

CHAPTER – II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

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2.0.0 INTRODUCTION

The introduction, background of the study along with the justification and need of the present research objectives, and hypothesis are given in Chapter – I. This chapter covers the reviews of the related literature.

2.1.0 IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

The review of related literature played a significant role in a research study. That helped the investigator to get up-to-date information about their study area. That chapter did not attempt only a mechanical recording of the previous study but provided in-depth knowledge of their area of interest, gave information of various procedures adopted by others, and improved their research design. That study would also help to identify proper problems, framing objectives, hypotheses, data analysis techniques, methodology, tools, discussion of the outcomes, etc. related to any relevant research work. That also helped to avoid unnecessary duplication or repetition of any research work which was already done in the field. The review of related literature also gave different ideas and suggestions for further research. So, a review of related literature was very relevant for any research work and so in the study that was attempted.

2.2.0 LITERATURE RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Masum and Akhir (2010) conducted an investigation on “Environmental Education in Bangladesh with Special Reference to Higher Studies (1992-2009)”. From the study, it was observed that Bangladeshi people used their traditional and local knowledge for growing crops. It was also observed that Government and Non-Government organizations took different steps to promote Environmental Education (EE) at all levels especially higher levels of education. Bangladesh faced many problems like population explosion, poverty, different types of pollution, depletion of resources, frequent natural disasters, etc. To face the challenges Bangladesh needed proper, scientific, and environmental planning, knowledge about the environment, and a positive attitude towards the environment through proper Environmental Education (EE).

Shobeiri (2007) conducted a study on “A comparative study of environmental awareness among secondary school students in Iran and India.” It was concluded that teachers played a very important role in educating the students about the environment. So, the teachers must be well equipped with the level of environmental awareness. To fulfill the requirements the Government should implement various environmental education programs and different environmental activities for both in-service and pre-service teachers to teach Environmental Education (EE) properly.

2.2.1 Studies conducted on knowledge about Environmental Education in India

Mandal and Mandal (2016) studied, “Environmental Awareness Practice among Undergraduate girl students of Purulia District, W.B, India.” It was also observed that all the respondents failed to relate cancer, skin disease, and other diseases to environmental pollution. Among the respondents 39% gained information from TV, 29% from books, and 26% from newspapers but the Government campaign had very little impact on the study groups. The study revealed that they preferred herbal products over synthetic cosmetics. They knew the hazardous effect of plastic bags but lack of its alternative they had to use that.

Shivakumara et. al. (2015) conducted a study on, the “Effect of Gender on Environmental Awareness of Post-Graduate students.” The objective of the study was to find the effect of

gender in different disciplines e.g., Science and Social Science on the Environmental Awareness of the Postgraduate students. The result showed that there was no significant mean difference in the science stream from Kamatak University when gender was concerned. But there was a significant mean difference between the male and female students of Social Science at Bangalore University. It was also observed that the female students possessed more awareness than male students. The result implied that the gender significance study of environmental awareness of post-Graduate students needs further details to study carefully with control or constant of other variables. The result of the survey implied that when the education level and diversity held constant gender did not significantly influence environmental awareness.

Ponmozhi and Krishnakumari (2017) studied "Environmental attitude of school students" in Tamilnadu, India. The study wanted to investigate the attitude towards the environment and their influencing variables in high school students of Cuddalore District, Tamilnadu, India. The result showed no significant value.

Dutta and Kumari (2016) conducted a study entitled "Effect of environmental education on the attitude of college students." The objective of the study was to investigate the attitude towards the environment of undergraduate students before and after studying Environmental Education (EE). The result revealed that the post-test score was higher than the pre-test score. That meant Environmental Education increased knowledge about the environment and helped to develop a favorable attitude towards the environment. So, hypothesis one was accepted. It was concluded that Environmental Education played a significant role in raising a positive attitude towards the environment.

Larijani, M. and Yeshodhara, K. (2008) studied "An empirical study of environmental attitude among higher primary school teachers of India and Iran." The aim of the study was to investigate the environmental attitude of Indian and Iranian higher primary school teachers in various aspects. Iranian teachers would have a favorable attitude towards various issues compared to Indian teachers.

Panth, M. K., Verma, P., and Gupta, M. (2015) carried out an investigation entitled, "The role of Attitude in Environmental Awareness of Undergraduate Students." The objective of the study was to investigate Undergraduate students' attitudes toward the environment after the course "Environment, Human and society" was taken. It was concluded that undergraduate students had a high positive attitude towards the environment with regard to their gender and faculty type. It was also observed that female students were more sensitive toward the environment than male students.

Sengupta, Das, and Maji (2010) conducted research entitled, "Environmental Awareness and Environment Related Behavior of Twelfth Grade Students in Kolkata: Effects of Stream and Gender." The objective of the study was to investigate the influence of Stream and Gender on Environmental Awareness and attitudes towards the Environment of students of classes XII (WBCHS) in Kolkata.

2.2.2 Studies conducted on knowing attitude toward Environmental Sciences worldwide

Haryono et. al. (2014) studied, "Learning Attitude and Awareness against Students in Cultural Environmental Success in Probolinggo." It was observed that Environmental Education in the school, home, and community helped students to develop scientific knowledge about the environment, aware them of the impacts of anthropogenic behavior, and motivated them to build a cultured environment. It was concluded that Environmental Education helped to raise the knowledge and awareness of teachers, parents, students, employees, and the general public and motivated them to participate in environmental-related activities. So, the research suggested that Environmental Education should be incorporated in elementary school, junior high school, and higher studies. It was suggested that further research must be done on Environmental Education in schools, at home, in communities to build up a sustainable society.

El-Salam et. al. (2011) conducted an investigation entitled, "Environmental Education and Its Effect on the Knowledge and Attitudes of Preparatory School Students" at Alexandria University, Egypt. " Those results strongly supported the incorporation of Environmental Education (EE) in educational institutions. In that respect, the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs and the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) was

established to increase environmental awareness among students. In those contexts, libraries, various training programs, seminars, workshops, etc. played an important role.

Bala (2016) studied, "Study of environmental awareness in relation to attitude towards environment among secondary school students". The objective of the study was to investigate environmental awareness among secondary school students in relation to their attitudes towards the environment. The result showed that there was a significant relationship between awareness of the environment and attitude towards the environment. The result showed that there was a significant difference in Environmental Awareness of Senior secondary School students living in rural and urban areas.

Khan (2013) conducted research entitled, "A study of Attitude towards Environmental Awareness in Relation to Certain Variables Among Senior Secondary School Students." The investigator found that there was no significant level of awareness among the sample students but proper environmental education, counseling and environment-related awareness programs would be more effective to raise a positive attitude towards the environment.

2.3.0 CONCLUSION

It is been seen after reviewing the literature that Environmental Education at a different level of education has some effect directly or indirectly on the attitude of the students. It is very necessary to observe this attitude so as to make our older as well as coming generation of the things which are going to come if we don't look after our environment with a positive mindset. This is why this study has been conducted as investigatory research.

Also, it is believed that this attitude has a certain influence on the achievement of the students in this field.