

**CHAPTER-IV**  
**DATA ANALYSIS**  
**AND**  
**INTERPRETATION**

## CHAPTER-IV

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

---

#### 4.1. INTRODUCTION

Analysis of data means studying the organised material in order to discover inherent facts. The data are studied from as many angles as possible to explore the new facts. Analysis requires an alert, flexible and open-mind.

Statistical techniques have contributed greatly in gathering, organising, analysing and interpreting numerical data.

This chapter presents, analyses and interprets data of the study. Analysis has been done with the help of various statistical techniques. The researcher found the results are being discussed in the table below:

#### 4.2. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Objective-1: To study the awareness towards environmental pollution of primary students from urban area.**

Awareness about environmental pollution means being informed about the natural surroundings and understanding how our actions affect the well- being of our local and global environments.

When it comes to raise awareness about environmental issue, a good place to start is by including lessons about Environment Studies in school curriculum.

The researcher collected data from St. Xavier's High School (urban) of Choudwar, Cuttack district where primary students showed good response to the questionnaire. The average achievement of urban students is **97.63%**. Therefore, it can be concluded that the urban students are much more aware about the environmental pollution.

When it comes about the awareness, the researcher found that the school carryout the following:

- Teach children about three Rs: reduce waste, reuse resources and recycle materials.

- Organize tree planting days at school and teach children because trees are important to the environment.
- Encourage children to switch off all appliances and lights when not in use.
- Ensure taps are being closed properly after children have used them, and to use water sparingly.

**Objective-2: To study the awareness towards environmental pollution of primary students from rural area.**

There is a curious naturalist in every child. School teachers can help nurture the love for the environment through formal and informal educational tools. What a child learns early in life for cleanliness, conservation and wise use of resources would stay with them lifelong.

The researcher collected data from Utkal International School which is located in rural area. The average achievement of rural students is **90.12%**.

The responses of some students indicated that they were much aware about the environmental pollution whereas some student's results showed that they lack awareness related to environmental pollution.

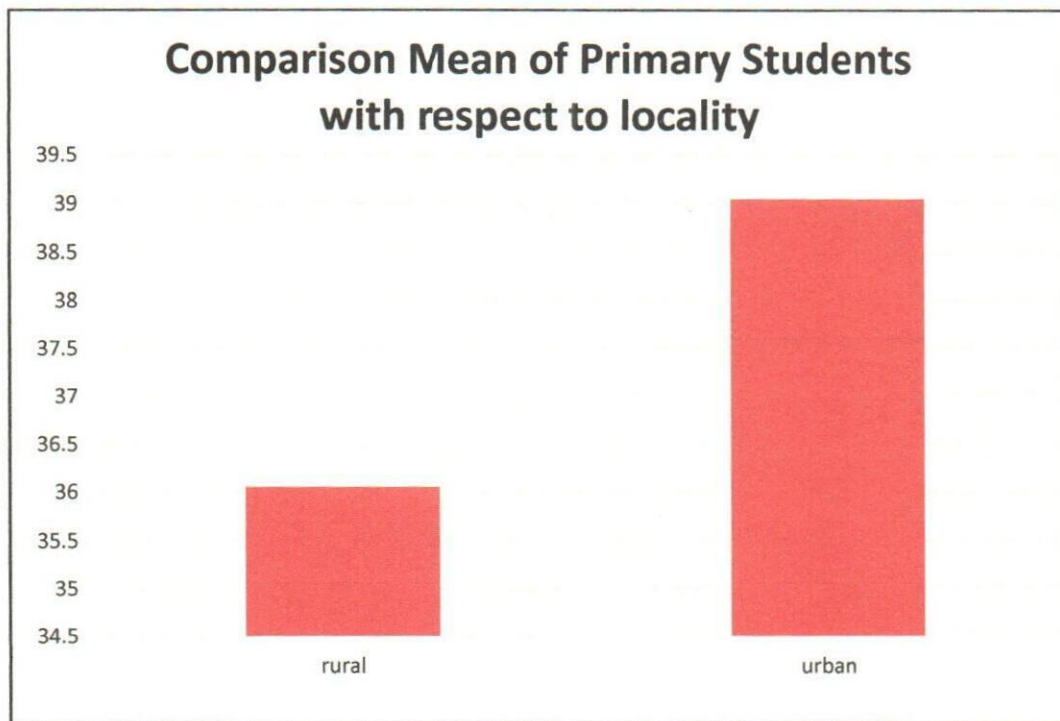
**Objective-3: To compare the awareness level between the rural students and urban students of primary school towards environmental pollution.**

**H<sub>0</sub>1: There exist no significant difference in awareness level towards environmental pollution between the rural students and urban students of primary school.**

**TABLE 1: Group wise number, mean, standard deviation and t-test in Awareness of Environmental Pollution among rural and urban primary school students.**

Category	Number of students	Mean	Standard Deviation	t- value
Rural	40	36.05	2.809	1.99
Urban	40	39.05	1.280	

**GRAPH 1: The comparison of mean of primary students with respect to their locality.**



From the Table-1 and Graph-1, Mean value and standard deviation of environmental awareness among students of rural area are calculated as **36.05** and **2.809** respectively. Mean value and standard deviation of environmental awareness among students of urban area are calculated as **39.05** and **1.280** respectively.

Further the calculated t-value is **1.99** which is significantly higher than the tabulated value at **0.05(1.66)** level of significance for **df 78**.

Hence the hypotheses which states that "There exist no significant difference in awareness level towards environmental pollution between the rural students and urban students of primary school" is rejected at **0.05** level of significance. It also indicates that the primary students from urban area have higher mean score than that of primary students from rural area. Hence it is clear that primary students from urban area were more aware about the environmental pollution than primary students from rural area.