

PUBLIC AWARENESS FOR BETTER ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

The present study is of public awareness for better environment. For achieving objective the various ways of public awareness can be suggested. For the environment protection it's important to aware public, social groups acquire awareness and sensitivity towards the environment. Result relevant that the attitude of public changes and the participation of individuals groups and societies for sustainable development. Through that public awareness programmes the public awareness programmes the public acquire the skill for identification, anticipating, preventing and solving environmental problems.

“Take care of the environment for the environment for the care of you Environment education is a process by which the environment develop awareness Concern and knowledge of the environment & learn to use this understanding To preserve, conserve and utilize the environment in a sustainable manner for future generation.

According to the annual report (2004-2005) of Ministry of Environment and forest the Government of India; can be defined as, “a process of recognizing values and clarifying concept in order to develop skill and added tools necessary to understand and appreciate the interrelationship among man, his culture and his biophysical surrounding.” Through this definition, it is clear that environment education can play most significant role in building awareness about the relation between modern development practices on the sorrowing environment among masses, if imported properly .It is the education which can enable a person know about everything.

Concept and principle of Environment Education-

According to UNESCO Environment education is defined as a process aimed at world population is defined that is aware and concerned about the total environment and its associated problems and which have the knowledge, attitude, motivations, commitments and skills to work collectively towards solutions of current problems and preventing the new ones(UNESCO, Tbilisi Declaration,1978).

Goals of Environment Education-

According to UNESCO, there are three goals of Environment Education.

1. To foster clear awareness of and concern about, social, political and economical inter – depending at local, regional, National and International levels.
2. To provide every person with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes, commitment and skills needed to protect and improve the environment.
3. To develop and reinforce new patterns of environmentally sensitive behavior among individuals, groups and society as a whole for a sustainable environment.

Objectives of Environment Education

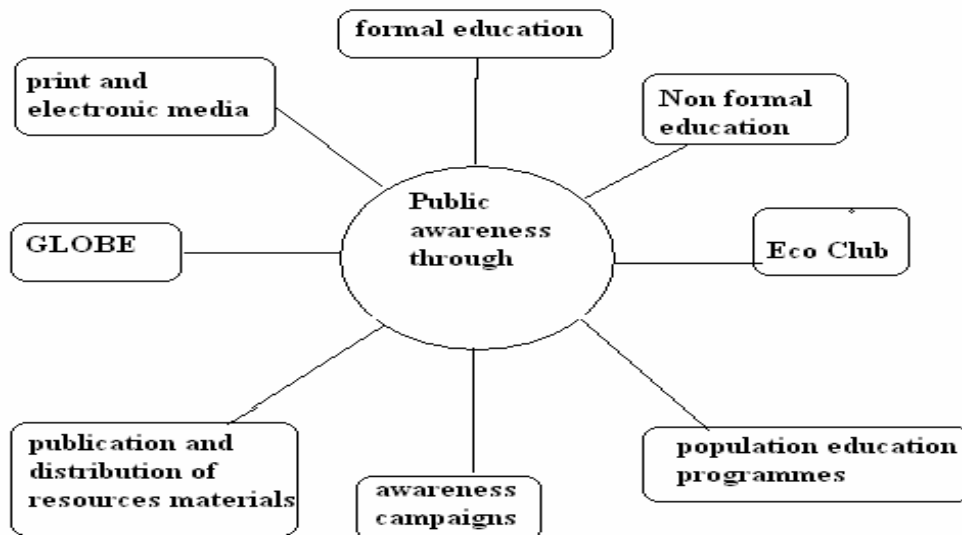
The above goals were better defined by objectives which out line in UNESCO-UNEP. These objectives are to improve: Awareness, knowledge, attitude, skills and participation.

1. Awareness- to help social group and individuals acquire awareness and sensitivity towards: the environment as a whole and issues, questions and problems to environment and development.
2. Knowledge- to help individuals, groups and societies gain a variety of experience in and acquire a basic understanding of what is required to create and maintain a sustainable environment.
3. Attitude-to help individuals, groups and society acquired: a set of values and feeling of concern for the environment and the motivation to actively participate in protection of the environment.
4. Skills-help individuals, groups and societies acquire the skills for: identification, anticipating, preventing and solving environmental problems.
5. Participation- to provide individuals, groups and societies with an opportunity and motivation to be actively involved at all levels in creating a sustainable environment.

For the fulfillment of these objects various awareness programs can be arranged.

Environment protection through public awareness-

One of the most important ways is public awareness though that environment awareness can be done directly to the persons who face the problems of environment.



1. Public awareness through the formal education-

The system of education in which education is carried out in according with some establish or prescribed rules, is called as Formal education system. The formal education is the mandate of the Ministry of Human Recourses Development (MHRD). However the ministry of Environment and Forest has been consulting and interacting with MHRD ,National Council of Education Research and Training ,department of different states to include the Environment Education in curricula at various level.

2. Public awareness through Non formal education-

The system of education in which education is carried out without any pre-established and prescribed rules and the body concerned with educating the public is free to design the course module, the activity schedule or the program concerning awareness is called as Non –Formal Education.

The Non –Formal Education for building of Environmental Awareness is imparted through various means like through Eco –clubs, Population Education Programmes, Environment Campaigns and other means.

3. Public awareness through Eco-clubs-

Public awareness programmes for conservation of environment can be done by students at school at school, resident colony level. An eco-club is a group of people who meet at regular

intervals for planning, designing, and implementing activities for generating awareness among masses and for identifying and solving ecological problems at the local level.

4. Public awareness through population education programmes-

The population education is a very important part of education which acts as a powerful agent of building awareness regarding development and environment. It encourages the learner to understand in general and about the impact of population growth on natural resources in particular. The population education incorporates sex education which is essential for good reproductive health, the size of the family.

5. Public awareness through awareness campaigns-

Camping in environment context is intended to generate awareness regarding the urgent needs of the conservation of environment and its resources. Environmental awareness campaigns are very important for generating awareness regarding the actual status of various resources of the natural environment.

The environmental campaigns are usually conducted by government agencies or by non government bodies by making provisions of funding and by ensuring the participation of the public.

6. Public awareness through publication and distribution of resources materials-

This programme has been designed to prepare resources materials for the utilization in various environmental educations and awareness programmes. The expertise available with professional societies, voluntary organization, and institution is utilized for printing and publication of the resources material.

7. Public awareness through GLOBE-

This programme is being conducted in 108 countries including India. This global programme facilitates the worldwide research through a worldwide research team formed by student, teacher and scientists. , teacher and scientist.

The student of GLOBE carryout important researches and learns about scientific protocols. They perform environmental activities already taught to them in theory classes.

8. Environment awareness through print and electronic media-

Positive changes in attitudes changes in attitude and behavior of public are necessary for a sustainable development and balance environment .For this people should be made aware of different issues of environment and government programmes through for print and electronic media. The governments conduct many different programmes on radio and television for the mass

awareness regarding development and environment issues .some organization prepare film on different issues of environment. These films generate environmental awareness in big ways.

Conclusion-

1. Public awareness help social group and individuals acquire awareness and sensitivity towards: the environment as a whole and issues, questions and problems to environment and development.
2. Through that public Know about gain of variety of experience in and acquire a basic understanding of what is required to create and maintain a sustainable environment.
3. Attitude of public changes, they may set values and feeling of concern for the environment and the motivation to actively participate in protection of the environment.
4. Throgh that public awareness programme the individuals, groups and societies acquire the skills for: identification, anticipating, preventing and solving environmental problems.
5. Throgh the public awareness programme the Participation of individuals, groups and societies with an opportunity and motivation to be actively involved at all levels in creating a sustainable environment.

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