A Study on Eco – Friendly Practices of IX Standard Students in Tirunelveli District

Abstract

An objective of the study is to find out the significant difference between Eco – friendly practices with regard to their gender and locality of the school. The investigator selected IX standard students in Tirunelveli district as the population and sample consisting of 500 students in Tirunelveli district. Data for the study were collected by using Eco-friendly practices scale prepared by the investigator. The results revealed that there is significant difference between male and female in their Eco- friendly practices. Female IX standard students are better in their Eco- friendly and there is no significant difference in terms of locality of the school.

1. Introduction

Environment is inseparable whole and is constituted by the interacting system of physical, biological and cultural elements which are inter-related individually as collectively in many ways. Environmental awareness is the ability to understand the problems of environment through the relevant experiences and the assistance extended to the society and its individuals to solve these environmental problems. 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.

2. Significance Of The Study

Healthy and clean environment is a precious gift of nature to humanity. The environment made of the layer of air, water and soil of the earth is a conducive habitat of man and for all other living
things. Every one of us has an equal right to live in a healthy and clean environment and a nation which provides these essentials of life are people responsible. Man’s demands are unlimited and every increasing, resulting in thoughtless degradation of the natural environment. With the development of science and technology, and growth of population and industrialization came the tremendous changes 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. Some of the practices lead to the environmental protection. For this, the investigator would like to conduct a survey on eco-friendly practices of rural and urban population of this district.

3. Major Objectives Of The Present Research
   i.) To find out the level of Eco-friendly practices of IX standard students in Tirunelveli district.
   ii.) To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female IX standard students in their Eco-friendly practices.
   iii.) To find out whether there is any significant difference between IX standard students studying in rural and urban schools in their Eco-friendly practices.

4. Hypothesis Based On Study
   i.) There is no significant difference between male and female IX standard students in their Eco-friendly practices.
   ii.) There is no significant difference between IX standard students studying in rural and urban schools in their Eco-friendly practices.

5. Research Methodology
   I. Method to collect data: The investigator adopted survey method.
   II. Sample: The investigator has used stratified random sampling technique for collecting the data. The sample consisted of 500 IX standard students in Tirunelveli district.
   III. Tool used for the study: Eco-friendly practices scale constructed and validated by the investigator.
   IV. Statistical Techniques used: Percentage analysis, t-test and F-test were used for analyzing the data.

6. Analysis of Data

   Table 1: Level of Eco-friendly practices of IX standard students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eco – Friendly Practices</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   It is inferred from the above table that 22.8% of the students have low 40.2% of them have moderate and 36% of them have high level of Eco – friendly practices.
Null hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference between male and female IX standard students in their Eco-friendly practices.

Table 2: Difference between male and female IX standard students in their Eco-friendly practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Male N= 223</th>
<th>Female N= 277</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eco – Friendly Practices</td>
<td>65.7 M, 5.79 S.D</td>
<td>66.9 M, 5.21 S.D</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(At 5% level of significance, the table value of ‘t’ is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between male and female students in their Eco-friendly practices.

Null Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between IX standard students studying in rural and urban schools in their Eco-friendly practices.

Table 3: Difference between IX standard students studying in rural and urban schools in their Eco-friendly practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Rural N= 189</th>
<th>Urban N= 311</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eco – Friendly Practices</td>
<td>63.68 M, 5.04 S.D</td>
<td>67.23 M, 4.36 S.D</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(At 5% level of significance, the table value is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between students studying in rural and urban schools in their Eco-friendly practices.

7. Findings
   i.) 22.8% of the students have low, 40.2% of them have moderate and 36% of them have high level of eco-friendly practices.
   ii.) There is significant difference between male and female IX standard students in their eco-friendly practices.
   iii.) There is no significant difference between IX standard students studying in rural and urban schools in their eco-friendly practices.

8. Recommendations
   I. Teachers should develop awareness about the hazards of environmental pollution and motivate the students to play an active role in environmental protection.
   II. Teachers should create a feeling of environmental friendly attitude among the students.
   III. The school should conduct field visits to industries and polluted areas to enable the students to feel the need and importance of environmental protection.
   IV. The teacher should inspire the students and give training about eco-friendly practices.
References

Websites
[1] www.environmentalstudies.com

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