

Environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Teacher Trainees

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed at to study and compare the Environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees with reference to gender, management, locality and parental education. The sample consisted of 600 teacher trainees out of 300 B.Ed. teacher trainees and 300 D.Ed. teacher trainees from Andhra Pradesh State, the sample has been collected by using stratified random sampling technique. The normative survey method had been used for the study. Environmental awareness scale was constructed by the researcher. The findings of the study revealed that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Introduction

Advance technology and industrial development raised many environmental problems to our society such as over of use of natural resources and enormous amounts of garbage and pollution with associated results on the survival of human life. At the global level global warming, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, desertification, radiation, pollution, population explosion and biological species extinction are some of the most important environmental crises. India also facing many environmental crisis like other country of the world today. Increasing population, Depletion of natural resources, spread of pollution etc., have led to the environmental issues in our country. To make the people aware of environmental problems and its associated issues it has been identified that it is exclusively through education, the humans could be made aware of the environmental degradation in the country and the measures to be adopted to avoid the same. National policy on education (1986) stressed the need for introducing environmental education in all levels of education to create environmental awareness among school children. Keeping in view the need of the hour to save the environment and spread general awareness and develop positive attitude towards environment, on 22nd November, 1991 the Hon'ble Supreme court of India has given direction to the Union and state Government to make environment education a compulsory subject at school and college level. Based on the directions given by Supreme Court of India all states Governments of our country introduced environmental education as part of school curriculum. The key to successful environment education is rely upon the classroom teacher. In educational process, a good and effective teacher occupied in an important place of tremendous status. The effectiveness of environmental education depends upon availability of environmentally trained teachers. In the current context of environmental problems and concerns, it is necessary to know the environmental awareness of teacher trainees hence there is a need of the hour for present study "*Environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees*

Review of related literature

Lenka, Samir Kumar (2005) found no significant difference in environmental awareness between male and female students. Both sexes have the same environmental awareness.

Sahaya Mary, R. and Paul Raj, I. (2005) found that the environmental awareness among high school students was high secondary students differed significantly.

Shobeiri, Syed Mohammad and Prahallada, N.N. (2006) found a significant difference in the level of students' environmental awareness between two countries (India and Iran).

Mathivanam, K. and Pazhanivelu, G. (2013) found that urban and rural school higher secondary school students differed significantly in their environmental awareness.

Objectives of the Study

- To find out the difference in the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees with respect to whole sample.
- To find out the difference in the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees with reference to gender, management, locality, parental education.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.
2. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. male teacher trainees.
3. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. female teacher trainees.
4. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of government college B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

5. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of private college B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.
6. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of rural area B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.
7. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of urban area B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.
8. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of literate parents.
9. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents.

Tool of the study

The Environmental awareness scale constructed and validated by the investigator. The scale consists of 60 items. Each item provide two responses, responses of each item was scored on 'yes' or 'no' point scale, different items were quantified duly assigning numerical values 1, 0 respectively in case of positive items and they were reversed as 0,1 respectively for negative items. The reliability of the scale was 0.90.

Statistical Techniques used

In order to make comparisons between the groups of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees, the 't' test was used to find the significant difference in the mean scores on environmental awareness.

Analysis and interpretation of Data

In the present investigation the data was tabulated of the demographic variables viz., Gender, Management, Locality, Parental Education of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees on Environmental Awareness.

Hypothesis-1: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Method of the study

The normative survey method had been used for the study.

Sample of the study

The sample consisted of 600 teacher trainees out of 300 B.Ed. teacher trainees and 300 D.Ed. teacher trainees from Andhra Pradesh State, the sample has been collected by using stratified random sampling technique.

Table 1: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Teacher Trainees

Group	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
whole sample	B.Ed.	300	31.77	7.21	0.05@
	D.Ed.	300	31.73	6.72	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 1, it is observed that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees. Hence it can be said that the hypothesis accepted.

Hypothesis-2: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. male teacher trainees.

Table 2: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Male Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Male	B.Ed.	150	32.62	7.08	2.06*
	D.Ed.	150	30.91	7.25	

* Significant at 0.01 level

From table 2, it is evident that there is a significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. male teacher trainees. B.Ed. male teacher trainees had better environmental awareness than the D.Ed. male teacher

trainees. Hence it can be said the formulated hypothesis can be rejected.

Hypothesis-3: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. female teacher trainees.

Table 3: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Female Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Female	B.Ed.	150	31.27	7.27	1.20@
	D.Ed.	150	32.27	7.13	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 3, it is evident that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and

D.Ed. female teacher trainees. Hence the hypothesis can be accepted.

Hypothesis-4: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of government college B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Table 4: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Government College Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Government	B.Ed.	108	31.23	7.03	0.97@
	D.Ed.	192	32.07	7.30	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 4, it is clear that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees with reference to Government College. Hence the hypothesis accepted.

Hypothesis - 5: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of private college B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Table 5: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Private College Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Private	B.Ed.	123	31.49	6.75	0.52@
	D.Ed.	177	31.90	6.71	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 5, it reveals that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Private College teacher trainees. Hence the hypothesis accepted.

Hypothesis-6: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of rural area B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Table 6: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Rural Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Rural	B.Ed.	156	32.24	7.55	1.18@
	D.Ed.	144	31.26	6.81	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 6, it reveals that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. rural area teacher trainees. Hence the hypothesis accepted.

Hypothesis - 7: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of urban area B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.

Table 7: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Urban Teacher Trainees

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Urban	B.Ed.	135	31.36	7.35	0.89@
	D.Ed.	165	32.10	7.09	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 7, it shows that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. urban area teacher trainees. Hence the hypothesis can be accepted.

Hypothesis - 8: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of literate parents.

Table 8: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Teacher Trainees of Literate parents

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Literate parents	B.Ed.	140	31.70	6.86	0.15@
	D.Ed.	160	31.83	7.52	

@ Not Significant at 0.05 level

From table 8, it reveals that there is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and

D.Ed. teacher trainees of literate parents. Hence the hypothesis can be accepted.

Hypothesis - 9: There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents.

Table 9: Comparison of Environmental Awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Teacher Trainees of Illiterate parents

Variable	Sample	Sample size (N)	Mean	S.D.	Cal. t- value
Illiterate Parents	B.Ed.	198	31.18	7.15	1.98*
	D.Ed.	102	32.92	7.22	

*Significant at 0.05 level

From table 9, it is clear that there is a significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents. D.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents had better environmental awareness than the B.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents. Hence the hypothesis can be rejected.

Major Findings

1. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees.
2. There is a significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. male teacher trainees.
3. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. female teacher trainees.
4. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. Government college teacher trainees.
5. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. private college teacher trainees.
6. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. rural area teacher trainees.
7. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. urban area teacher trainees.

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8. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of literate parents.
9. There is a significant difference between the environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees of illiterate parents.

Suggestions for further research

The present study, A Study on "Environmental awareness of B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees" brings to light a good number of new areas to be studied by future researchers. The areas and variables that are not covered by this study may be put to test to enlighten the other associated factors. So, the researchers may think of the following areas of study in detail.

1. This study can be extended to students of all Intermediate, graduation and post-graduation at district and state levels.
2. An investigation on different environmental dimensions can be carried out at different district levels.
3. A study on development of environmental literacy for prospective teachers can be done.
4. A study on environmental awareness of teachers and students can be done.
5. A comparative study of environmental awareness primary and secondary school teachers can be done.