

AWARENESS OF ENVIRONMENT AMONG YOUTH

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Abstract:

The present approach was mainly focused to find out environmental awareness among college going students. This research also has sub facts of pollution, forest, animals, nature etc. The explore group was of college going students as they have environmental education as compulsory subject .Close ended questionnaire made by Dr. Seema Dhawan to check the environmental knowledge were used. 300 college going students were randomly selected as a target group. The result was pointed to the lack of proper knowledge of the nature. Samples only have the quantities knowledge rather than qualitative knowledge. This study also recommend to include objective type study in their syllabus, so that students can gain the in depth knowledge.

Key Words: Pollution, Environment, Environmental Practice

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Introduction:

Environmental issues are becoming burning issue day by days. As the technologies are developing it is giving adverse effect to the environment. Growth of human being is directly proportionate to reduction/decayed of the environment. Coming up generation are facing different physical, mental and other different problems due to degradation of environment. This issue should be taken seriously by the world so the coming generation can also feel and enjoy the environment. Less decay of environment will generate cleaner environment tomorrow voluminous investigations have arisen in the study of environment with some authors applying environment in relation with knowledge, attitude and behavior of youth. However, several studies indicated that many developing countries already equipped with the environments policies, legal frameworks and economics instruments, which are regarded as highly sophisticated by international standards (Huber cal 1998, fujisaki estel. 1997. The present study will try to throw light on the environmental awareness among college students of Kota city in Rajasthan. The biggest problem of environmental awareness for the coming generations was taken as the major objective of the study.

Objective: The main aim of the study is the measure the environmental awareness among the regular under graduate students

Research Methodology:

This chapter throws explain the research procedure adopted by the researcher to carry out the study. Single phase study was conducted among 300 college going girls to find out the environment awareness. Accordingly the methodology was organized. The study was conducted in the urban area of Kota district of Rajasthan state. According to census of India 2011 Kota city of Rajasthan has 1,001,694 of actual population. keeping in the mind the easy approach with the area girls of age group (18-21 years) of Kota city were selected. 300 college going students of age group (18-21 years) were selected randomly.

Method and Tools:

Physiological tool made by Dr. Seema Dhawan to check the level of environmental knowledge was used. This questionnaire contains total 80 questions with basic general information of

samples. Each question was close ended having two multiple choice of yes or no. Analysis of data questionnaire contains both positive and negative questions. Positive answers were given one mark and negative were graded with zero. Then each subject was analyzed according to percentile method. All over percentile method analyzed technique were also used.

Results and Discussion: Only 66% of the subjects agree that forests are the reasons of prosperity and rest 34% samples were disagree with the statement. Near about 75% of samples were agreed that trees and plants provide benefits to us, only 25% were disagree with it. Question regarding the sound pollution 69% of subjects confirm that it give adverse effect to human body. About 72% of respondent's claims that there are different government policies and programmes where as 28% were not aware of any policies. Regarding the health in relation with trees 63% of subjects agree that sound health is directly related plants and trees. Growth of more plants will increase neat and clean environment. Subjects near about 83% of have sympathy towards wild animals, that they should not be killed even if they do come out of forest. As now a day's decay of forest is increasing speedily. Half of the subjects agree that for all over development of human being over population is greatest obstacles rest half of samples think more population mean more human recourses. Only bio degradable are found in the forest were said by 67% of subject where as rest 33% agree that other non bio degradable materials are also found in the forest. 29% of the respondents accept that animals get adverse affect due to water pollution especially aquatic animals.

It was very sorry to learn that 36% of the students were agree that solar energy is also one of the main reasons of the pollution, as they are not much aware of the manufacturing and consumption of the solar energy. Much confusion was there about the congress grass (plant) are benefits for human being, 83% of the respondents agreed that they are useful for the human being. The main reason of environmental problems is improper relation between man and environment were said by 70% of the subjects. Whereas 75% of the subjects agree that human being is the main source of the environmental problems. 42% of the subjects give the positive statement that the hole in the ozone layer is harmful for the human being, causing different skin problems. Only 43% of the students agree that deforestation is directly related to land sliding and it is also the main source of the environmental degradation. Environment can be also being destroyed due to tourist

in the town as there are no fine or charges for the tourist to keep neat and clean city, this statement were confirm by 86% of the students. Only 30% of the subjects agree that vehicles give harmful gases, if plantation are done near home it can reduce the air pollution near the home. Only 40% of the respondents reply that deforestation is main cause of floods which are occurring frequently now days. Wild animals are also important for us for survival were agreed by 45% of students of the study. Polythene which have been used frequently can be destroyed by dumping it in the ground were claimed by 47% of the respondent where as 53% of the respondent were disagree with this statement. 26% of the subjects feel agree that flies are enemies for us rest 74% says that flies are useful in some or other ways. Snakes, the wild animal for it only 36% of the respondents feels that they are harmful for us. Sanctuary and forest located at nearby villages are in dangerous zone were pointed by 66% the respondents. Polluted air is also harmful for the trees were pointed by 46% of the respondent as polluted air can reduce the growth of the trees. If are unwanted things/ material are thrown in running water /rivers /ponds they do not get polluted were said by 41% of the respondent. If good quality of clean and clear water are available it can be use in more quantity this statement was agreed by 35% by the respondent rest 65% of the subjects says that any type of water should be protected.

Recommendation & conclusion: Different recommendations are suggested by the researcher to conclude the paper.

1. Since it was found that college going students have quantitative knowledge for environmental awareness so packages can be developer to provide qualitative knowledge to the students.
2. Work can be also done to change the circular of the university to improve the knowledge of the student.
3. Programs for environmental awareness and practices can also be developed for in further researches.
4. Researches in between gender for environmental awareness also can be developed.

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