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A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF MODASA TALUKA IN REFERENCE TO CERTAIN VARIABLES



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ABSTRACT:

This study is conducted on Environmental Awareness of Secondary School Students of Modasa Taluka in reference to certain variables like Gender, Area. The sample comprised 300 students from six secondary schools in which three were of rural area and other three were of urban area in which 150 boys and 150 girls were selected as sample by using cluster sampling from the Gujarati medium secondary schools of Modasa Taluka. Readymade 'Environmental Awareness scale' was used by researcher for this study. Data collection: Environmental awareness scale was given to the subjects by researcher personally and after proper instruction they filled the data and return back to the researcher. Data was analyzed by using Mean, S.D., and t-test. The researcher has presented findings after interpreting data getting through the information according to collected data. Girls of Std-IX are found more aware in comparison to boys in environmental awareness. Area of students does not affect their environmental awareness score. Boys and Girls of urban area were seen equal in environmental

awareness score. Girls of rural area are seen more aware than boys of rural area in environment awareness.

KEY WORD: Environmental Awareness, Secondary School

INTRODUCTION:

Environment is the most common and important word in modern world. Environment is a universe and human being is the part of this universe. Both do not exist alone or not independent but (inter-related) depended on each other. Since Vedic era, it has remained our tradition to worship the nature like God. People used natural resources (blindly) at extreme level with the belief that varied parts of environment are the joint capital of society. Human being has taken support to fulfill his needs and to develop facilities and he also cut the jungle, dig the minerals.it broke the equilibrium of environment. Danger raised for the existence of living if we save environment in new generation, they know about it, and develop the skills, attitude and values for the conservation and protection of environment and for that better because researcher has taken this study in hand.

Statement of the problem

A Study of Environmental Awareness of Secondary School Students of Modasa Taluka In Reference To Certain Variables

Objectives of the study

1. To study environment awareness of the students of Std-IX of secondary schools.
2. To study environment awareness of the students of Std-IX of secondary schools by viewing their gender.
3. To study environment awareness of the students of Std-IX of secondary schools by viewing their area.

Variable:

Type of variable	variable	level	Tool used
Independent variable	1. Gender 2. Area	Male and female Urban and rural	Environmental awareness Criteria
Dependent variable	Environmental awareness		

Hypothesis:

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students on environment awareness scale.

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of rural and urban area on environment awareness scale.

Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of urban area on environment awareness scale.

Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of rural area on environment awareness scale.

Population of the study:

Population of the study comprised all students of Gujarati medium secondary schools of Modasa taluka in the academic year 2014-15.

Sample:

The sample comprised 300 students from six secondary school in which three were of rural area and other three were of urban area in which 150 boys and 150 girls were selected as sample by using cluster sampling from the Gujarati medium secondary schools of Modasa Taluka.

Research method:

Research was done by using theoretical knowledge, so this was an applied research, means survey method was used in this study.

Limitation: limitation of the study is as under:

1. Only environmental awareness is studied in this research work.
2. Only the students of Std IX during academic year 2014-15 were included who belonged to Gujarati medium secondary schools of Modasa Taluka.

Area of the study:

Since it was a study of environmental awareness of the students of secondary school, the area of research was psychology of education.

Tool:

Ready made 'Environmental Awareness scale 'was used by researcher for this study.

Data collection and data analysis:

Data were collected by 150 boy and 150 girl students of std IX of secondary schools by using cluster sampling from rural area three secondary school and urban area three secondary schools. Environmental awareness scale was given to the subjects by researcher personally and after proper instruction they filled the data and return back to the researcher. Data was analyzed by using Mean, S.D., and t-test.

Testing of Hypotheses:

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students on environment awareness scale.

Table: 1

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	SD _E	Mean difference	t -Value	df	Significant level
Boy	150	190.25	21.47	3.19	7.28	3.22	298	
Girl	150	197.53	17.44					

Table 1.1 shows that the mean score and S.D. gained by boy and girl students on environmental awareness scale is 190.25 and 21.41 and 197.53 and 17.44 respectively standard error of deviation is 3.19 and mean difference is 7.28 t-values is 3.22 and df is 298. So calculated t- value is higher than table

value. Hence the hypothesis is rejected at 0.01 level.

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of rural and urban area on environment awareness scale.

Table 1.2

Area	N	Mean	S.D.	SD _E	Mean difference	t -Value	df	Significant level
rural area	150	194.27	18.69	3.20	0.76	0.33	298	
urban area	150	193.51	20.57					

Table 1.2 shows that the mean score and S.D. gained by boy and girl students of rural and urban on environmental awareness scale is 194.27 and 18.69 and 193.51 and 20.57 respectively standard error of deviation is 3.20 and mean difference is 0.76 t-value is 0.33 and df is 298. So calculated t-value is lower than table value. Hence the hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 level.

Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of urban area on environment awareness scale.

Table:1.3

Variable	N	Mean	S.D.	SD _E	Mean difference	t -Value	df	Significant level
Boys of urban area	75	192.07	22.39	4.21	4.40	1.44	148	
Girls of urban area	75	196.47	14.07					

Table 1.3 shows that the mean score and S.D. gained by boy and girl students of urban area on environmental awareness scale is 192.07 and 22.39 and 196.47 and 14.07 respectively standard error of deviation is 4.21 and mean difference is 4.40 t-value is 1.44 and df is 148. So calculated t-value is lower than table value. Hence the hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 level.

Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of boy and girl students of rural area on environment awareness scale.

Variable	N	Mean	S.D.	SD _E	Mean difference	t -Value	df	Significant level
Boys of rural Area	75	188.44	20.08	4.67	4.76	3.02	148	
Girls of rural Area	75	198.59	20.31					

Table 1.4 shows that the mean score and S.D. gained by boy and girl students of rural area on environmental awareness scale is 188.44 and 20.08 and 198.59 and 20.31 respectively standard error of deviation is 4.67 and mean difference is 4.76 t-values is 3.02 and df is 148. So calculated t-value is higher than table value. Hence the hypothesis is rejected at 0.01 level.

Finding of the study:

The researcher has presented findings after interpreting data getting through the information according to collected data, which were as under:

1. Mean scores gained by students on environment scale was 193.89. If the students get 250 scores on 50 items then the environment awareness of student is said to be 100%. But here the Mean score is 193.89 and it is approximately 76% of total score. So environmental awareness of the students is average.
2. Girls of Std-IX are found more aware in comparison to boys in environmental awareness.
3. Area of students does not affect their environmental awareness score.
4. Boys and Girls of urban area were seen equal in environmental awareness score.
5. Girls of rural area are seen more aware than boys of rural area in environmental awareness.

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