# **Golden Research Thoughts**

#### **ABSTRACT:-**

The present study has been conducted a comparative study of enivironmental attitude of the students of science and art junior college. For the present research work test developed by. Researcher Dr.N.D. Ambadkar(2014) has been used. Sample of Amravati city was selected for the study The selected 100 students as a total sample of science and art junior college. From type of junior college 50 students were selected both boys and girls are included in sample. Survey research method has been used. The data, was analyzed using Mean, S.D., t-test. The findings of the study revealed that enivironmental attitude between the students of science and art junior college not differ significantly.

# COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE OF THE STUDENTS OF SCIENCE AND ART JUNIOR COLLEGE IN AMRAVATI CITY



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#### **KEYWORDS:**

Enivironmental Attitude, Students Of Science And Arts College.



#### **INTRODUCTION**

Environmental education: a process of developing a world population that is aware of and concerned about the total environment and its associated problems, and which has the knowledge, skills, attitudes, motivations and commitment to work individually and collectively toward solutions of current problems and the prevention of new ones. Attitude: to acquire values, feelings of concern, and motivations towards the participation of environmental improvement and protection. Athman and Monroe (2000) stated that awareness and knowledge of environmental processes and systems play an important role in EE. However, these are not the only factors affecting the behavior outcome. Behavior is what people do, whether it is environmentally appropriate or inappropriate (Hernandez & Monroe, 2000). Behavior in general is supported by knowledge and attitude but there is not a direct cause-and-effect progression from knowledge to attitude to behavior. The students Enivironmental attitude is importance their education.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE OF THE STUDENTS OF SCIENCE AND ART JUNIOR COLLEGE IN AMRAVATICITY

#### **HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY**

- There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of students of science and art junior college.
- There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of girls of science and art junior college
- There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of boys of science and art junior college.

#### HYPOTHESIS THE STUDY

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The present study has been conducted a comparative study of enivironmental attitude of the students of science and art junior college. For the present research work test developed by. Researcher Dr.N.D. \*Ambadkar(2014) has been used. Sample of Amravati city was selected for the study The selected 100 students as a total sample of science and art junior college.. Survey research method has been used The data, was analyzed using Mean, S.D., t-test.

# DATAANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

## **Hypothesis:**

1 There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of students of science and art junior college.

Table-1:
The environmental attitude of students of science and art junior college.

Variables	Number of	Mean	Standard	't'	Level of
	Students		Deviation	value	significance
Science	50	129.64	15.8433	1.199	0.05
Arts	50	125.68	17.1672		0.01

Table 1 depicts that the calculated 't' value is 1.199 which is less than table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis is accepted. Thus, we can say that both groups might have similar and there is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of students of science and arts college. The reson may be that the both types of atmosphere students have the same about the awarnwss of environment.

# **Hypothesis -2**

There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of girls of science and art junior college.

Table-2
The environmental attitude of girls of science and art junior college.

Variables	Number of	Mean	Standard	't'	Level of
	Students		Deviation	value	significance
Science	25	125.76	17.4339	0.097	0.05
Arts	25	126.24	17.6547		0.01

Table 2 depicts that the calculated 't' value is 0.097 which is less than table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.. Thus, we can say that there is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of girls of science and arts college. The reson may be that the both type of college girls have the same awarness about environment.

#### **Hypothesis-3**

There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of boys of science and art junior college.

Table-3
The environmental attitude of boys of science and art junior college.

Variables	Number of Students	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' value	Level of significance
Science	25	133.52	13.3108	1.944	0.05
Arts	25	125.12	17.0106		0.01

Table 3 depicts that the calculated 't' value is 1.944 which is less than table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis is accepted. Thus, we can say that there is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of boys of science and arts college. The resons may be that the both type of college boys have the same awarness about environment

# CONCLUSION

- ❖ There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of students of science and art junior college.
- There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of girls of science and art junior college.
- There is no significant difference between the environmental attitude of boys of science and art junior college.

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