

**CODIFYING THE COMPONENTS OF TRAINING THE
CITIZENSHIP CULTURE IN THE DIMENSIONS OF
PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DIMENSIONS**

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ABSTRACT

The present study aims to determine citizenship culture training components among 3300 secondary school teachers out of which 300 individuals were selected using stratified random sampling for the sample group. A questionnaire with high Alpha Chronbach reliability coefficient of 0.95 including components of natural environment preservation, steady development, and general health was used as data collection method. Content and face validity of the questionnaire as well as its structural validity were validated using experts of the field and component analysis respectively. The findings of the study indicated that the highest Component score coefficients in the highest Component score coefficients in the human behaviours and relations” dimension belonged to the “learning the required skills for and effective life” component (0.896) whereas the lowest Component score coefficients belonged to that of the “learning responsibility-taking areas” component (0.680).The highest Component score coefficients in the natural environment preservation and steady development dimension belonged to the “familiarization with national and international natural environment preservation centers” component (0.773) whereas the lowest Component score coefficients belonged to that of the “learning the role and importance of health in human life” component (0.532).The highest

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Component score coefficients in the general health dimension belonged to the “learning emotion controlling methods” component (0.863) whereas the lowest Component score coefficients belonged to that of the “learning unpredictable disasters in schools” component (0.680). The results of the one sample T-test also revealed that the mean of the above-mentioned dimensions was above average for determining citizenship culture training components. No significant difference was found between the respondents’ views with regards to their demographic information.

Key words: Citizenship Culture, Education, General Health, Natural Environment Preservation, Steady Development

1 INTRODUCTION

The third Millennium has been indicated manifestation of the important of cultural structure, components, and examples by changing the texture of social life in one Side and importing especial necessities to human interactivities such as cultural diversity phenomenon, electrical and cyber citizenship, life in ultra-reality age, digital and informational Citizenship, effort to create cultural synergy instead of cultural adaptation and...undoubtedly historical revolution of human life reveals cultural revolution and also forming its venue and especial role to formal acts and interpersonal cooperation in various texture of social life [1].

The different definitions have already been indicated in culture: In the newest definitions, UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural organization) introduced Culture as “the values and norms which can guide our actions by sustainable method during interacting with other people [2].” Ronchi, quotes from Danish, define culture as a basis which is formed by valued system, tradition and manners [3]. Many other experts define culture as whole way of human life which involves all social models [4].

Waston (2002) believes: “culture is a collection of meanings and common values between organizational members and for a new member of organization, organizational culture considered as a desirable way of thinking, feeling and encounter and confrontation with internal and external problems in organization. What accepted among all experts in culture is that culture has remarkable importance in two aspects, first in development of a country and achieving to social welfare then future generation’s education to transferring life responsibilities [5], [6], [7].

Culture is whole way of life, and a dimension of culture will form interactively which is called citizenship culture. Citizenship culture is acquired phenomenon, transferable, dynamic and learned. Through these, citizenship culture can define as an acquired capability and non-inbred human abilities which is forming whole way of life and its interactions that will mean through time. Citizenship culture roots among the history. Historical revolution of citizenship culture's concept indicates the relationship between this concept and citizenship of social identity, cultural identity and economic cultural. In post modernists ideas, types of citizenship has blended with various identities such as biological citizenship [8], sexual citizenship, heterogeneous citizenship, multicultural citizenship, native citizenship [9] and world citizenship (cosmopolitanism) [10] economic citizenship [11] social citizenship [12] and cultural citizenship [13].

Considering to the concepts of citizenship culture and its importance in modern civil community, training citizenship culture has found especial importance. The citizenship's training is a part of education's activities that prepares in formal and informal forms of community members to join in political community.

The experts have expressed common purposes of training citizenship as follows:

1. Provide essential basis for mental and psychological growth of individuals;
2. Develop the sense of appreciation and gratitude to cultural heritage and strengthening the national identity;
3. Help to citizens to interpret the values and transfer the concepts by media, internet and
4. increase personal responsibility;
5. Increase awareness of social rules and regulations
6. Prepare guidance for behaviour in daily life
7. Help to people to achieve independent personality
8. Struggle against bad behaviour with environment
9. Increase peace in national and international Level
10. Strengthen national pride in community level
11. Strengthen family basis
12. Increase respect to justice values, equality
13. Strengthened accelerates economic growth and development;
14. Increase the respect and equality of opportunity for girls and boys

15. Prevent from social injury and increase patience and tolerance

16. Accept discipline and adherence to social rules [5],[14].

Accomplished researches in training citizenship culture had been indicating as citizenship studies with various components that partly indicates the future direction of human. Among this, modern researches in ultra-citizenship sphere and respect to other cultures in global identity sphere [2], events and global and citizenship revolution, national identity, ultra-identity, cultural global, understanding global relationships in world citizenship, Social and moral responsibility, ICT competencies [15], citizenship values, urban possibilities, organizational structure and citizenship Culture [16] have been dictated.

However the civilized citizenship training results is creating sustainable development in local and national and global communities, considering public health, maintaining national identity, creating Law-abiding and low-orientated, behaviour and organizational relations in community Level.

This research has been emphasized on two results of citizenship culture (the protection of environment, sustainable development and public health). "environment and development global commission"(Brant Lend commission) defined sustainable development as a development which provide world requirement ,without endangering the ability of future generations to meet their requirement .And it has defined public health as a state of physical vitality and mental and also the science and art of preventing disease, promoting health and longevity. Training citizenship Culture has high efficiency in both components.

2 METHODOLOGY

The method of Present research used survey research and the statistical community of this includes all of high school teachers which 300 people elected by using stratified random sample. To collect data, a researcher-made questionnaire of determining citizenship culture in to aspect of the protection of environment, sustainable development and public health .Also content validity and face validity of questionnaires in this research were confirmed by experts. The validity of both questionnaires was estimated using Cronbach's alpha coefficient (α) which equals to 0.095. In order to analyze the information, T-test and factor analysis has been used.

3 RESULTS

Question 1: what components does Citizenship Culture have in protection of environment, sustainable development dimensions?

The table 1 Shows components mean and factor loadings in protection of environment, sustainable development.

Table 1: Components mean and factor loadings in protection of environment, sustainable development.

	dimensions	KMO	Mean	factor loadings
1	familiarity with the role and importance of environment for human	0.859	3.98	0.532
2	familiarity with harmful environmental factors		4.28	0.666
3	familiarity with pollution sources		4.30	0.670
4	familiarity with the impact of destructive of new technologies on the environment		4.22	0.629
5	familiarity with role of human in environmental destruction		3.58	0.619
6	familiarity with plans to protect the environment,		4.22	0.651
7	familiarity with environmental practices in the preservation of public property		3.70	0.690
8	familiarity with national and international centers for environmental protection		3.57	0.773
9	To familiarize students with the concept of sustainable development		3.01	0.659
10	familiarity with the components of sustainable development		3.34	0.708

11	, familiarity with tourism management and its importance in sustainable development	3.33	0.669
12	familiarity with types of tourism	3.22	0.747
13	familiarity with the ways of attracting tourism	3.35	0.745
14	familiarity with how to behave with tourists	3.35	0.747
15	the role of tourism in cultural exchange	3.58	0.637
16	familiarity with how to manage the waste material	3.53	0.677
17	familiarity with management techniques of recycling,	3.32	0.690
18	familiarity with improved methods of consumption patterns	3.25	0.756
19	familiarity with modern architecture and its role in sustainable development and protection of environment	3.90	0.696
20	familiarity with past environmental practices in the construction of buildings	3.17	0.647

According to the Findings, The highest factor loadings in the components of the protection of environment and sustainable development was related to " familiarity with national and international centres for environmental protection " with factor loadings of 0.773 and the lowest factor loadings was related to " familiarity with the role and importance of environment" with factor loadings of 0.532. The amount of (KMO) in sampling adequacy was 0.859 which was a high and acceptable amount. Also all factors loadings of every component on general factor in the protection of environment, sustainable development were more than 0.5. The result also

showed that the highest mean in the component of protection of environment, sustainable development was 4.30 which were related to question number one and the lowest mean, 3.01 was related to question number nine.

Questions 2: what component does Citizenship Culture have in public health?

Table 2: components mean and factor loadings in public health.

	dimensions	KMO	Mean	factor loadings
1	familiarity with the importance of personal health	0.835	4.55	0.797
2	the importance of municipal health		4.47	0.800
3	familiarity with affecting factors on physical health of citizens		4.29	0.796
4	familiarity with affecting factors on mental health of citizens		4.16	0.783
5	, familiarity with methods of controlling emotions		3.95	0.863
6	familiarity with health organizations,		3.69	0.741
7	familiarity with accidents at home		4.25	0.683
8	familiarity with accidents at school		4.21	0.680
9	Familiarity with the methods to create vitality and freshness.		4.25	0.719

According to table 2, the highest factor loadings in the components of personal health and municipal health was related to "familiarity with methods of controlling emotions" with factor loadings of 0.863 and the lowest factor loadings was related to "familiarity with accidents at

school" with factor loadings of 0.680. The amount of (KMO) in sampling adequacy was 0.835 which was a high and acceptable amount. Also all factors loadings of every component on general factor in personal health and municipal health were more than 0.5. The result also showed that the highest mean in the component of personal health and municipal health was 4.55 which were related to question number one and the lowest mean, 3.69 was related to question number six.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Nowadays considering to culture and especially citizenship culture is as a social necessity. Citizenship culture is a collection of values, attitudes and common fundamental rules which is involved belonging feeling, commitment, and respect to common heritage and to identify citizenship rights and commitment. In other words citizenship culture involves the amount of people's partnership in consideration and administration of citizenship duties in regulations and rules and the principle of citizenship life, the amount of norms acceptance, belief's influence to do and consider citizenship principles and generally costumes and rules and finally all behaviours and criteria which human has learned as a member of the city in community and has commitment in return of it. To present training of citizenship culture in the regard of training of world peace with emphasizing on culture and national identity such as important guidelines of countries, in educating professional citizenship of world community.

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