

A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS OF B.ED AND D.T.ED COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

The study investigated B. Ed and D. Ed College students' environmental awareness in Nashik (MH). The investigator adopted the Descriptive Survey Method of research to the study of the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College. 152 students were selected through the stratified random sampling technique from Samarth B. Ed and D. Ed College in Nashik City of Maharashtra. Subjects consisted of 73 Male and 79 Female. Environment Awareness Scale constructed and validated by Dr. Kulasekara Perumal Pillai (2004) was used for data collection. Results indicate that there are significant differences between the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College. It is inferred that the effect of Environment Awareness is more pronounced.

INTRODUCTION

Environmental awareness should be the integral part of any environmental curriculum encouraging Students to take an active role in the protection to their environment in one way by which the critical balance between man and environment may be preserved. Through it young Students are full of curiosity to learn about their environment. Among those compulsory environmental education at all level in the education system as directed by Supreme Court is the most appropriate strategy towards environmental protection.

Environmental education is a way of creating knowledge, understanding, values, attitudes, skills, abilities and awareness among individuals and social groups towards the environment protection. Environmental education is an attempt to reorient education so that environmental competence is restored as one of its basic aims along with personal and social competence.

Environment study is based upon a comprehensive view of various environmental systems. It

aims to make the citizens competent to do scientific work and to find out practical solutions to current environmental problem.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

The need to spread environmental awareness is enormous in the context of successfully addressing environmental problems. Global warming, air and water pollution, overuse of fertilizers, the negative implication of use of plastics and polythene, conservation of energy and fuel resources, all these are topics of current media debate.

Schools and universities play an enormously significant role in generating environmental awareness among children and the youth. Textbooks reveal an increasing concern with environmental problems and solutions and numerous courses are available at the postgraduate level that provide environmental education relating to management and conservation of environment, environmental health, social ecology and so on.

The issue of environmental education has been a major cause of concern. Several national and international seminars, conferences and workshops have stressed the need of environmental education.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To Compare the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.
2. To Compare the Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.
3. To Compare the Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. This study would be focus on the comparison of Environment Awareness for B. Ed College Students of Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune affiliated colleges of Education at Nashik (MH).
2. This study would also focus on the comparison of Environment Awareness for Nashik District D. T. Ed College Students.

HYPOTHESES

Null Hypothesis 1

1. There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Null Hypothesis 2

2. There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The investigator has adopted the Descriptive Survey Method of research to the study of the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

POPULATION

The Population for the Study was the B. Ed and D. T. Ed College Students at Nashik (MH)

SAMPLE

The Present Study was carried out of 66 B. Ed and 86 D. T. Ed Students taken from the Samarth College of Education and Samarth D. T. Ed College at Satpur, Nashik (MH)

TOOL FOR THE STUDY

Environment Awareness Scale constructed and validated by Dr. Kulasekara Perumal Pillai (2004).

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' test were the statistical techniques used for the data analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Table 1

COMPARISON OF THE ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS OF THE B. Ed AND D. T. Ed COLLAGE

COLLEGE	N	Mean	S.D.	Calculated 't' Value	Remark 5% Level
B. Ed	66	180.1	37.83	6.057	S
D. T. Ed	86	186.4	16.06		

(At 5% level of Significance the table value is 1.96)

As the Calculated 't' value is greater than the tabulated 't' value, the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is a significant difference between the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Table 2

COMPARISON OF THE ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS OF B. Ed AND D. T. Ed COLLAGE

B. Ed AND D. T. Ed COLLAGE	N	Mean	S.D.	Calculated 't' Value	Remark 5% Level
MALE	73	173.63	46.55	1.155	NS
FEMALE	79	182.16	44.52		

(At 5% level of Significance the table value is 1.96)

Since the calculated 't' value is smaller than the tabulated 't' value, it is found to be not significant at 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no

significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

Table 3

COMPARISON OF THE ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS OF URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS OF B. Ed AND D. T. Ed COLLAGE

B. Ed AND D. T. Ed COLLAGE	N	Mean	S.D.	Calculated 't' Value	Remark 5% Level
URBAN	107	180.45	43.369	0.998	NS
RURAL	45	173.37	46.031		

(At 5% level of Significance the table value is 1.96)

Since the calculated 't' value is smaller than the tabulated 't' value, it is found to be not significant at 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no significant difference between the Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College.

MAJOR FINDIND OF THE STUDY

The Major findings of the study are:

1. Significant difference found between the Environment Awareness of the Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College. It is inferred that the effect of Environment Awareness is more pronounced.
2. Significant difference not found between the Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College. It is concluded that same achievement score of Environment Awareness of Male and Female Students.
3. Significant difference not found between the Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College. It is concluded that same achievement score of Environment Awareness of Urban and Rural Students

CONCLUSION

In the study 152 students were selected through the stratified random sampling technique from Samarth B. Ed and D. Ed Students in Nasik City of Maharashtra. The main findings of the present study are: In this study it was found that there is a significant difference in the level of B. Ed and D. T. Ed College students' Environmental Awareness.

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