Research Paper Education

Environmental Awareness and Attitude Towards Science: A Correlation Study

Suneet Tiwari Research Scholar, Faculty of Education, Integral University, Lucknow U.P.(India)

Dr. Ehtesham Anwar Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, Integral University, Lucknow U.P.(India)

ABSTRACT

The present study has been conducted to investigate the environmental awareness of under graduate students. Result of the unmindful exploitation of natural resources by human being. There is an urgent need to create environmental awareness among all human beings to conserve , protect and nurture our environmental resources. Consequently the study was conducted on a random sample of 600 under graduate students. The environmental awareness ability measure by P.K. Jha and scientific attitude scale A. Grawal was used collect data. The finding of the study indicated that environmental awareness has positive with scientific attitude among students and Level of environmental awareness intern of components attitude significantly differ to each other.

KEYWORDS Environmental Awareness , Attitude.

I. Introduction

Environment is a broad term. It has includes not only physical or material aspect but psychological, social and cultural aspects as well. Thus, environment consists of material and non-material surroundings of human beings.

Nature provides a limited freedom to man for connecting his exploitation activities. Man is a part of nature and hence cannot exert control over nature on the bass of his free – will. When he tries to break the natural laws of nature he is bound to face the serious consequences.

In the contemporary world, the healthy existence of human society is getting worse. This state of affair is due to the unimaginably great volume of environmental maladies or problems which are pushing our planet almost to the brink f mass scale disaster of living beings or species on this good habitable earth. These wild storms of criminality and the volume of unsocial passions are dangerously corroding the vitality and integrity of the working people of the world. The harmony of heart has been damaged and the tribunal of conscience has been greatly demolished due to unqualitative environment on this earth. This state of environmental conditions in which the modern man lives can bring into existence unlimited ugly situations and conditions, which can devour much of the potentials of creative and healthy lives of the human society.

Environmental crisis or maladies are the foremost and the most persistently challenging problems which are ready to devour the glories of human existence and are ready to wipe out the human civilization from the earth. The present century is witnessing such problems of environment crisis which are nothing but the creation of a greedy human society which wants to exploit nature beyond any reasonable limit. Dominantly operative environmental maladies today are always active in informing man to think seriously and choose a way between creative and progressive existence or be ready for annihilation.

Conceptual Frame Work

The entire research process is guided by objectives which have been explicitly and precisely spelled out by the investigator in advance.

The present study is aimed at achieving the following objectives:

1. To examine the relationship between environmental awareness and attitude towards science.
2. To compare the environmental awareness of under graduate students having high and low scientific attitude.

II. Tools Used

Environmental Awareness Ability Measure (EAAM):

In the present study "EAAM" by Dr. Praveen Kumar Jha. The present Tool Environmental Awareness Ability scale purports to measure the extent and Degree of awareness of People about environmental pollution and its protection.

Reliability:

Three indices of reliability were deter secondly it was calculated by K.R. Method and was found 61 found-84 and thirdly, it was determined by test retest method. Two test retest reliabilities were deter and other of 6 months and the values were found -74 and 71 respectively.

Validity:

To determine validity of the Environment. Awareness ability measure coefficients of correlation between the scores of the present scale and environmental awareness scale of Tarniji was computed. The coefficient of correlation was found to be 0.83. The scale also possesses face and content validity science each item was Judged by experts.

Science Attitude Scale (SAS):

The SAS is dependable tool for measuring students attitude towards science. It appears to be useful for teacher of science, guidance workers and research scholars. The students of psychology and Education can also use it to study the development of their attitude towards attitudes.

Reliability :

The reliability of the Science Attitude scale (SAS) was estimated by the split half (0.86) and test retest (0.75) methods which was found to be quite satisfactory. This compares favourably with reliability (0.765) found by Sood (1975) for his scale of attitude towards science and scientists. Reliability of the scale was further and scientists. Reliability of the scale was further checked by two methods of scoring by administering the scale too small sample of 50 subjects with instructions to

check the statements in accordance with the usual Thrustone's in instructions and the science subjects were then asked to check for each item on one of the five alternative in accordance with the usual likert instructions. The coefficient of correlation found between the scores on two scales was 0.94.

Validity:
The SAS appears to have content validity and the method of selecting items supports his supposition. In addition, differences in mean scores was sound among the selected groups of knowns preference for science i.e. Arts (Mean 46.41) and science (Mean 50.58) students which is highly significant (6.62) at I percent level.

III. Results and Analysis
1: Relationship of environmental awareness and Attitude towards science.
Find out the relationship between Environmental Awareness and toward the Science Ce. The Total sample were 600 (300 boys) and 300 girls). The mean scores of Environmental awareness is 49.33 and 37.22 respectively where as the standard divination (SD) of Environmental Awareness and towards science is 9.902 and 6.916 respectively. The estimated correlation coefficient(r) is .026. Which is significant at 0.01 level. Hence the results clearly indicate that a strong relationship between the Environmental and towards science has been demonstrated by this finding.

Table 1: Relationship of environmental awareness and Attitude towards science.

Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	Correlation Coefficient (r)
S.A.	300	49.33	9.902	0.026
E.A.	300	37.22	6.919	

2: Significant of difference between the environmental awareness of under graduate student having high and low scientific attitude.
Table 2 shows that most of the students in terms of sub components viz attitude awareness have high level of environmental awareness students in terms of subcomponent viz have low environmental awareness.

Table 2: Significant of difference between the environmental awareness of under graduate student having high and low scientific attitude.

Level	N	Mean	S.D.	t-Value	Remarks
High S.A.	183	38.13	5.461	.777	Not significant
Low S.A.	183	37.61	7.321		

IV. Findings
T-test and co-relation were used to determine the relationship between environmental environmental awareness and Attitude towards science..

The result clearly indicates that a strong relationship between the environmental awareness and Attitude towards science.

Level of environmental awareness in terms of components attitude significantly differ to each other.

V. Educational Implications
On the basis of a single study, it will be add to suggest some educational implications of the present study.

- Educationist, educational administrators and teachers must acquaint their pupil about pros and cons of environmental pollution.

- Value- originated education in the light of environmental pollution and environmental awareness should be provided.

- Formal system of education should also incorporate in its curriculum. Some elements of environmental awareness programmes.

REFERENCES

| [1] Sharma R.C.C (1990), modern science teaching " Dhanpat Rai and Sons(education Publication), Delhi" | [2] Mangal S.K(1988) Psychological foundation of Education, Prakash Brothers(Educational Publication), Ludhiana. | [3] Shekhawat V. (July 1972) "Science Education and scientific attitudes of Indian students" Education review, vol. 7(2). | [4] Colin Gauld (1982), "The scientific attitude and science education, a critical reappraisal "science education, 101.66(2). | [5] Bhatia K. K (1988) "Measurement and evaluation in education "Prakash Brothers educational publishers, Jadcharla. | [6] Narang C.L (1989) "A first course in principles of education", Prakash Brothers educational publishers , Jadcharla. | [7] Paramanand Singh Yadav & A. Bharti (2007), Journal of Indian Education. | [8] Sharma R.C.C. (1990), Modern Science Teaching "Dhanpat Raj and Sons (Education Publications) Delhi. | [9] Mangal S.K. (1988) Psychological Foundation of Education, Prakash Brothers (Educational Publishers) Ludhiana. | [10] Shekhawat. V (July, 1972) Science Education and Scientific attitudes of Indian students." Education Review, Vol. 7(2). | [11] Narang C.L. (1989) "A first course in principles Jadcharla. | [12] Sarojini, K. (2010) Level of Environmental Awareness among the school students" EDUTRACKS- Vol. 9 No. 10 June, 05, PP 43. | [13] Raju. G. (2007) Environmental Ethics of higher secondary students EDUTRACKS- Vol. 6 No. 11 Jul. 2007 Page 32-35. | |