

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS OF DEGREE AND
B.ED. COLLEGE TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN RELATION TO
LOCALITY, SEX AND STREAM**

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INTRODUCTION

Environment is the combination of external physical conditions that affect and influence the growth, development, and survival of organism. **Environment** is a term that comprises all living and non-living things that occur **naturally** on Earth or some part of it (e.g. the natural environment in a country). This term includes a few key components like Complete landscape units that function as natural systems without massive human intervention, including all plants, animals, rocks, etc. and **natural phenomena** that occur within their boundaries. It further include universal natural **resources** and **physical phenomena** that lack clear-cut boundaries, such as air, water, and climate, as well as **energy**, **radiation**, **electric charge**, and **magnetism**, not originating from human activity.

According to Boring, “A person’s environment consists of the sum total of the stimulation which he receives from his conception until his death”.

According to Anastasi, “The environment is everything that affects the individual except his genes

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION

Environment pollution can be expressed as “the unfavorable alterations of our surroundings wholly or largely as a by product of man’s action through direct or indirect effects of changes in energy patterns, radiation levels, chemical and physical constitutions abundances of organisms”. Environment pollution is on the increase and is increasing due to the industrialization and urbanization. Human being is himself responsible for the environment pollution because he has violated the laws of nature. Human being has played havoc with the environment and as a result of it, the entire human race on earth is suffering.

The industrialization has increased production but the industries either bigger or smaller have added to pollution the environment. The information technology especially the mobiles communication system, loud speakers etc. add to the noise pollution. The contamination of air, water or soil with undesirable amount of pollutants or heat have added so much negative impact in our life that the entire natural environment is in danger of extinction. Environment pollution causes deterioration in the quality of ubiquitous resource like land, water and air because all the factors, which lead to causing environmental pollution, contribute in same way or the other in degrading the quality of these resource

ATTITUDE

In **psychology**, an attitude is a mental position with regard to a fact or state. Attitudes reflect a tendency to classify objects and events and to react to them with some consistency. Attitudes are not directly observable but rather are inferred from the objective, evaluative responses a person makes. Attitude is a state of mind or a feeling. Attitude is a frame of mind affecting one's thoughts or behavior. These are powerful source of motivation and are capable of arousing and sustaining concentrated efforts.

Thurston's View "Attitude denotes the sum total of man's inclinations and feelings, prejudice or bias, pre-conceived notions, ideas, fears, threats about any specific topic **View of Sherif and Sherif**, "An individual's attitude is a set of categories for evaluating and judging various social stimuli, persons, objects, through social interaction and that they are a matter of degree, rather than being all or none, positive or negative".

Allport's view "An attitude is a mental or neural set of readiness exerting directive dynamic influence upon the individual's response to all objects and situations with it is related".

Kimbal Young's view "An attitude may be defined as a learned and more or less generalized and effective tendency or predisposition to respond in a rather persistent and characteristic manner usually positively or negatively in reference to same situation, ideas, value, material object or class of such objects or person or group of persons".

The irresponsible attitude of the people towards environment causes various problems. Our negative attitude has distrusted functional unit of ecology of our ecosystem. India today needs such an attitudes to be develop that protect and improve the natural environment.

NEED OF THE STUDY

We all are part of the environment directly or indirectly. We all are effected by it or effect it by various means. Environmental pollution has become one of the biggest problems threatening our society. We are continuously degrading our environment by pouring pollution

in it by one-way or other. It is expected from our teachers to guide their students about the means to reduce environmental pollution. The teachers can guide their students only if they own have the awareness about these means. So the investigator has got tempted to know the level of awareness regarding environmental pollution among the teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College because both of this group of teachers greatly influences the personality of their students.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The study under investigation is entitled as, “**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS OF DEGREE AND B.ED. COLLEGE TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN RELATION TO LOCALITY, SEX AND STREAM.**”

6.6 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the difference between the attitude of rural teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution
2. To study the difference between the attitude of urban teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution
3. To study the difference between the attitude of male teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution.
4. To study the difference between the attitude of female teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution.
5. To study the difference between the attitude of arts stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution
6. To study the difference between the attitude of science stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution.

6.7 HYPOTHESES

1. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of rural teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution.
2. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of urban teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution
3. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of male teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution.
4. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of female teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution.

5. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of arts stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution.

6. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of science stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution.

6.8 SAMPLE

A sample of 120 teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges was taken randomly. The nature of sampling was purposive

6.9 TOOLS USED

Environmental Pollution Attitude Scale by M. Rajamanickam was used for the purpose of collection of data for the study taken in hand.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

1. K-S test will be used to check the normality of the sample.
2. Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test and other relevant statistical techniques will be used for the analysis of data.

DELIMITATIONS

The present study was delimited to :-

1. It was delimited to the teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges.
2. It was delimited to the teachers of Fazilka, Abohar, Jalalabad, Gurusahai, Malout and Muktsar Towns only.
3. It was delimited to three variables only.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the analysis of data and discussion of results, the following conclusion are enumerated:-

1. Significant difference between the attitude of Rural Teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is partially noticed. Hence 1st Hypothesis that There is no significant difference between the attitude of rural teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is partially accepted.

2. Significant difference between the attitude of urban teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution is not noticed. Hence 2nd hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the attitude of urban teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is accepted.

3. Significant difference between the attitude of male teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution is not noticed. Hence 3rd hypothesis that There is

no significant difference between the attitude of male teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution is accepted.

4. Significant difference between the attitude of female teachers of Degree and B.Ed. College towards environmental pollution is noticed. B.Ed College Teachers have more awareness regarding environment pollution as many experiments, extension lectures and camps are organized. Hence 4th hypothesis that There is no significant difference between the attitude of female teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is rejected.

5. Significant difference between the attitude of arts stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is is noticed. Hence 5th hypothesis that There is no significant difference between the attitude of arts stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. colleges towards environmental pollution is accepted.

6. Significant difference between the attitude of science stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution is not noticed. Hence 6th hypothesis that There is no significant difference between the attitude of science stream teachers of Degree and B.Ed. Colleges towards environmental pollution is accepted.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

The project in hand was to be completed in a short span of time with in tight schedule of the institution. Therefore, an experienced worker in the field could have done many things in a more elaborate manner. For this one has ample time and resources and is fully conscious of the possibility of improvement and extension of the present work. This work is a pioneer work in this new emerging field and any worker may take up the thread

The suggestions for further study are given as: -

1. This study can be conducted on attitude of pre-service and in-service teachers.
2. This study can be conducted on large sample.
3. This study can be conducted on the students of Govt. and Private Schools.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Further In spite of the development of science and technology, man has not learned to live a healthy life. Environmental education has been introduced in degree courses. Still it is at its infancy stage. The study can aid the educational practices in following ways: -

1. The findings can help in assessing the level of environmental awareness among teachers.
2. The findings may help in framing school curriculum from environmental point of view.

3. Analysis of the results can help in identifying the lag groups and a strategy can be developed to motivate the teachers.
4. The level of attitude of teachers towards environment pollution can suggest us the activities that could be planned to promote sensitivity towards ecological sensibilities.

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