ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS

Dr. Shailendra Kumar Verma
Associate Professor, Dept. of Education, M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi (U.P.)

ABSTRACT:
Survival of the human being depends on the existence of clean and healthy environment as the smooth and sustained development of human being is possible only in such environment. The term 'Environment' has been defined as the 'Sum total of all conditions and influences that affects the development and life of organism'. Today the conservation of environment and prevention of environmental degradation has become crucial challenges before the human being, but man's struggles towards a better life and a higher standard of living demands higher consumption of natural resources.

KEYWORDS: Survival, environment, crucial challenges, natural resources.

INTRODUCTION
Environmental problems are not only the problems of developing countries like India but developed countries which are concerned about the ecosystems and ecological balance. We should thus recognize various environmental values (Sengupta, 2000). It is being felt by the policy makers and educationist to develop environmental awareness in the students as well as in the teachers. Environmental education should have an important place in the curriculum for the pre-service teachers in teachers training institutes and they should share this responsibility (Dubey & Dubey 2003). Article 51 A of chapter IV A of Indian Constitution reveals the significance of the protection of natural environment for the citizens of India. It suggests that "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, rivers, wild life and living creatures". On the basis of above said views it can be said that environmental awareness and development of values towards environment is a must for pre-service teachers as they have more responsibilities to be an environment friendly perspective teachers.

As we know that Environmental education plays a vital role for creating environmental values among teachers. Environmentally responsible behavior should be an integral part of any environment curriculum encouraging teachers to take an active role in the protection of their environment through which the critical balance between man and environment may be preserved. Keeping these things in mind, researcher has made an attempt to study about the environmental values and responsibilities among pre-service teachers.

NEED OF THE STUDY
Teachers are the sole persons who have capability to make their students as well as the society aware of their environment. Now the question arises whether the
teachers possess environmental values and responsibilities within? Does the environment of the institution affects the environment values of the teachers? Are male pre-service teachers having the same level of environmental values and responsibilities as the female pre-service teachers. To find the answers to the above mentioned questions, the researcher has planned to investigate the relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities among pre-service teacher. The present study will be beneficial for the pre-service teachers to suggests them about the inculcation of environmental values and environmental responsibilities within.

OBJECTIVES
1- To compare the environmental responsibilities of male and female pre-service teachers.
2- To compare the environmental values of male and female re-service teachers.
3- To find out the relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities.

HYPOTHESIS:
HO:1. There is no significant difference between the environmental values of male and female pre-service teachers.
HO:2. There is no significant difference between the male and female pre-service teachers regarding environmental responsibilities.
HO:3. There is no relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities among pre-service teachers.

METHODOLOGY
The survey method has been used for the study. The sample of this study consisted of 90 pre-service teachers of Education Department of Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi (A State University of U.P.). Out of 90 pre-service teachers, 50 were male and 40 were female. The tool 'Environmental value scale', was used to measure the environmental values of pre-service teachers and 'Environmental Responsibility Scale' was used for collecting data on environmental responsibilities developed by Dr.K.S. Mishra. 't' ratio was calculated to find out whether there was any significant difference between two groups of pre-service teachers or not.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Objective-1 To Compare Environmental Values of Male and Female Per-Service Teachers
On the basis of total score obtained by male and female pre-service teachers separately on environmental values tool, Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' test is calculated and presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Difference in the Environmental Values of Male and Female Pre-Service Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Teachers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>87.39</td>
<td>9.02</td>
<td>0.325*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Teachers</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>88.15</td>
<td>11.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* not significant at 0.05 level of significance

Table 1 shows that 't' ratio is 0.325 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It means that both male and female pre-service teachers have equal environmental values and they do not differ on the basis of sex. Finally the null hypothesis that 'there is no significant difference between the environmental values of male and female pre-service teachers' is retained. The similar result was also found by Srivastava (2007) in her study stating that boys and girls of IX class have same environmental values.
Objective 2: To compare Environmental Responsibilities of Male and Female pre-service teachers

To find out difference in environmental responsibilities of male and female pre-service teachers, Mean, Standard Deviation of the distribution of the scores are computed. 't' test was applied to find out the significance of difference among them. Mean, Standard Deviation and corresponding 't' value has been presented in table 2.

Table 2: Difference in the Environmental responsibilities of Male and Female pre-service teachers -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Pre-Service Teachers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>121.25</td>
<td>14.62</td>
<td>1.283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Pre-Service Teachers</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>129.31</td>
<td>17.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 shows that 't' - ratio is 1.283 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It reveals that both male and female Pre-Service Teachers have equal environmental responsibilities and they do not differ on this basis. Therefore null hypothesis is fully accepted. Agrawal (2007) and Mishra (2001) also found similar results in their studies.

Objective 3: To find out relationship between Environmental Values and Environmental Responsibilities of Pre-Service Teachers

To study whether any significant relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities of pre-service teachers is present of not, Product moment coefficient of correlation is computed and presented in table 3.

Table 3: Relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities of pre-service teachers -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Coefficient of Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Values</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.6251*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Responsibilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at 0.01 level of significance

Table 3 reveals that the values of correlation is 0.6251 which means there is significant and positive relationship between environmental values and environmental responsibilities of pre-service teachers. Thus, it can interpreted that the pre-service teachers, who realize their responsibilities towards environment, also care for the protection of environment. This leads to the retention of the hypothesis that "there is no significant difference between environmental values and environmental responsibilities of pre-service teachers", is significantly correlated.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of above description it can be said that the Pre-Service Teachers are most receptive and sensitive. Both male and female pre-service teachers are equally aware of their environment. They are aware regarding their responsibilities for clean environment and posses environmental values.
among them. The result also shows that both male and female pre-service teachers want to make our earth environmentally friendly.

REFERENCES