A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS OF PRIVATE AND GOVT SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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INTRODUCTION
Environment refers to the sum total of conditions which surround man at given point in space and time. The word environment is used for the surroundings. Whatever exits around the living beings above as well as on the surface of the earth. Environmental education is the bond between the environment crisis and educational crisis. Environmental education teaches people that natural environment and man-Made environment are profoundly interdependent and links the acts of today to the consequences of tomorrow. Environmental education is the process of recognizing values and clarifying in order to develop skills and attitudes necessary to understand.

SIGNIFICANCE
The present study is an attempt to see the comparison between environmental awareness and environmental attitude. The growth and development of awareness and attitude, understanding and consciousness toward the biophysical environment and its problem including human interaction and effects.
STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
The problem taken by researcher as follow:
“COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS OF PRIVATE AND GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOLS”

OBJECTIVES
The study has been designed to realize the following objectives:
1) To compare environmental awareness of the boys and girls of GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
2) To compare environmental awareness of boys and girls of NON-GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
3) To compare environmental awareness of boys of NON-GOV'T. Senior secondary schools.
4) To compare environmental awareness of girls of GOVT. and NON-GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
5) To compare environmental attitude of the boys and girls of GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
6) To compare environmental attitude of the boys and girls of NON-GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
7) To compare environmental attitude of the boys of girls of GOVT. and NON-GOVT. Senior secondary schools.
8) To compare environmental attitude of girls of GOVT. and NON-GOVT. Senior secondary schools.

HYPOTHESES
The researcher has formulated null hypothesis.
1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Govt. Senior secondary schools towards environmental Awareness.
2. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Non-Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental Awareness.
3. There is no significant difference between boys of Govt. and Non-Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental Awareness.

4. There is no significant difference between girls of Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental attitude.

5. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental attitude.

6. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of NON-Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental attitude.

7. There is no significant difference between boys of Govt. and NON-Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental attitude.

8. There is no significant difference between girls of Govt. and NON-Govt. senior secondary schools towards environmental attitude.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study will be delimited to Rohtak city.
The study will be delimited to 11th and 12th class students of four schools
They study will be delimited to Two standardized test
(1) For determining Environmental Awareness,
(1) For determining Environmental Attitude.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The survey is descriptive

SAMPLE

Sample will comprise 280 student Where 140 students of Govt. senior secondary schools and 140 students of non-govt. senior secondary schools.

Among 140 govt. senior secondary school students there are 70 boys and girls.

TOOLS TO BE USED
1) Environment awareness ability measure (EAAM) test conducted by DR. NAVEEN KUMAR JHA (Madhepura, Bihar)

2) Taj environment attitude scale (TEAS) test constructed by DR. Hansen Taj (Bangalore)

**Statistical technique:**
The data will be statistically analyzed by using
Mean. Standard deviation and 't' value / mean is used as a measure of tendency
the formula for calculating the mean of an ungrouped data is

\[ M = \frac{\sum x}{N} \]

Where \( \sum x \) stands for the sum of scores or values of the items and N for the total number of items in a series or group.

**STANDARD DEVIATION** (S.d.)
S.D is regard as the most stable and reliable measure of variability as it employs the mean for its computation.

‘T’ – Test:
To test the significance of difference between two means. Researcher to determine the standard Error =(S.E) of the difference between the means and then compute the t-ratio.
To determine the standard Error of the difference between the means of two sample.

**REFERENCES**
