demonstrated more prominent awareness than rural students in environmental awareness and English medium students indicated more noteworthy awareness than Hindi medium students. An examination of different investigations on environmental awareness has demonstrated blended outcomes and decisive understandings can't be come to on the general pattern in awareness with respect to male/female, rustic/urban in regards to their environmental awareness.

Mukherji (2018) in her study performed at Howrah district of West Bengal found that there is a significant difference in the awareness of Urban (mean 24.8) and rural students (mean 22.7) towards environment degradation.

Bala (2016) also reported the similar results in her study performed on rural and urban students of private and government schools. She found that urban students high awareness towards environment as compared to their rural counterparts.

Sharma (2014) in a study directed with understudies in Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh found that there was no critical distinction in environmental awareness of male and female students. Kant and Sharma (2013) found that there is no huge distinction amongst young men and young ladies in regards to environmental awareness. Pillai (2012) in Cuddalore District in Tamil Nadu found that male students (Mean 29.84) are barely superior to anything their female partners (Mean 29.14) as respects Environmental Awareness. In a study by Singh (2011) in Uttar Pradesh, comes about uncovered that there was no critical contrast between the male and female students of general stations,

other in reverse positions and planned standings with respect to their level of environmental awareness.

As respects the awareness of rural and urban students, examines cited above have been used to comprehend the awareness levels. In the study by Pillai (2012) in Cuddalore District in Tamil Nadu it was discovered urban region students (Mean 30.24) are observed to be superior to anything their rural partners (Mean 28.43). In the study by Kant and Sharma (2013) it was discovered that there is critical contrast of environmental awareness among students having a place with rustic and urban region with country students demonstrating more prominent awareness than urban students. Studies with respect to environmental awareness based on English/Hindi medium students in Moradabad have not been distributed for investigation and assessment.

By and large the environmental awareness levels of students in Moradabad District are low and ventures to enhance the levels of awareness are required. In this direction government should make the necessary steps towards providing environment an appropriate place in school curriculum, provide necessary facilities and infrastructure at schools (like laboratories and computers), especially at the schools located at rural and remote areas. Proper deployment of science teachers in schools will also be a much needed step (Kumar 2018).

VII CONCLUSION

Environmental Awareness is a basic region which can be overlooked or dismissed just at our own particular hazard. We are as of now seeing the impacts of an unnatural weather change on the one side, consumption of common woods and natural life on the other side. Furthermore, the high occurrence of sicknesses like growth that is playing ruin with human lives because of contamination and unregulated utilization of pesticides is the preventable catastrophe of mankind. Water tainting is making it difficult to drink even well water, which itself has its table level lessened.

Environmental education is a learning procedure that expands individuals' information and awareness about the environment and related difficulties, builds up the fundamental aptitudes and ability to address the difficulties, and encourages states of mind, inspirations, and responsibilities regarding settle on educated choices and make dependable move (UNESCO 1978).

According to a prediction of the World Bank, air pollution costs India the equivalent of 8.5% of GDP which is a huge drain of national resources (Jain 2016).

In future this condition may be worse, in the context of increasing population and industrialization and decreasing forests. Keeping the things in view, several steps have been taken in the direction at global and national level. For example

- a. There has been a conference of Parties-24 (COP-24) in Poland for discussing and making plans to save the earth and environment.
- b. United Nation Climate Change framework has set goals to cut the emission by a significant level by developed and developing countries.
- c. The Indian government has launched a new initiative National Clean Air Programme, to fight the pollution. This programme has a goal to reduce particulate pollution of India by 20-30% over the next five years, through special initiatives and measures at national level.
- d. In a most recent event, there was a protest march of students 'Protest Asia" on 15 March 2019, when thousands of students organized 'global day of student protest' and gave a message to the governments for making significant steps for environmental protection and climate change. In India, students took part in this march at Delhi and Kolkata (Hindustan 2019).

This is well understood today that it is this educational procedure which will guarantee preceded with environmental security and sustenance. Awareness with respect to the need to ensure the environment can't be actualized after a man achieves adulthood, it needs to begin at the exceptionally fundamental level through an educational procedure in school and it is trusted that this paper will be a stage toward that path.

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