



**CHAPTER-II**  
**REVIEW OF THE**  
**RELATED LITERATURE**

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### Review of the Related Literature

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#### 2.1. INTRODUCTION

Research takes advantage of the knowledge which has accumulated in the past as a result of constant human endeavours. It can never be undertaken in isolation of the work that has already been done on the problems which are directly or indirectly related to a study proposed by a researcher. A careful review of the research journal, books, dissertation, thesis and other sources of information on the problem to be investigated is one of the important steps in the planning of any research study. Review of the related literature allows the researcher to acquaint himself/herself with current knowledge in the field or area in which he/ she is going to conduct his/her research.

#### 2.2. STUDIES RELATED TO AWARENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

**Kumari C et al;** made a study on "Environmental Awareness, Environmental Attitude and Intentional Ecological Behaviour among Adolescents" 2006 The objectives were:

- 1) To study the awareness of adolescents on environment.
- 2) To study the attitude of boys and girls towards environment.
- 3) To study the intentional ecological behaviour of adolescents towards environment.
- 4) To assess the relationship between environmental awareness and environmental attitude.
- 5) To find out the relationship between environmental awareness and intentional ecological behaviour.
- 6) To assess the relationship between environmental attitude and intentional ecological behavioural.

The study was conducted on students of 11th and 12th standard of Gorakhpur city, Gorakhpur District (UP). Survey method was used for data collection and the findings were Environmental Awareness level among boys and girls reflects that majority of the respondents' fall in the category of high awareness level. These respondents were aware of harmful effects of sound pollution, malnutrition, water pollution, green house effects etc. However, they were aware of positive impact of forests, immunization, restrictions

of jet planes etc. Only 4% girls and 14% boys were found to have low awareness level. They were also aware about the responsibilities of individual towards environment and its conservation. 2) Attitude of boys and girls towards environment clearly shows that majority of the respondents (boys and girls) had intermediary attitude towards environment. It was found that 36% girls and 44% boys had favourable attitude while equal percentage of boys and girls had unfavourable attitude towards environment. 3) Intentional ecological behaviour of boys and girls indicated that majority of the respondents were found to have a positive behaviour trend i.e., with change in environment the behaviour of respondents changed in a provable eco-friendly direction.

**Larijani, M. (2010)** in his work "Assessment of Environment Awareness Among Higher Primary School Teachers" had selected the objectives to find out the difference Environmental awareness among male and female teachers of High primary school and the Environmental awareness among private and Government school teachers. Researchers used Descriptive survey method and collected data from 300 samples (136 male, 164 female). Researchers selected Questionnaires a tool and concluded that female teacher has more awareness than male teachers of High primary school and Private school teachers are more aware than Government school teachers.

**Rout, S. K., and Agarwal, S.** in their study "Environmental Awareness and Environmental attitude of students at high school level" 2006 more or less had a similar approach. The study was conducted by them to know the environmental awareness and environmental attitude of the male and female students of science and non-Science streams belonging to rural and urban backgrounds studying in class X of different schools of Moradabad city. Random stratified sampling of 96 students from the population of class X and intermediate colleges of Moradabad city was taken. The findings of the study are; 1) the students of science stream have more environmental awareness and environmental attitude than students of non-Science streams. 2) The students belonging to urban background are comparatively better in terms of their environmental awareness and environmental attitude as compared to the students belonging to rural background 3) the male and female students do not differ significantly in terms of their environmental awareness and environmental attitude.

**Sivakumar (2012)** made a study on the environmental awareness of high school students, related to their gender (boys/girls), locale (rural/urban) and type of school



(govt./private). The study was conducted in Karnataka state (Devengere district). The sample comprised of 1440 students from standard ix in both urban and rural areas and different types of schools by stratified random sampling. Tool used for the study was environmental awareness ability measure developed by **Parveen Kumar Jha (1998)**. The data were analysed by using mean, SD, t- test & ANNOVA (two way). Results show that, gender and locality have interaction effect on environmental awareness.

**Sunnetha (2000)** carried out a study to examine the status of basic understanding in environmental education and attitude towards environmental issues among upper primary school students and found that experimental treatments, using specially designed supplementary curricular programme is significantly much effective in developing favourable attitude towards environment among the school children. The study also demonstrates its effectiveness in terms of multidisciplinary approach, substantiating the infusion technique for teaching of environmental education.

**Modak, A. A.** carried out a study on the school students on "Survey of Environmental awareness among secondary school children with a view to developing programs for them"-1997, Mumbai University. Objectives were:

- 1) To study the environmental awareness of the student of standard IX and X of aided school of Thane district with reference to physical aspects (Environment, Ozone layer, deforestation, Pollution physical).
- 2) To study the environmental awareness of the student of standard IX and X of aided school of Thane district with reference to social aspects (population explosion, Health, Cleanliness & sanitation, their city surroundings).
- 3) To develop better understanding among the students about environment degradation and the various problems directly related to it.
- 4) To develop an awareness among the students about the necessity of clean and healthy environment for better living.
- 5) To develop practical program of environmental education for teachers and students.

The findings were the environmental awareness among the student of standard X English medium secondary schools is more than standard X Marathi Medium. The environmental awareness among the student of standard IX English medium secondary schools is more than standard IX Marathi Medium. The environmental awareness

among the student of STD X is less than STD IX students of secondary school, Thane district. To enhance the awareness levels various activities- games like 'who am I?', creative activities, drawing craft, water conservation game, field trips. Route map, food web, were suggested and elaborated.

**Kaur (2012)** conducted a study to provide information about the level of environmental awareness of B.Ed. students in Patiala district of Punjab (India). Data was collected with self-prepared questionnaire on 100 B.Ed. students. The results showed that B.Ed. students possessed fairly good level of environmental awareness. It was concluded that no gap exists awareness of students when distributed area wise and subject wise.

**Singhal and Verma (2012)** examined the study to measure environmental awareness by a standard tool in higher secondary students of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. Level of environmental awareness was found to be high in most students of different disciplines without gender difference. The students of humanities showed minimum awareness; biology and mathematics students showed the maximum environmental awareness. The students of central board had better awareness than those of state board.

**Austalin, P.K. (2011)**, in the study "A study of Environmental Awareness among Higher secondary student and some Educational Factors Affecting it" had explain environmental awareness among different level and grade of students. The objectives of the study were to find out the differences of environmental awareness among the 11th and 12th class level students, environmental awareness among the Arts and Science group students and environmental awareness among the CBSE and UP Board students. In this Research, Researchers used Descriptive survey method and collected data from 608 samples. And finally, he found that there is no significant difference among the 11th and 12th class level students, and there is significant difference among the Arts and Science group students, and lastly there is significant difference among the CBSE and UP board students.

**Josh, Phani (2018)**, in the study "A study of the relationship between Environmental Awareness and Scientific Achievement levels of adolescent students of M.P board and CBSE board schools of Bhopal city" attempted to investigate the environmental awareness in 'secondary students in relation to the type of course, gender, religion, socio-economic status (SES) and academic streams. For this study, the sample consisted of 300 secondary and higher secondary students from the State Board and



C.B.S.E schools of Bhopal (M.P.), and all the aforesaid parameters were taken into consideration. The tool comprised of sixty- one items. These specifically highlighted the following five components, to measure the extent of awareness among the students on environment and its protection: (a) cause of pollution; (b) conservation of soil, forest, air etc.; (c) energy conservation; (d) conservation of human health and, (e) conservation of wild life and animal husbandry. The data collected was processed for statistical analyses through student's t-test using SPSS (version:16.0). The study revealed that the students belonging to State board course are more cognizant than students from C.B.S.E course. Moreover, females are found more conscious and worried about the environmental problems. In conclusion, the present study shows that there is an influence of gender, religion, SES and academic stream on the level of students' environmental awareness.

**Dhanuskodi, T. (2007):** The author conducted a study to investigate the effect of project method in creation of awareness on pollution among teacher education students. The study showed positive improvement among students in learning pollution on environmental education through project method.

**Bharambe, I. T. (2013),** in her study "Environmental Awareness among secondary school students" tried to find out Environmental Awareness among secondary school students in the rural and urban areas. For this Research, Researchers had used survey method and collected 304 samples applying multistage sampling method. Researchers selected Questionnaire tool and finally he found that – There was no significant difference among secondary school students of Environmental Awareness and there was no significant difference among secondary school students both of rural and urban areas of the Environmental Awareness.

**Kulasekare, S., and Pillai, P. (2012)** conducted research on "A study of Environmental awareness of Higher secondary school in Cuddalore District". The main objectives were to find out the differences between Environmental awareness of male and female students of H.S school, Environmental awareness of rural and urban students of H.S school, Environmental awareness of Arts and Science group students of H.S school. Researchers considered the survey method and collected 820 samples using random sampling method. Researchers selected Questionnaire as a tool and found that there was a significant difference existed between male and female students, and also rural and

urban students regarding environmental awareness It was also found that science group students are more environmentally aware than Arts group students.