A comparative study of secondary school students with respect to their personal environment

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Abstract :-

Environmental legislation protects against a wide range of environmental pollutants.

It is imperative to raise public consciousness, especially among school children, about the future.in order to restore the skewed environment. Water pollution's environmental impact was investigated.on five dimensions of topics such as knowledge, comprehension, reasons, solutions, and degree of awareness regarding water contamination. According to the current study, the majority of people are well informed about water pollution.Moradabad 's secondary school population. There is also a noticeable disparity, it is noted.a low correlation between the average scores of students in Environmental Awareness and Sciencepresents exchanged between them.

Keywords:-

Environmental-education,Environmental awareness

Introduction:-

Science as a particular body of knowledgelaunched its voyage from data and facts.the dawn of civilization through a route of time lighted up by discoveries as well as have superstition-ridden dark areas anddogmas. because of extensive knowledgedevelopment and explosion by degree the methodology and goals of the discovery made inscience was generally studied using scientific inquirysplit into two primary fields: physical science and mathematics.Science and Biological Science. The topic goalThe aim of biological science was to assist the student in Help us improve our knowledge of ourthe connection to the living world, however, is also discussed.them.The welfare and survival, on the other handThe survival of humanity depends on the appropriatethe interaction between man and his environment, whichhave a significant impact on a child's physical and mental well-being. Therefore, in these respects, the environment isThe number of deaths could be decreased by raising awareness.in the area of , there are issues with destabilizing forcesair, water, soil, and other resources were used to construct a green and clean environment.world (Agarwal, 2016).‘Having knowledge of something’ is the dictionary definition of awareness.Sharma (2017) refers to this as "perception" or "knowledge." ThereforeHaving instructional awareness can be defined as having consciousness of or understanding of one's surroundingstheir biological and physical components, as well as chemical reactions that have an impact on an organism."The skill or achievement of the students, especially those who attend schoolGerbrich, 1956: Senapati et al. (instructions).2019). "Academic achievement is knowledge"learned or acquired in the course of studytypically determined by predetermined test results orassigned by the instructor or both"(Shrivastava, 2018).A survey of, conducted by Shahnawaj in 1990, includedEnvironmental awareness and environmentalthe approach of high school and beyond students

and teachers at schools. He stated in his paper thatfound that females have much more greater environmental consciousness than boys.Praharaj, B (2021) conducted a research on environmental awareness, environmental mindsetand mindset about the environmenttraining for in-service and preservation employeesteachers in secondary schools. He has conducted his investigation in this way :discovered that the degree of understanding of environmental issueswas discovered to be low among instructors of preserveseven though conceptual understanding was just average.The teachers in this study thought thatEnvironmental education might be a central component ofsocial science, general science, and sciencethe curriculum in secondary school and mass media.the media has the potential to educate the public about environmental learning.In his research, Gopalakrishnan, S. (2022)The effects of environmental change on paper were studied by paper.instruction for elementary school students. Her research has revealed that the distribution of theThe entire score from the environmental education exam of theWhile the full sample got closer to the typical form,suggested that learning about environmental educationmade a big impression on the kids.the Problem's Genesis the reality is that man is among the most advanced member of the biosphere; gave a sterninfluence on the planet and conversely.The detrimental consequences of these actions on the environment of the globe serves as a source of pollution and attracts a variety of other things.disasters that are saved. There are many different sorts of against environmental contaminationIt is essential to raise environmental consciousness.among people with special education needsthe students are our hope for the future recovery of the an unbalanced environment.Proper research work must be conducted in these areas.be carried out to promote a more balanced environment.Even though environmental factors have a big impact,related to the living aspect of nature and it is crucial to analyze the link betweenBiological Science and Environmental Educationas well as those individual topics.GoalsThe study's goals are to analyze the key aspects of the environment.To understand the effect of environmentalResearch on high school students. a study on the environmental consciousness of secondary school pupils.

Issue's Emergence

The reality is that humans are among the mosta highly developed member of the biosphere; seriously consideringeffects on the environment worldwide and the other way around.These negative consequences on the environment ofThe globe functions as a pollutant and attracts several.save us from catastrophes. There are several sorts of environmental pollution, which is opposed to environmental awareness must be raisedamong the people specifically in school students are the potential for the future recovery of the an imbalanced atmosphere.The appropriate research work must be conducted in these areas.be carried out to achieve a more balanced environment.Environmental variables are heavily influenced by the climate.it has to do with the live aspect of the environment, and it is crucial to investigate the link betweenBiological Science and Environmental Educationtogether with all of those individual topics.

Objective

The goals of the research are

1.To investigate the key components of thesurrounding.

2.To examine the effects of EnvironmentResearch focusing on high school pupils.

3.To ascertain the effects of environmental consciousness via a test on theSecondary school pupils.

4.. To ascertain the extent of environmental consciousness amongthe pupils.

5.To determine if there is anythe connection between students' gradesof Environmental Consciousness and life science achievement.

Hypothesis

0H1: There is no notable distinctionbetween the average of the students' marks of Environmental Awareness and success in the field of Life Science.

0H2: There isn't much of a link.between the scores of hundreds of the students ofEnvironmental Consciousness and success in the field of life science.

Delimitation

The current research is limited to rural andcity Government-assisted schools affiliated withdistrict Moradabad the students are the focus of the investigation of secondary school students.

Approach

It's critical to have a solid research approach in order tobe accepted into the research community, whichexplains the different actions to be taken throughout the planthe strategy to use when answering a study questionissue.The approach used in accordance with its natureThe current study aims to determine the goals and objectives of the research."Descriptive Survey Technique."

Population

A survey type is used in the current research. illustrativea study in which 100 samples are collected layerswise (urban and rural). Moradabad medium.The schools linked with the Moradabad secondary school were chosen.from 24 two from the rural area of the districtand two from urban) in Moradabad Annual Life Science Scores and AchievementsThe survey included 305 pupils in grade 9.considered as raw data for study. Amongthese 100 marks of success in lifeScience was considered at random.A three-point scale consisting of 25 questions was created by the study team on the subject ofEnvironmental Awareness (Env. Awr.) waschosen at random among 100 pupils ofClass X is used to gather environmental information.Understanding. Data analysis is performed using theStatistics such as mean, S.D, S.E., and the t-test are helpful. Inrelationship.

Sample:

For the purpose of, the random sampling approach was used.the research. At random, 100 pupils are brought into regard from the complete scores achievements in the life sciences, and The test score isEnvironmental Consciousness).Information Gathering

Procedure

The questionnaire was modeled afterability to be aware of the environment mainly based onwater contamination for pupils. The surveyWas created on five component [Table-1] of environmental consciousness regarding water contamination.These are scattered at random throughout the students. The pupils provide their response.apart from and independently of this questionnaire.

Different Aspects of Dimensions

S.No.	Name of Aspects	Number of items
1	Knowledge of water pollution	5
2	Understanding of water pollution	4
3	Causes of water pollution	4
4	Remidies of water pollution	5
5	Awareness of water pollution	7

Scoring Method and Instruments

A 25-item survey regarding waterc ontamination related to environmental consciousnessThe study uses a tool created by a researcher.of information collecting. The questionnaire was created with varied dimensions and variedviewpoint Additionally, there are two sorts of statements:optimistic outlook (positive things) anda negative viewpoint is another (Unfavorable)products). There are 14 questions out of a total of 25.11 unfavorable and 6 favorable things.Of these, there are three answers for each.the item. Each item received a score between 2 and 5.Corresponding positive products receive a 0 (2, 1, 0).0 to 2 (0, 1, 2) for matching.unfavorable products.

Results

The data collected by the experiment was intended to beshould be tabulated, arranged, studied, and interpretedfor performing legitimate sound calculations and drawing conclusions generalizing. The statistical methods utilizeddescriptive statistics were used to examine the data.and inferential statistics.The calculation of descriptive statistics includedMean, Standard Deviation of the tabulated data together with correlation and matching t-valuesThe coefficients were determined.

Response of Different Aspects of Water Pollution

S.No.	Aspects	Yes	Undecided	No
1	Knowledge on water pollution	384(76.8%)	07(1.4%)	109(21.8%)
2	Understanding on water pollution	253(63.25%)	43(1075%)	104(26.0)
3	Causes of water pollution	239(59.75%)	20(5.0%)	141(35.25%)
4	Remidies of water pollution	373(74.6%)	26(5.2%)	101(20.2%)
5	Extent of awareness of water pollution	441(63.0%)	85(12..14%)	174(14.86%)

Statistical results

	Large scale Achievement	Environment Awareness
Mean	63.04	82.03
Standard Error	1.131	0.55
Median	64.5	82
Mode	53	86
Standard deviation	11.31	5.560
N	100	100

By using the aforementioned scoring methodthe methods, SD, and SE of scores were discovered above it.of the pupils of Environmental Awareness andTable displays accomplishments in Life Science.Additionally, it was discovered that there was little information onWith 76.8% of the total, water pollution makes up the greatest proportion.of the high school pupils and The magnitude ofwater contamination is only moderately understood.

Environment Awareness	Large scale Achievement	
Mean	82.03	63.04
Variance	30.91828283	32.337374
Observations (N)	100	100
df	198	
t Stat (Calculated)	10.11521138	
P(T<=t) one-tail	5.90349E-20	
t Critical one-tail	1.652585784	
P(T<=t) two-tail	1.1807E-19	
t Critical two-tail		

The t-values computed are higher than the value of 't' in the table, thus 't' is a big differenceinbetween the average scores of the pupilsofLifeScience and Environmental Awareness

[Table 4]. The null hypothesis is dis proven, and it follows thatIt may be inferred that there is a substantialAt 5%, there is a difference between the variables.level of importance.On the other hand, the calculated coefficientThe correlation between performance in and is -0.015.Life Science and Environmental Score Consciousness. It's only a little bit or practically nothing.between them is a connection (-0.015). Thus, the secondThe null hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusions

Water-related environmental knowledgeFive aspects of pollution were investigated, includingelements such as knowledge, comprehension, causes,extent of knowledge and solutions related to waterpollution. The current study found thatWater pollution is the subject with the most information.the proportion of secondary students (76.8%)and The level of public understanding about water pollution is Moradabad has a moderate climate.

According to the statistical analysis, it is seen that a considerable discrepancy existsbetween the average of the students' grades fromAt Environmental Awareness and Life Science5% significance level. Additionally, it is discovered thatThere is a weak correlation between achievement.in Life Science and score in EnvironmentalConsciousness.

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