

Environmental Education a Medium for Improving Human Values: A Overview

Hemant Pathak

Department of Chemistry, Indra Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Sagar, (M.P.), India

**Corresponding Author:* Hemant Pathak, Department of Chemistry, Indra Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Sagar, (M.P.), India, hemantp1981@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT

This paper describes evaluation of environmental education (EE) research based on a mixed-methods study where data were collected through a content analysis of research articles published in journals, school, and society interviews with parents and teachers. Environmental education research and sustainability-related fields; surveys with researchers, teachers, parents and practitioners. Important findings are teachers and researchers are highlighting the importance of collective and community learning and action also give emphasis on the intersection of learning within the context of socio-ecological communities. Outcomes express, need of advance research conducted with urban and diverse populations; respect of nature should be circulated through social media and other information technologies is of great interest, yet currently is sparse.

Keywords: environmental education research, global trends

INTRODUCTION

Environmental education (EE) has been developing for about many decades. Researchers and practitioners believe that it continues traditions of nature education.

In India Environmental education to be taught at nursery level to high level research, EE has not become an indifferent part of school curricula. Environmental education faces many problems related as lack of environmental education in classrooms, Lack of lecture duration, money and training, lack of support and other curriculum pressures are only some of them. Preparation of textbooks and resource materials about environmental education can play an important role in building positive attitudes about environment. The basic human value 'man in nature' rather than 'nature for man' needs to be infused through the same. Teachers are required to prepare students to know our planet, socio-ecological system to create more survive generation with high moral values.

RESEARCH METHODS

Environment Education is usually a part of formal education and has an empirical character. The main aim is to develop knowledge about

nature and natural systems using research activities and to form an understanding of the environment, its values and the complex interactions of the elements of the natural and human systems. We conducted an exploratory case study because we had questions that focused on contemporary events within an active context; our work was situated within a particular space and time; our research questions explore the 'how,' 'why,' and 'what' of a phenomenon; and we did not require researcher control of the events being studied. Within this tradition, our study used an exploratory, triangulated, mixed methods design in which different but complementary data are collected to explore

The supporters of environmental education believe that although the benefits of EE have been known for a long time, there has not been enough evidence that environmental education can be helpful in improving student learning.

The urgency and interdependency of environmental and societal issues lead many to believe that immediate actions are necessary to stem the tide of biodiversity loss, climate destabilization, resource overuse, and other concerns. Environmental education (EE) can

engage people of all ages to make informed decisions about these and similar issues, and to under take actions appropriate to their local context. With application in urban and rural contexts, and drawing from natural and social science, EE is a multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, and trans disciplinary field.

In the past, EE research has focused on pathways to engagement with environmental issues through such areas as curriculum, which promotes the integration of EE into formal schooling; character development, leadership, and other life skills, which may

RESEARCH TO MEASURE HUMAN VALUES

Environmental education programs should be develop Human values toward the environment. Evaluated different parameters and came to the conclusion that students/society positive attitudes toward nature increased after their participation in the various learning, training and social programs. This paper recommends that public work should be more closely integrated with trainings/ learning programs and that the number of pre to post-visit with nature related activities be increased. Analysis of the Environmental education literature shows that the methodologies and approaches to environmental education vary greatly from isolated courses taught by a single teacher to interdisciplinary projects developed by a team of educators.

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

There have used tests and questionnaires in order to measure different factors of environmental education also used for measuring public's attitudes towards the biodiversity conservations. Environmental education is a process aimed to produce a humans that is knowledgeable concerning the environment and its associated problems, aware of how to help solve these problems, and motivated to work toward their solution. Applied test are multiple-choice test with the 5-point answer scale ranging from "agree very strongly" to "disagree very strongly". The neutral answer is "don't know, can't say".

The test measures values related to conservation, pollution, and natural environments. Questioners consists of 20 questions and has the same answer scale (five options), to measure environmental attitudes among people. In

addition, the survey measures ecological knowledge, behavior changes, and demographics.

The number of questions and the levels of difficulty are highly variable. At the same time, most of them are multiple-choice tests, i.e. they ask the respondent to choose one answer out of several given.

Recently more and more educators have started to speak about environmental education not as a separate subject but as an integrator that will unite different isolated projects into one coherent system.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

According to this research, schools that under take systemic environmental education programs consistently have higher test scores on the state standardized tests over comparable schools with "traditional" curriculum approaches. According to the statistical analysis, persons aware with EE programs performed significantly better compared to non-EE on the state standards tests. Education with a strong focus on values can help to remove barriers to implementation across all the areas of action for sustainability. Desire of all peoples to achieve a just and sustainable environment. Government efforts will be necessary but not sufficient. Everyone needs to share in this ambition. Fortunately, there is increasing interest of the people and stakeholders and progress on sustainable development.

REFERENCES

- [1] Adams, W.M. 2006. The future of sustainability: Re-thinking environment and development in the twenty-first century. Report of the IUCN Renowned Thinkers Meeting, January 29–31, 2006, in Zurich, Switzerland. http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/iucn_future_of_sustainability.pdf.
- [2] Alp, E., H. Ertepinar, C. Tekkaya, and A. Yilmaz. 2008. A survey on Turkish elementary school students' environmental friendly behaviours and associated variables. *Environmental Education Research* 14, no. 2: 129–43.
- [3] Bartosh, O., M. Tudor, and M. Ferguson. 2006. Improving test scores through environmental education: Is it possible? *Applied Environmental Education and Communication* 5, no.3: 161–9.

Environmental Education a Medium for Improving Human Values: A Overview

- [4] Berkowitz, A.R., C.H. Nilon, and K.S. Hollweg, eds. 2003. Understanding urban ecosystems: A new frontier for science and education. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.
- [5] Chawla, L. 1998. Significant life experiences revisited: A review of research on sources of environmental sensitivity. *Journal of Environmental Education* 29, no. 3: 11–21.

Citation: Hemant Pathak. "Environmental Education a Medium for Improving Human Values: A Overview", *Annals of Ecology and Environmental Science*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 24-26, 2018.

Copyright: © 2018 Hemant Pathak, This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.