
A Study on Environmental Attentiveness in Rural Area amongst Undergraduate Students

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ABSTRACT

Everything that surrounds and affects an organism from externally is acknowledged as environment. Environment is indispensable for the entire living organism. Living organisms and environment have cooperative relationship with one another, as both are pretentious by their distinct actions. A small study was directed to think about the nature and awareness with school going college understudies towards environment. The analysis is conducted at Govt. colleges of local areas. Three colleges, Govt. Arts and Commerce College school, Govt. autonomous Girls PG College and Ballabhdas Maheshwari College from Madhya Pradesh state were chosen for the analysis. Govt. arts and Commerce College is situated just in the vicinity of Sagaur city. Students studying in the college typically belong to nearby small villages. Govt. Arts and Commerce College, Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College is located in relatively interior region much away from the city sway. Both the colleges belong to tribal area. Overall level of awareness is found to be average. Number of students with high level of awareness is found to be exceptionally low however number of students with low level of awareness is found to be equitably high.

Keyword: Environmental awareness, Govt. College, Rural Area.

1. INTRODUCTION

Environment incorporates all connections among human and its environment and furthermore all that sway upon them and all that they sway. Environment is corrupting at a lot quicker rate than our creative energy. A large portion of these corruptions are brought about by human exercises. Harm to environment is both at worldwide and nearby dimension. Depletion in ozone layer and increment in emanation of ozone harming substances are the case of the harm at worldwide dimension and ground water contamination, soil disintegration are a few instances of local effect of human exercises on environment.

To ensure, oversee and limit the harm to environment, natural training is important. It builds up the required abilities and skill to deal with the related difficulties. Point of the natural examination is to confer learning make mindfulness, instill frame of mind of concern and give aptitude to deal with the ecological difficulties. Ecological instruction makes us ready to evaluate natural circumstance and the environments prompting the ecological harm.

Awareness about environment encourages the people to comprehend the effect we cause on our earth. Mindfulness can help us discovering approaches to keep our encompassing perfect and

green. It creates capacity to consider the best possible administration of our assets. It is the obligation of current age to leave the present environment comparable to or superior to today for future age. In this manner it is vital that all individuals from the general public ought to contribute towards the insurance and protection of environment to their best. Demeanor and mindfulness among the general population are two most significant elements for environment assurance and thinking about environment (Julie E. Schmidt 2007). School going understudies are the youthful and vigorous natives with differed thoughts. Additionally ecological training is the piece of educational modules in universities of Madhya Pradesh. Hence a little report is led to think about the frame of mind and attention to school going college understudies towards the earth. The examination was led at Govt. schools of provincial territories. Three universities, Govt. expressions and Commerce College, Govt. Independent Girls PG College and Ballabhdas Maheshwari College are arranged just in the region of Saugar city. Understudies concentrating in the school generally have a place with close-by little towns. Govt. school Govt. expressions and Commerce College, Govt. Self-sufficient Girls PG College are arranged in very inside district much far from the city impact. Both the schools have a place with tribal region.

2. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

The level of environment concern which is related with the variables, for example, tutoring, salary, age, and sexual orientation is a significant measure for the evaluation of natural consciousness of the general population. High natural worry in a general public demonstrates the nearness of people who are profoundly keen on the environment issues and have abnormal state of environment mindfulness. Because of such a connection between environment concern and mindfulness, the variables, related with natural concern, can likewise be acknowledged as straightforwardly identified with environmental awareness.

2.1 Tutoring

Environment concern and instruction are decidedly connected with one another [12– 14]. The constructive effects of instruction on environment worry of the individuals are connected to the commitments of training to the connections of individuals with the outside world. As it was clarified in earlier years, with the raising instruction level, individuals have improved capacity to understand complex environment issues because of a larger amount of consciousness of open undertakings dependent on expanding subjective aptitudes. With instruction, individuals can come into contact with different people who have various qualities, conclusions and perspectives and become progressively open to new thoughts and esteem frameworks. Such an improvement makes simpler the acknowledgment of environmentalism for these individuals [15].

2.2 Salary

Environmental concern is emphatically connected with salary. The needs of lower pay individuals are bound to meet the essential needs of their own or families [12] and worry for environmental issues can be disregarded when contrasted and meeting these fundamental needs. Be that as it may, higher salary individuals have the best possible conditions for gathering the fundamental needs, for example, sufficient nourishment or medicinal services [15]. That is the

reason; it is substantially more conceivable to be keen on ecological issues for them when contrasted with the lower pay individuals.

2.3 Age

Age is the most grounded and most reliable indicator of environmentalism [14]. It is adversely connected with natural concern. The control of natural contamination and arrangement of environmental issues make essential some auxiliary changes in the general public. While the more established individuals are not open to new thoughts and they do perhaps not have any desire to change the current framework, the youngsters are prepared to and excited for new world perspectives and esteem frameworks and they effectively bolster the introduction of new issues like environmental concern [15].

2.4 Gender

There was no a specific thought regarding who has more grounded environmental concern: men or ladies for long years [12]. All things considered, men have moved toward becoming in training life and increasingly dynamic in public activity for longer years when contrasted with ladies. That is the reason, it is normal that men are considerably more worried about environmental issues than the ladies. In any case, as a result of the dad impact and having open doors for money related additions for long years, meeting the monetary needs of their families are significantly more significant for the men than getting to be worried about environmental issues. The circumstance is distinctive for the ladies. The environmental issues or contamination can prompt the age of conditions undermining the life of their families. Because of mother impact and by and large having considerably more social duty than the men, they want to be worried about the environmental issues [10].

3. METHODOLOGY

Random Sampling was performed. Test included 119 students from arts and science stream. A poll containing 25 questions was given to fill to every one of them. Questions were expected to survey the disposition awareness and knowledge about Govt. guidelines and works, Sources and impacts of pollution, decreasing the trash and pollution, Changes in conduct because of pollution, Concern of the understudies about our condition. Each inquiry conveyed one imprint. Environment about Govt. standards and works conveyed 04, environment about. Sources and impacts of pollution were apportioned 04 points, environment about lessening the refuse and pollution were given 09 points, changes in conduct because of pollution conveyed 06 points and worry about our condition were given 02. Understudies were kept into three classes as indicated by the focuses scored by them-High (75% or more score focuses), Average (score point somewhere in the range of 50 and 75%) and Low (half or beneath half score point). With respect to investigation mean and Standard deviation was determined and t test was performed.

4. RESULTS

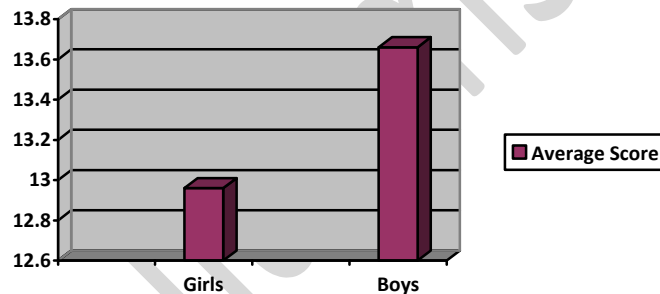
4.1 Over-all Results

The total 119 students of Arts and Science workforce were surveyed for the environmental awareness Overall score was 1543.5. Mean score was 13.26 (53.14%). By and large awareness

level was observed to be normal. Complete number of young men was 42 and young ladies were 77. Normal score of young men was 13.65 and that of young women was 12.96. In general awareness among young men (54.53% score) just as among young ladies (51.84% score) was observed to be average.

Table-1 Overall Score, mean score and overall awareness in rural UG students

S. No	Total Number		Overall Score		Mean Score		S.D.		Overall Level	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
1.	77	42	998	545.5	12.95	13.65	± 3.219	± 3.075	average	average
					(51.82%)	(54.53%)				



Graph-1 Comparison of Overall Score of Boys and Girls in rural area

4.2 Overall level of awareness

Table-2 Overall Level of awareness among students among boys & girls

Level of awareness	% of students
High	03.45%
Average	52.17%
Low	44.43%

Table-3 Level of awareness

Girls			Boys		
High	Average	Low	High	Average	Low
3.87%	45.43%	50.57%	2.7%	65.2%	32.1%

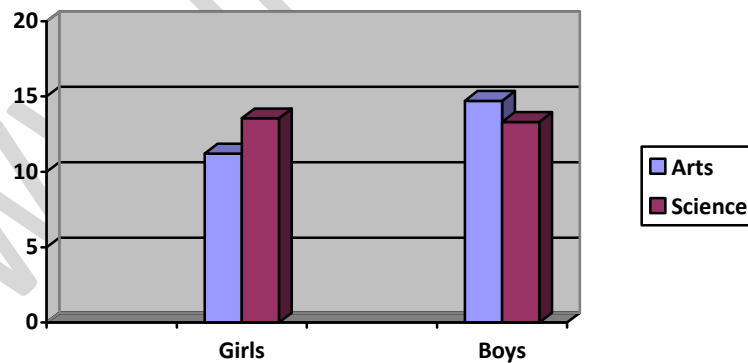
Table shows that there is general lack of awareness regarding environment. Percentage of students with high level of awareness is extremely low.

4.3 Stream-wise Result:

Out of 119 students 31 students were from Arts stream and 88 were from Science stream. Unequal number was due to random sampling. Average score of boys from Arts stream was 14.74 (58.89%) and that of girls was 11.23 (44.89 %). Average score of boys from Science stream was 13.32 (53.28 %) and that of girls was 13.57 (54.28 %).

Table-4 Overall Score, mean score and overall awareness in rural UG students of arts and science stream

Stream	Total Girls	Total Score of Girls	Mean score of Girls	S.D.	Overall awareness	Total Boys	Total score of boys	Mean Score of boys	S.D	Overall awareness
Arts	21	224.7	11.23 (44.89%)	±0.7	Low	10	132.7	14.74 (58.89%)	±2.5	Average
Science	57	773.5	13.57 (54.28%)	±3.3	Average	31	413	13.32 (53.28%)	±3.2	Average



Graph-2 Comparison of stream wise Score of Boys and Girls in rural area

4.4 College-wise Result:

Overall awareness in students was initiate to be low in all the three colleges. Nevertheless better score was revealed by the students of Govt. arts and commerce college (59.37%) trailed by Govt.

Autonomous Girls PG College (55.68%). The students of Ballabhdas Maheshwari College scored the lowest (48.97%).

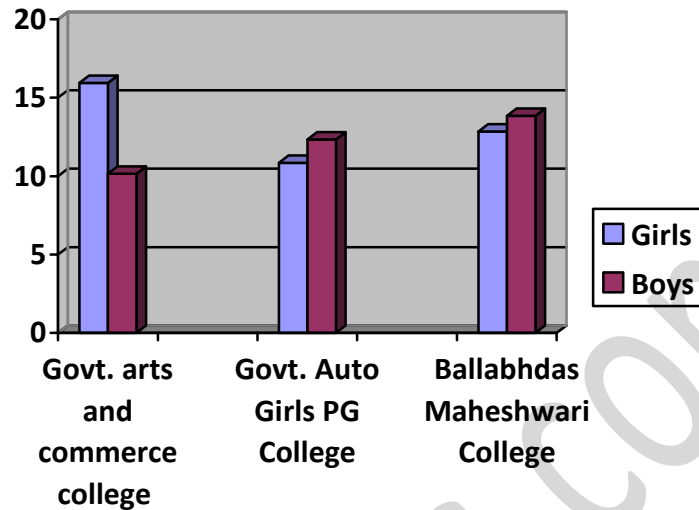
S.No	Name of College	No. of Students	Overall score	Average Score	Awareness level
1.	Govt. arts and commerce college	25	337.5	15.53 (59.37%)	average
2.	Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College	45	630.5	13.11 (55.68%)	average
3.	Ballabhdas Maheshwari College	49	589	12.73 (48.97%)	average

Table: College wise comparison of overall awareness

Govt. arts and Commerce College showed improved score (60.97%) and improved level of awareness than boys while boys performed better than girls in other two colleges to the extent that average score is concerned. Among girls, level of awareness was found to be utmost in girls of Govt. Arts and Commerce College trailed by Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College and Ballabhdas Maheshwari College. Among boys highest average score was perceived in boys of Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College (12.33) trailed by Ballabhdas Maheshwari College (11.84) and Govt. Arts and Commerce college (10.16).

Table: College wise comparison of overall awareness among boys and girls

College	Girls				Boys			Overall awareness
	No.	Total score	Average score	Overall awareness	No.	Total score	Average score	
Govt. arts and commerce college	22	306	15.95 (60.97%)	Average	03	31.5	10.16 (42.54%)	Low
Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College	33	377.5	10.55 (49.97%)	Low	12	247	12.33 (56.32%)	average
Ballabhdas Maheshwari College	29	327	12.85 (48.64%)	Low	20	258	13.84 (59.36%)	average



Graph-3 College wise Comparison of Average Score among Boys and Girls

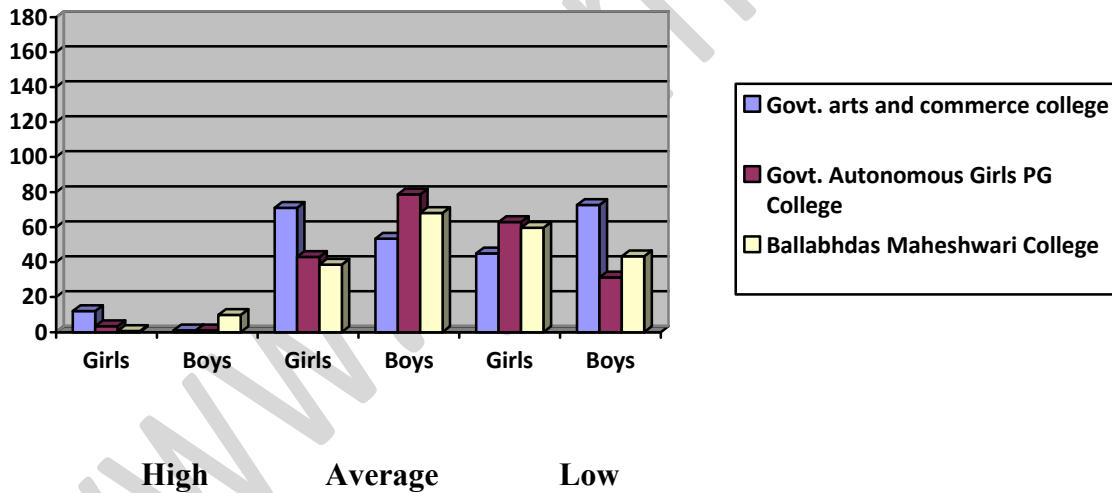
Regarding level of awareness 09% students of Govt. Arts and Commerce college, merely 3% students of Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College and 3% students from Ballabhdas Maheshwari College presented high level of awareness. Near about 61.50% students of Govt. arts and commerce college, 54% students of Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College and 49% students from Ballabhdas Maheshwari College presented average level of awareness . Near about 31.25% students of Govt. Arts and Commerce college, 48% students of Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College and 51% students from Ballabhdas Maheshwari College presented low level of awareness.

Table: College wise comparison of overall level of awareness

Name of College	% of Students with Level of Awareness		
	High	Average	Low
Govt. arts and commerce college	09.7%	61.50%	31.25%
Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College	03%	54%	48%
Ballabhdas Maheshwari College	03%	49%	51%

Table: College wise comparison of overall level of awareness among boys and girls

Name of College	% of Students with Level of Awareness					
	High		Average		Low	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Govt. arts and commerce college	2.7 (12%)	1 (4.7%)	15 (71%)	2(53.33%)	7 (45%)	03(72.66%)
Govt. Autonomous Girls PG College	01(03.33%)	1(4.7%)	13 (43%)	15(78.62%)	19(62.96%)	6 (31.37%)
Ballabhdas Maheshwari College	.65 (.65%)	02(9.76%)	11(38.53%)	14(67.95%)	18(59.66%)	7(43.27%)



Graph- College wise comparison of overall level of awareness among boys and girls

No substantial alteration was perceived among boys and girls regarding level of awareness. Likewise no substantial alteration was perceived among the students of arts and science faculty of diverse colleges.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on information it is apparent that environmental awareness among the general population of Saugar (M.P.) isn't to such an extent, notwithstanding 72.8% of respondents are educated, as individuals don't have much learning and awareness about wastage dumping, manor, asset

defensive measures, different environment related illnesses, natural population especially air and water population and significance of asset. There is a critical need of environment awareness among the general population in Saugar district; additionally individuals are very little keen on improving nature and its resources due to their non-genuine and unmoved demeanor toward condition. It is hard to leave a liveable world to who and what is to come if legislative associations; non-administrative associations set up at neighborhood, provincial, national and the worldwide dimensions; the private part, and individuals don't give enough consideration to natural issues. In this way, the thoughts of provincial occupants on natural issues ought to be mulled over when choosing agro-environment strategies. Review results demonstrate that rustic occupants need more data about specialized terms. In this way, government associations, the private division and NGOs ought to arrange gatherings, courses or gatherings about natural issues. Likewise, the possibility of provincial individuals joining environment associations ought to be upheld. There is general absence of awareness among members about natural issues. Measures ought to be taken to fortify awareness towards condition assurance and environment issues directly from the beginning of college courses. An expanded awareness can be accomplished by expanding communication, supporting network activity and conduct changes programs. School must create exercises with respect to nature like planting and dealing with officially planted vegetation's in school premises and outside through NSS. Number of NSS units ought to be expanded with the goal that an ever increasing number of students could be associated with these exercises. "Supportability corner" or "Announcement board" in bottle or NSS room can be set up with the goal that students and staff can share perspectives and news in regards to environment issues. An environment society can be framed at school level and urged to compose exercises identified with condition. Students ought to be urged to visit the spots where the undertakings identified with environment insurance and protections are going on. Studies demonstrate that students indicated more awareness and ace environment disposition and conduct towards natural issues and assurance after an early on environment course [5]. In [6] additionally announced that nature walk learning program and out-of-homeroom movement advanced Environmental Awareness and Protection among College students.

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