

A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR SEX AND STREAM

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Abstract: An understanding of natural system combined with how they interact with human social system is the Environmental Awareness. The increase in economic activities in developing countries results in more energy consumption which generally leads to the environmental degradation. The success of environmental protection depends on the collective efforts and every member of the society shares the responsibility. So the present study is aimed to assess the environmental awareness among the people of Himachal Pradesh. This study is conducted through descriptive survey method and data is collected by the use of environmental awareness scale prepared by the use of mean, median, mode and standard deviation as statistical tools. The present study revealed that the females of Himachal Pradesh are more aware in comparison to that of the males of Himachal Pradesh. Overall as a whole, the level of environmental awareness is good in the people of Himachal Pradesh.

Keywords: Environment, Awareness, High School Teacher, Sex, Stream.

I. INTRODUCTION:

Environmental provides all necessities to human; not only human but all living creatures in it. It makes balance in itself which sustain life of all living. During last few centuries with growth of population and civilization the environmental has been subject to harsh treatment by various human activities based on development of scientific knowledge. It created environmental problem. Environmental pollution becomes a worldwide issue. Air, water, land all are getting polluted daily. Environmental education is a way of creating knowledge, understanding values, attitude, skills, abilities and awareness among individual and social group towards environment and environment protection. Environment and education are related to each other. The word environment comes from French verb 'environer' which means 'Surrounding' or 'something that surround'. The environment literally means 'What surrounding'. The surrounding may be considered as the aggregate of all social, biological, physical and cultural factors which affect life and development of an organism. It is everything that makes up our surrounding and affects our ability to live on the earth- the air we breathe, the water we drink and that covers most of earth surface, the plants and animals around us and much more.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Karpudewan (2011) conducted a study to incorporate green chemistry curriculum to the student teachers enrolled in the chemistry teaching method course at the University Sains Malaysia. Assessment of the impact of the experience on student-teachers showed them to be intrinsically motivated in committing pro-environmental actions. The environmental values and environmental attitude of the student's teachers were observed to undergo change as well. This study has been shown that it is possible by educational means to encourage of positive environmental values and to teach the skills and cognitive basis required for positive participation as individuals and members of the community.

Maria Saroja (2012) conducted a study on influence of cognitive style and multiple intelligence on academic of prospective teachers of biological science. He found that male biological science prospective teachers have high level of multiple intelligence than the Christian, Muslim teachers.

Emily et al (2013) conducted a study on crossing the border from science students to science Teacher: presser vice Teachers Views and Experience Learning to Teach Inquiry. He found that Identified successes and struggles in preserves' teachers' attempts to negotiate the cultural border between veteran students and beginning teacher. Persevere teachers could benefit from explicit opportunities to navigate the border between learning and teaching science; such opportunities could deepen their conception of inquiry beyond those exclusively fashioned as either student or teacher.

Tiwari (2018) conducted a study on awareness of National Mission Swatch Bharat Swatch Vidyalaya in the middle school students of private and public school on a sample 200 middle school students. The investigator used standardized questionnaire.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The study was conducted keeping in view the following objectives:

- To study the overall environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh.
- To study the environmental awareness among high school teachers of Hamirpur district in relation to their sex (Male and Female).
- To study the environmental awareness among high school teachers of Hamirpur district in relation to their stream (Science and Art).
- To study interaction effect of sex and stream on environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur district.

IV. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

The following hypotheses were tested in the presented study:

- The high school teacher of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh will show environmental awareness.
- There will be no significant difference in environmental awareness of high school teachers Hamirpur in relation to their sex (Male and Female).
- There will be no significant difference in environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur in relation to their stream (science and art).
- There will be no significant interaction effect of sex and stream on environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur.

V. DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

- The study was delimited to of Himachal Pradesh only.
- The study was delimited to Hamirpur District of Himachal Pradesh only.

VI. METHODOLOGY:

The study was concerned with the present and attempts to determine the phenomena under investigation. It is concerned with conditions or relationships that exist; practices that prevail; beliefs, point of view and attitude that are held; process that are going on; influence that are being felt and trends that are developing.

VII. TOOL USED:

In the present study a questionnaire was used which is known as **Environmental Awareness Ability Measure (EAAM) 1998**. This scale was developed and standardized by Praveen Kumar Jha.

VIII. RELIABILITY OF THE TEST:

To examine reliability of test three methods have been used. They are **Split half method, K R method and Test-Retest method**. Reliability refers to the consistency of measurement. That is how consistent test scores are from one measurement to another. The value of reliability coefficient varies between 0.61 to 0.84. The values of reliability coefficient obtained from above discussed three methods.

**TABLE No. 1:
SUMMARY OF TWO – WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE**

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SUM OF SQUARE	Df	MEAN SQUARE	F
B(SEX)	3.61	1	3.61	0.38*
B(STREAM)	68.89	1	68.89	7.23#
AB	1.69	1	1.69	0.18*
WITHIN GROUP (ERROR)	914.8	96	9.53	
TOTAL	988.99	99		

**TABLE No. – 2:
TWO – WAY TABLE OF MEAN SCORE**

SEX(A)	STREAM(B) SCIENCE(B1)	STREAM(B) ARTS(B2)	TOTAL MEAN
MALE(A1)	45.64	43.72	45.64+43.73
			2 =44.68

FEAMLE(A2)	45	43.6	45+43.6
			$\frac{2}{=44.3}$
TOTAL MEAN	45.64+45	43.72+43.6	G=88.98
	$\frac{2}{=45.32}$	$\frac{2}{=43.66}$	$\frac{2}{=44.49}$

IX. FINDINGS:

Overall environmental awareness: - Table no.1 shows that the totals mean score i.e. grand total mean is 44.49 which are greater than criteria of awareness 35.79. It shows that the non directional hypothesis “The high school teachers of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh will show environmental awareness” is accepted.

Thus, from above findings it is evident that high school teachers of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh are well about the environment.

Sex: - Table no. 1 shows that F ratio for the main effect of sex come out to be 0.38, which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance with DF (1,96). It means that environmental awareness of male high school teachers not differs significantly from that of female high school teachers.

In the view of the above, the non directional hypothesis stated as “There will be significant difference in the environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur in relation to their sex (Male and Female)” stands rejected.

From table no. 2 it may also be seen that mean score in environmental awareness of male high school teachers came out to be 44.68 and that of female high school teachers came out to be 44.3.

Thus, conclusion can be drawn that there is no significant difference in the environmental awareness of male and female high school teachers i.e. both are alike.

Stream: - Table no.1 show that the F ratio from main effect of stream comes out to be 7.23, which is significant at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance with DF (1, 96).

It means that environmental awareness of high school teachers with different streams differs significantly.

Therefore, the non directional hypothesis stated as “There will be significant difference in environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur in relation to their stream (Science and Art) is accepted.

From table 2 , it may also be seen that the mean score in environmental awareness of high school teachers with science stream comes out to be 45.32 and that school teachers with science stream comes out to be 43.66.

From this, it was inferred that the environmental awareness among high school teachers with science stream is more aware than high school teachers with art stream.

Interaction: - Table no. 2 shows that F ratio for the interaction effect of sex and stream came out to be 0.18, which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance with DF (1, 96).

Therefore the research hypothesis stated as “There will be a significant interaction effect of sex and stream on environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur district” was rejected.

Thus it can be inferred that there was no significant effect of sex and stream on environmental awareness of high school teachers of Hamirpur district HIMACHAL PRADESH.

X. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION:

- Female should be given equal opportunity as given to a male in environmental awareness program because are not inferior to male in this regard.
- Environmental is a major issue and must be incorporated in the syllabus as a separate discipline at school level as well as in teacher training course.
- The state Government should organize various awareness program in which teachers environmental should be given opportunity to aware the general public

XI. CONCLUSION

- The high school teachers of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh are well aware about their environment.
- There is no significant difference in the environmental awareness of male and female high school teachers of Hamirpur and the environmental awareness of male and female high school teachers are alike.
- There is a significant difference in the environmental awareness among high school teachers with difference stream and the environmental awareness of high school teachers with science stream is more than high school teachers with art stream in district Hamirpur.
- There is no significant interaction effect of sex and stream on environmental awareness of high School teachers of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh.

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