

## BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE TO LINE OF ACTION IN PRACTICE

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### 1. Introduction:-

The aim of EEP is to increase awareness of the environment & its problem. Attitudes include knowledge, understanding & its interrelationship with man. But line of action to use skills for solving environment problems which create sustainable development. Environment education provides course material for teachers & producing publications targeted at children & youth.

In 1985 the Department of Environment was established. Planning, co-ordination & implementation are the roles of the department. NPE 1986 reflected values in the curriculum. Like protection of environment, inculcation of scientific temper & observation of small families norms. Due to increasing population, needs, expectations & completion human values get changes. NCERT prepared a framework of science & technology. Role of water, air & energy conservation of natural resources are the main factors of EE.

### 2. Environmental Status of ten heavy weight country of the World:-

Country	Population %		World production share	Carbon emission %		Share of world forest area %	So <sub>2</sub> emission
	1997	2011		1997	2011		
China	21.1	18.74	2.4	13.3	23	3.9	29.1
India	16.5	17.23	1.1	3.8	5.7	1.9	10.1
USA	4.6	4.4	26.1	22.9	14.6	6.1	n.a.
Indonesia	3.5	n.a.	0.7	6.9	4.9	3.4	
Brazil	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.0	4.1	16.4	3.5
Russia	2.6	1.9	1.5	7.2	4.9	21.9	4.4
Japan	2.2	1.7	16.8	5	3.6	0.7	1
Germany	1.4	n.a.	8.1	3.8	4.9	0.3	4.9
S. Africa	0.8	n.a.	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.2	5.9

Ref. ([www.iopscience.iop.org/article](http://www.iopscience.iop.org/article) access on 7/9/15)

From 1990 Germany, Brazil, Singapore & South Africa are the partners to cut carbon-dioxide & other harmful gases emission. United Nations also called Rio plus five about environmental responsibility. A commitment of 0.7% of ODA in terms of environmental project. 20% of world population still consume 80% of its resources. More over 800 million people suffer from hunger & malnutrition. Degradation 300 million hectares of farm-land caused due to pesticides & poor farming method. More than 50,000 plants & animals species are expected to lost every-year.

### 3. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA):-

Generally EIA is used to be a planning tool to assist planner for developing dams, high-ways, power-stations & large-scale industries. Probable impact of the proposed action on the management

- a. Man's health, wealth & surroundings
- b. Environmental factors like air, water, land, sound, ecology & social economies.

For selection of highway routes transition line. A set of Transparent maps giving physical social, ecological & aesthetic characteristics. From the practical data screening process & detailed analysis is used. Report is submitted to environment department. Air & water pollution checklist is used to EIA for large-scale industries. Thus Impact Identification, Measurement, Interpretation & Communication are used to assessment of Information on legal & regulatory frame work & institutional arrangements are also necessary. Education & training process are important for EIA through best Judgment.

National environmental engineering research institute (NEERI) monitoring air quality Centres as Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi & Chennai Chambur emmittes Maximum SO<sub>2</sub> in the country.

### 4. Environment education frame-work:-

In 2004 supreme court order that EE should be action-oriented program for school & colleges. TO maintain ecological balance in eco system we should respect protection, preservation & conservation of environment. There is paramount need to create consciousness of environment. NGO, MHRD, MOEF, DST launched various EE programmes. Man is part & parcel of environment. If you plan century educate the people. Education about environment for the environment & through environment. Pollution results from poverty. Environment clubs should create complain & shaping a MOVEMET.

NCERT developed curriculum for the formal educational system. The four elements for the strategy are.

- a. Strengthening infusion of EE from global to local level needs.
- b. Teacher-training for effective EE. In-service training should include practical & problem-solving TL process.

- c. Introduction of additional subject at all level.
- d. Involvement for NGO's using non-formal methods.

The success of the strategy depends upon the coordination of MHRD, MOEF State Govt & NGO's as well as educational institutes throughout the country.

#### 5. TL Strategies:-

Our beliefs that the curriculum & pedagogy must go beyond the equation of technical knowledge & skills. Specially employability skills such as communicative, interpersonal skill. Planning, organization, problem- solving. Team-work, leadership & decision making skill. ITS courses are practice oriented & skill based. The main pedagogical factors are

- a. Introduction of problem
- b. Effective communication of the concept
- c. Workout illustrations
- d. Do quality exercise & group-work
- e. Application in real life.

Skinner found that positive reinforcement is the most effective force for shaping human behavior. Maslow studied that happy & successful people are self-actuating with increased integration of their personality Carl Roger told that teacher act as facilitator in student centered therapy. EP should develop critical thinking & problem-solving skill.

#### 6. Practical approach:-

Medha Patkar, Sundarlal Bahuguna, Anna Hazare, Mahatma Gandhi, Baba & Praksh Amte are the example who were conserve & preserve the environment. Soil Conservation, Tree-plantation, K.T.dam, water-harvesting, protection of wild life are the line of work of this culture.

Adoption of culture specific pedagogies would help in use of local informative resources & strategies in TL process- Developing co-operative strategies for appropriate action to change present relationships between ecological preservation & economic developments. Hands on experiences, project technique should use to develop skills-generally learning by doing. Skill based practical approach education is the work culture. To develop work-culture. Social-approach should also changed. Work is worship, is the motto of work-culture. To every theory there should be project to develop environmental skill.

#### Reference

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