



USING THE INTERNET FOR COLLECTING INFORMATION.

Paromita Das

*Ph.D. Research Scholar , Deptt. of Education , Vinaya Bhavana , Visva-Bharati ,
Santiniketan , PIN- 731235*

Abstract

Education is a life long process and it can be obtained through various media and methods. Technology helps us to receive education and utilize our knowledge in the best possible way to adjust and survive in this world. Usually the people make use of technology but are not aware of it. It is common to the teachers and learners in a formal system and the administrators implementing such technologies. The birth story of educational technology is not very old. Even in the nineteenth century educational technology existed in the form of educational toys and other learning tactics. The beginning took place in 1950 from America and Russia and now it has reached to England, Europe and India. But to what extent the people of India, in particular, have been able to use technology is a big question. The present study is a noble attempt to find out the best possible information from the websites regarding a topic and to realize the problems faced by the people in browsing the internet to get the authentic and quality information.

Key words: *technology, information, websites , internet , quality.*

Research Problem: Internet is favoured by all and most of us do not know what are the suitable websites and their quality in giving us information.

Statement of the Problem: Using the Internet for collecting information on given topic.

Objectives of the study: 1. Select some websites to collect information.

2. Going through the website information in detail.

3. Ranking the websites on their quality of content.

4. Comparing them and generalizing the information obtained on the topic.

Experiences of the survey:

1. Web browsing is preferable to all people and even for me it was a wonderful experience since I am personally inquisitive-minded.

2. Only one problem encountered was the long duration it took for browsing the websites and collecting information on the selected topic.

3. Now it could be understood that websites give a variety of information and we can get a clear and lucid idea on any topic. It not only enriches our knowledge but also we can develop skills of web browsing.

Method of the study: Tools for the study- Computer with Internet facilities.

Techniques for the study- One topic that is **Global Warming** has been identified from the recent environmental issues. 25 Websites have been listed below on this topic chosen and they are rated or ranked in order of quality of content.

Nature of the data sought- 25 Websites have been visited for collecting the necessary information on Global Warming.

Analysis and interpretation of the data:

Common criteria evolved on the basis of which the 25 websites have been ranked-

1. Defining global warming and climate changes.
2. Instances of global warming and climate change.
3. Interesting facts unknown to the ordinary people regarding Global Warming.
4. Exact causes of Global Warming and abnormality in weather.
5. Steps that can be taken to protect our earth from Global Warming.

Ranking of the 25 Websites with their Quality of Content(Critique)

1. www.skepticalscience.com/ Environmental Research Letters (ERL) have just announced that the paper, Quantifying the consensus on anthropogenic global warming in the scientific literature, has been voted by the ERL editorial board as the best ERL article of 2013. This award came with a prize of \$500 (which they will use to pay the journal fees of future peer-reviewed papers by the Skeptical Science team).

2. www.coolantarctica.com/.../science/global_warming2.htm Among the problems caused by climate change, it has been told, is its grave threat to polar bears. Earthjustice, for one, says the animals "are facing unprecedented threats" from global warming. Well, not exactly.

Eight years ago, Environment Canada estimated that by 2011, the polar bear population on the western shore of the Hudson Bay region would fall to about 610.

3. www.wikihow.com>...>Social Activism>Environmental a. Planting trees balances carbon emissions and pollution. There are organizations that will help you offset your carbon footprint.

b. Take responsibility for your office's energy use. Many offices leave air conditioners, computers and lights running all night. Work with responsible parties in your company to turn off these devices or use power-saving features when possible.

c. Try to consume fewer products to help conserve resources and control waste. Rent movies and video games instead of buying them, or buy them used, or at a garage sale. Check out books in the library or buy them used, or at a garage sale.

d. Try to use more tap water and less bottled water. Doing so will reduce the energy costs of bottling and transporting water.

e. Grow fast growing plants. Plants like bamboo grow faster and produce 35% more oxygen than trees like oak or birch, and require fewer chemicals and care. Make sure that the plants are appropriate for your area; prefer native over introduced species and do not plant problem species. Bamboo, for example, can be very invasive in most of the US.

4. www.ypte.org.uk/environmental/global-warming/11 There are two questions about Global Warming that the world has at the moment and neither of them has a clear answer, there is much scientific debate and an awful lot of political argument too.

1/ If Global Warming is the result of man's activities:

- **How do we stop it?**
- **Whose responsibility is it to stop it?**
- **Can we stop it?**

2/ As Global Warming is taking place, regardless of the cause:

- **How do we deal with it's effects?**

5. www.epa.gov/climatechange/

Popular Topics

- a. View the website en Español
- b. Carbon Pollution Standards for the Power Sector .
- c. Facility Level Greenhouse Gas Data
- d. Indicators of Climate Change
- e. Impacts of Climate Change

6. www.justfacts.com/globalwarming A new analysis of NASA satellite data shows Africa's Congo rainforest, the second-largest tropical rainforest in the world, has undergone a large-scale decline in greenness over the past decade.

7. www.sciencedaily.com/news/earth_climate/global_warming/ Analyzing thousands of breeding bird surveys sent in by citizen scientists over 35 years, wildlife researchers report that most of the 40 songbird species they studied shifted either northward.

8. www.globalissues.org The world's climate and weather patterns are changing. Global temperatures are rising, causing more extreme weather events, like flooding and heatwaves.

'Adaptation' involves changing the way we do things to prepare for the potential effects of climate change. This means we will be better protected against consequences like flooding. It

also means we'll be better prepared for new opportunities, like the chance to grow different crops.

The earlier we plan for adaptation, the less it will cost and the better equipped we will be to cope with potential changes.

9. www.ipcc.ch/ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reported that the interval between 1880 and 2012 saw an increase in global average surface temperature of approximately 0.85 °C (1.5 °F). The IPCC went on to state that most of the warming observed over the second half of the 20th century could be attributed to human activities, and it predicted that by the end of the 21st century the global mean surface temperature would increase by 0.3 to 4.8 °C (0.5 to 8.6 °F) relative to the 1986–2005 average, depending on a range of possible scenarios. Many climate scientists agree that significant economic and ecological damage would result if global average temperatures rose by more than 2 °C [3.6 °F] in such a short time. Such damage might include increased extinction of many plant and animal species, shifts in patterns of agriculture, and rising sea levels. The IPCC reported that the global average sea level rose by some 19–21 cm (7.5–8.3 inches) between 1901 and 2010, that sea levels rose faster in the second half of the 20th century than in the first half, and that—again depending on a wide range of scenarios—the global average sea level could rise 26 to 82 cm (10.2 to 32.3 inches) relative to the 1986–2005 average by the end of the 21st century.

10. www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/235402/global-warming

Understanding the causes of and responses to global warming requires interdisciplinary cooperation between social and natural scientists. The theory behind global warming has been understood by climatologists since at least the 1980s, but only in the new millennium, with an apparent tipping point in 2005, has the mounting empirical evidence convinced most doubters, politicians, and the general public as well as growing sections of business that global warming caused by human action is occurring.

11. www.nature.org>...>Other Ways to Help By protecting and restoring natural areas, we are protecting and ensuring the health and prosperity of every one of us who ultimately depends on nature's clean air, water, and food for survival.

By proving the value of these natural, practical solutions, The Nature Conservancy is inspiring and galvanizing global climate action.

The Nature Conservancy believes we need to take action today.

12. www.livescience.com/topics/global-warming/ At the start of June 2013, a large number of documents detailing surveillance by intelligence agencies such as the US's NSA and UK's

GCHQ started to be revealed, based on information supplied by NSA whistle blower, Edward Snowden.

13. www.greatglobalwarming.com/ April 25th, 2014

Greenland's two record-shattering surface melts, though more than a century apart, were both triggered by soaring temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains.

14. www.realclimate.org/ The Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) provides a clear and up to date view of the current state of scientific knowledge relevant to climate change. It consists of three Working Group (WG) reports and a Synthesis Report (SYR) which integrates and synthesizes material in the WG reports for policymakers. The SYR will be finalized on 31 October 2014. Further information about the outline and content and how the AR5 has been prepared can be found in the AR5 reference document and SYR Scoping document, AR5 page and on the websites of the working groups.

15. www.encyclopedia.com>...>Environmental Studies Estimates of carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere all show substantial increases. Global emissions of energy-related CO₂ are projected in several scenarios in the International Energy Agency's (IEA) **annual *World Energy Outlook*** reports

16. www.greenpeace.org/usa/en/campaigns/global-warming-and-energy/**International Campaigns**

Climate change and global warming are a priority issue for us here at Greenpeace. We realized years ago that it has the potential to wipe out most of the gains the environmental movement has made in other areas. Disruptions to ecosystems will likely harm everything from minke whales to coral reefs to polar bears. Whole forests will be lost, and hundreds of thousands of species will become extinct.

17. www.nrdc.org NRDC works to safeguard the earth — its people, its plants and animals, and the natural systems on which all life depends.

18. www.ucsusa.org We believe people have the right to know the best available science behind the issues that affect their lives, and the right to expect their leaders to use that scientific information to inform the choices they make.

19. www.aida-americas.org/enviro_update Global warming is the most systemic and long-range threat to environmental health. AIDA is now working on climate change, with a focus on developing legal tools and regulatory frameworks that will help move human societies toward energy sustainability and protect those most harmed by rising sea levels and changing weather patterns.

20. www.eea.europa.eu>Environmental topics By providing information on climate change in Europe, the EEA supports the implementation of legislation on climate mitigation and adaptation in Europe, the evaluation of EU policies and the development of long-term strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. EEA's information (data, indicators, assessments, projections) focuses on climate change mitigation (greenhouse gas emission trends, projections, policies and measures), and on climate change impacts and adaptation actions in Europe. The EEA hosts the European climate change data centre and manages the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT).

21. www.gov.uk/government/policies/adapting-to-climate-change

Nuclear Power - does not produce CO₂ so could replace other forms of energy. It is necessary though, to find an effective means of safely disposing off the radioactive waste that can remain dangerous for hundreds to thousands of years.

Renewable Energy

Alternative Energy - more funding is required for research and development of alternative pollution-free energy sources such as solar, wave and wind energy.

22. www.noaa.gov/climate.html

NOAA is working with partners and the public to build a climate-smart nation that is resilient to climate and weather extremes, and long-term changes. Drawing upon NOAA's foundation in science, our objectives are to:

- reduce vulnerability to extreme climate and weather events;
- prepare for drought and long-term water resource challenges;
- protect and preserve coasts and coastal infrastructure;
- identify and manage risks to marine ecosystems and the services they provide; and
- mitigate and adapt to climate impacts.

23. www.world-nuclear.org/info/Energy-and-Environment/Climate-Change---The-Science/

There has been a lot of discussion of my recent paper in Nature Climate Change (Shindell, 2014). That study addressed a puzzle, namely that recent studies using the observed changes in Earth's surface temperature suggested climate sensitivity is likely towards the lower end of the estimated range. However, studies evaluating model performance on key observed processes and paleoclimate evidence suggest that the higher end of sensitivity is more likely, partially conflicting with the studies based on the recent transient observed warming. The new study shows that climate sensitivity to historical changes in the abundance of aerosol particles in the atmosphere is larger than the sensitivity to CO₂, primarily because the aerosols are largely located near industrialized areas in the Northern Hemisphere middle and

high latitudes where they trigger more rapid land responses and strong snow & ice feedbacks. Therefore studies based on observed warming have underestimated climate sensitivity as they did not account for the greater response to aerosol forcing, and multiple lines of evidence are now consistent in showing that climate sensitivity is in fact very unlikely to be at the low end of the range in recent estimates.

24. www.solarsister.org/ Solar Sister eradicates energy poverty by empowering women with economic opportunity. We combine the breakthrough potential of solar technology with a deliberately woman-centered direct sales network to bring light, hope and opportunity to even the most remote communities in rural Africa.

Investing in women is not only the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do. Solar Sister creates sustainable businesses, powered by smart investment in women entrepreneurs. When you invest in a woman, you invest in the future. Join us by making an investment in a Solar Sister Entrepreneur today.

25. www.mrfcj.org/ Climate justice links human rights and development to achieve a human-centred approach, safeguarding the rights of the most vulnerable and sharing the burdens and benefits of climate change and its resolution equitably and fairly. Climate justice is informed by science, responds to science and acknowledges the need for equitable stewardship of the world's resources.

In seeking through its mission to realise its vision of a world engaged in the advancing of climate justice, the **Mary Robinson Foundation - Climate Justice** dedicates itself to action which will be informed by core principles.

The Foundation elaborated a draft set of principles which it had an opportunity to introduce to a meeting of a small group of people from all parts of the world who have been working on climate justice issues. The meeting was supported by Rockefeller Brothers Foundation in Pocantico in July 2011.

Conclusions: The websites have given a detailed information about the topic I chose. All the important facts have been included and knowledge is enriched by the interesting facts and realities that are not found in the books. Many social organizations are working actively and we can also be inspired to contribute towards the cause of environmental conservation by taking preventive measures to control Global Warming which is affecting our day to day lives and the entire ecosystem is getting disrupted.

References:

No references taken because the project is based on internet sources and the websites are already mentioned in the study in a ranking form.