**ATTITUTDE TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: COMPARITIVE STUDY AMONG TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

 **by**

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**ABSTRACTS**

 Sustainable development means to connect long-term economic success with the protection of the environment and social responsibility. Education is the one of the powerful method for achieving sustainability. Attitude toward sustainable development is the one of the key factor which determines the success of the concept education for sustainable development. Present study is an attempt to reveal the attitude of higher secondary school students toward sustainable development. The major objectives of this study are to find out the attitude of higher secondary school students toward sustainable development and to compare attitude of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students toward sustainable development. For this researcher developed attitude scale to measure attitude of higher secondary school students toward sustainable development. Results of the study revealed that there exist a significant different in attitude toward sustainable development between tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students. Results of the study will help academicians to develop proper strategies for the concept of education for sustainable development.

**Key Terms: Sustainable development, Tribal students, Non tribal students, Attitude**

**INTRODUCTION**

 Sustainable development is a complex concept with its origin in the natural and social sciences that has been developed through international dialogue in response to the challenges facing the world today. The aim of sustainable development is to balance our economic, environmental and social needs, allowing prosperity for now and future generations. According to Brundtland commission (1987) Sustainable development is “development that meets the need of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs”

 It contains within it two key concepts:

* The concept of ‘needs’, in particular, the essentials needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and
* The idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment’s ability to meet present and future needs.

 (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987, p 43).

 Education for sustainable development is an innovative idea which will help to overcome the various environmental issues that faced by this century. One of the important factor which decides the success of Education for sustainable development is the attitude of students. Attitude of students determine the success of any programme. So the researchers decided to find out the attitude of higher secondary school students toward sustainable development. Tribal and Non tribal students have entirely different social background and view on environment. So the researchers compared the attitude of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students toward sustainable development. This study reveals the attitude of higher secondary school students toward sustainable development and helps academicians to develop proper strategies for the concept of education for sustainable development. The present study aims at analyzing the following objectives.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To find the level of attitude toward sustainable development among tribal higher secondary school students.
2. To find the level of attitude toward sustainable development among Non tribal higher secondary school students.
3. To find out whether there exists any significant difference in the attitude toward sustainable development between Tribal and Non tribal higher secondary school students.
4. To find out the effect of Gender on attitude toward sustainable development among higher secondary school students.

**METHODOLOGY**

 Survey method is used for this study.

**Sample of the study**

Researchers selected 150 Tribal higher secondary school students (Boys-72 and Girls-78) and 150 Non tribal higher secondary school students (Boys-75 and Girls-75) as sample for this study.

**Tool used**

Investigators prepared an attitude scale to measure attitude toward sustainable development among higher secondary school students.

**Statistical techniques used**

The following statistical techniques are used for statistical analysis.

1. Percentile analysis,
2. Test of significance between mean scores

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**LEVEL OF ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AMONG TRIBAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.**

 This section of the analysis was done to find out the level of attitude toward sustainable development among Tribal higher secondary school students, Non tribal higher secondary school students and total sample. To find out the level of attitude toward sustainable development among higher secondary school students, investigators calculated percentiles of obtained scores. Data and results of percentile analysis are tabulated in table.1

 **TABLE.1**

**Mean and Percentile Scores of Attitude toward Sustainable Development among Higher Secondary School Students**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SAMPLE | TRIBAL STUDENTS | NON TRIBAL STUDENTS | TOTAL SAMPLE |
| **Mean** | 77.94 | 72.02 | 74.98 |
| **Percentiles** | 10 | 49 | 46 | 49 |
| 20 | 63 | 56 | 57 |
| 30 | 66 | 64 | 65 |
| 40 | 72 | 66 | 67 |
| 50 | 77 | 71 | 76 |
| 60 | 87 | 76 | 77 |
| 70 | 88 | 78 | 87 |
| 80 | 98 | 87 | 95 |
| 90 | 104 | 98 | 99 |

**DISCUSSION**

 Table .1 shows that mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development among tribal students, non tribal students and total sample is 77.94, 72.02 and 74.98 respectively.

 Table.1 shows that for tribal higher secondary school students 10th percentile of the attitude toward sustainable development score is 49. That means only 10 percentages of tribal higher secondary school students score less than 49 or 90 percentages of tribal higher secondary school students scores above 49. Similarly 50th percentile is 77. That means 50 percentages of tribal higher secondary school students scores less than 77 or 50 percentages of tribal higher secondary school students scores above 77. In this manner we interpret all other percentile.

 For Non tribal higher secondary school students 10th percentile of the attitude toward sustainable development score is 46. That means only 10 percentages of non tribal higher secondary school students score less than 46 or 90 percentages of non tribal higher secondary school students scores above 46. Similarly 50th percentile is 71. That means 50 percentages of non tribal higher secondary school students scores less than 71 or 50 percentages of non tribal higher secondary school students scores above 71. In this manner we interpret all other percentile.

 For total sample 10th percentile of the attitude toward sustainable development score is 49. That means only 10 percentages of higher secondary school students score less than 49 or 90 percentages of higher secondary school students scores above 49. Similarly 50th percentile is 76. That means 50 percentages of higher secondary school students scores less than 76 or 50 percentages of higher secondary school students scores above 76. In this manner we interpret all other percentile.

**COMPARISON OF MEAN SCORES OF ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN TRIBAL AND NON TRIBAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

 Data and result of test of mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development between tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students are presented in the table.2

**TABLE.2**

**Mean Score Comparison of Attitude toward Sustainable Development between Tribal and Non Tribal Higher Secondary School Students**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Category | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | t- Value | Level of significance |
| Attitude Toward Sustainable Development | Tribal students | 150 | 77.94 | 19.60 | 2.747 | 0.05 |
| Non Tribal students | 150 | 72.02 | 17.67 |

**DISCUSSION**

 Table 2 shows that the mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students are differ significantly. The mean score of tribal student is 77.94 and the standard deviation is 19.60, and in the case of non tribal students are 72.02 & 17.67 respectively.

 The‘t’ value of 1.96 significant at 0.05 level. The‘t’ value of mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students (2.747) is greater than 1.96, the required value of ‘t’ for significant at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there exists significant difference in mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students.

**EFFECT OF GENDER ON ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Effect of gender on attitude toward sustainable development among tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students is determined by using test of significance between mean scores. Data and results are presented in table.3.

 **TABLE.3**

**Mean Score Comparison of Attitude toward Sustainable Development of Boys and Girls**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | sample | Gender | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | t- Value | Level of significance |
| Attitude Toward Sustainable Development | Total Sample | Boys | 147 | 76.57 | 18.76 | 1.428 | NS |
| Girls | 153 | 73.46 | 18.90 |
| Tribal Students | Boys | 72 | 79.61 | 19.75 | .999 | NS |
| Girls | 78 | 76.41 | 19.46 |
| Non Tribal Students | Boys | 75 | 73.65 | 17.39 | 1.128 | NS |
| Girls | 75 | 70.40 | 17.91 |

**DISCUSSION**

 Table.3 shows that the mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls are not differ significantly for Total sample, Tribal students and Non tribal students. The ‘t’ value of mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls for Total sample(1,428), Tribal students(0.999) and Non tribal students(1.128) is less than 1.96, the required value of ‘t’ for significance at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there is no significance difference in attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls for Total sample, Tribal students and Non tribal students.

**MAJOR FINDINGS**

1. Level of attitude toward sustainable development of tribal higher secondary school students is higher than that of non tribal higher secondary school students.
2. There exists significant difference in mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of tribal and non tribal higher secondary school students.
3. There is no significant difference in mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls for total sample.
4. There is no significant difference in mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls for Tribal students.
5. There is no significant difference in mean scores of attitude toward sustainable development of boys and girls for Non Tribal students

**CONCLUSION**

 The essence of sustainable development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world, which does not diminish the prospects for future generations to enjoy a quality of life at least as good as our own. Education is the one of the powerful method for achieving sustainability. Students with positive attitude toward sustainable development can contribute a lot to sustainability. The results of the study can be concluded that there is a difference in the attitude of tribal and non tribal students toward sustainable development.

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