ISSN 2278-8808
An International Peer Reviewed
SJIF 2013 = 4.194
SCHOLARLY RESEARCH JOURNAL
FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND ECO-FRIENDLY PRACTICES OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

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Abstract

The objective of the study is to find the relationship between Environmental values and eco-friendly practices of higher secondary school students in Tirunelveli District. The sample consists of 324 students of whom 100 male and 224 female students. Percentage analysis, 't' test and correlation are used to analyse the data. The results reveal that there is significant relationship between environmental values and eco-friendly practices of higher secondary school students.

Introduction: Environment is viewed in different ways with different angles by different group of people but it may be safely agreed that "Environment is an inseparable whole and is constituted by the interacting system of physical, biological and cultural elements which are inter-related individually as well as collectively in different ways. Environmental values may be defined as the benefits derived by an individual from the natural resources.Eco friendly means nature friendly or not harmful to the environment. The term most commonly refers to products that contributes to green limit or practices that help to conserve resource like water and energy. The activities followed by the people to protect the environment.

Need for the Study: Environment comprises everything around us including human beings, animals invisible micro-organisms flora and fauna. Healthy and clean environment is a precious gift of nature to humanity. Every one of us has an equal right to live in a healthy and clean environment. Values are often invoked in discussion of how to develop a more sustainable relationship with the environment with the development of science and technology and the growth of population and industrialization came the tremendous change in the natural environment thereby posing danger to the physical, mental and social health of man.So the people should follow certain measures to protect the environment from various

hazardous, industrial developments and scientific innovations. These practices are called eco-friendly practices that lead to environment protection. In the present study the researcher had undergone a study by correlate environmental values and eco-friendly practices of the higher Secondary Students.

Operational Definitions: The investigator adopted the following definitions for the terms used in this little.

Environmental Values: The investigator means the benefits derived by an individual from the natural resources and the surroundings of the environment

Eco-friendly Practices: The activities followed by the people to protect the environment.

Objectives :

1. To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their environmental values.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference between Male and Female higher Secondary students in their eco-friendly practices.
3. To find the significant relationship between environmental values and the eco-friendly practices of higher secondary students.

Null hypotheses:

1. There is no significant difference between Male and Female higher Secondary Students in their Environmental Values.
2. There is no significant difference between Male and Female higher Secondary Students in their eco-friendly practices.
3. There is no significant relationship between environmental values and eco-friendly practices of higher secondary students.

Method used for the study :

The investigator adopted survey method. The sample for the study consisted of 324 higher Secondary students 100 boys and 224 girls in Tirunelveli district. The investigator has used stratified random sampling technique for collecting the data. Percentage analysis 't' collecting the data. Percentageanalysis 't' test and correlation are used for analysis the collected data.

Analysis of data :

NULL HYPOTHESIS 1

There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their environmental valuesand its dimensions.

TABLE – 1

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Dimensions of Environmental Values	Male (N=100)		Female (N=224)		Calculated value of 't'	Remarks at 5% level
	Mean	S.D	Mean	S.D		
Pastoralism	41.34	4.857	43.15	4.199	3.250	S
Urbanism	21.17	3.588	21.62	4.178	1.014	NS
Environmental adaptation	19.96	4.836	19.62	4.521	.611	NS
Total	**82.47**	**8.933**	**84.39**	**8.485**	**1.829**	**NS**

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that is no significant difference between male and female students in their urbanism, environmental adaptation and total, but there is significant difference between male and female students in their pastoralism.

While comparing the mean scores of male and female students, the female students (mean = 43.15) are better in pastoralism than the male students (mean = 41.34).

NULL HYPOTHESIS 2

There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their eco-friendly practicesand its dimensions.

TABLE – 2

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN THEIR ECO-FRIENDLY PRACTICES AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Dimensions of Eco-Friendly Practices	Male (N=100)		Female (N=224)		Calculated value of 't'	Remarks at 5% level
	Mean	S.D	Mean	S.D		
School environment	5.61	1.899	6.00	1.928	1.723	NS
Home environment	8.13	1.806	8.45	1.741	1.520	NS
Social environment	5.97	2.487	5.92	2.348	0.172	NS
Total	**19.71**	**5.006**	**20.37**	**4.696**	**1.136**	**NS**

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that is no significant relationship between male and female students in their eco friendly practices and its dimensions.

While comparing the mean scores of male (mean = 19.71) and female (20.37) students,the female students are better than the male students.

NULL HYPOTHESIS 3

There is no significant relationship between environmental values and their eco-friendly practices of higher secondary students.

TABLE – 3

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE AND THEIR ECO-FRIENDLY PRACTICESOF MALE & FEMALE HIGH SEC STUDENTS

Gender	N	Calculated 't' Value	Table value	Remarks at 5% level
Male	100	0.129	0.123	S
Female	224	0.182	0.113	S
Total	**324**	**0.158**	**0.098**	**S**

The above table shows that the calculated 'r' values (0.158) are greater than the table values (0.098) at 0.05 level of significance for 324 degrees of freedom. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. That is, there is significant relationship between the environmental values and their eco-friendly practices of higher secondary students.

Findings and Interpretation :

1. There is no significant difference between male and female students in theirenvironmental values.
2. There is no significant difference between male and female students in their eco-friendly practices.
3. There is significant relationship between environmental values and eco-friendly practices of male and female higher secondary students.

The results of present study reveal that there is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their environmental values and eco – friendly practices. With regard to correlation analysis there is significant relationship between environmental values and eco – friendly practices of the male & female and both. It shows that the nature of the variables, environmental values and eco-friendly practices are interlocked in such a way to mutually influence one another positively.

Hence it is concluded that the knowledge and awareness of environmental values create a positive attitude towards eco-friendly practices.

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