

CHAPTER – III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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3.0.0 INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The chapter dealt with the methodological part of the present study, the selection of the sample, construction of a research tool, administration of the tool for collecting data, and the statistical procedure adopted by the investigator for the analysis. Methodology represented 'Research Methods' or techniques, which the researcher used in performing research operations. The methodology was one of the essential issues of quality research work by which the researcher finally got the concrete results which were used in describing and discussing the outcomes.

3.1.0 DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The research design in the study was a survey design. In the study, two tools had been developed and administered to the Class VIII students of Kendriya Vidyalaya Keonjhar, to study the Attitude and Achievement of students towards Environmental Education. The present study was a quantitative one as the Attitude and Achievement of Class VIII students have been analyzed quantitatively.

3.2.0 POPULATION

It is a group of individuals that share common characteristics which distinguish them from other groups. Population means the area of the study concerned and, in this study, the students of Class VIII students are considered from Kendriya Vidyalaya Keonjhar, Odisha.

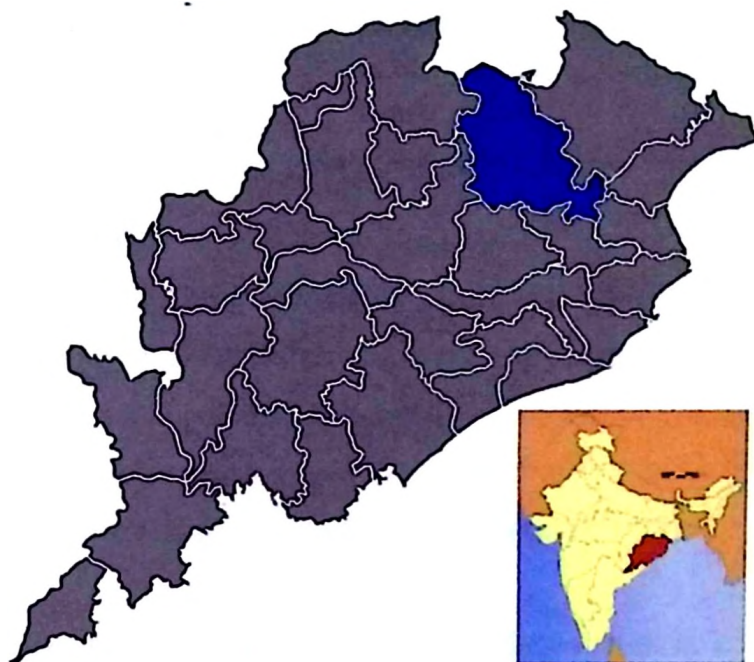


Fig 3.1: Map showing Keonjhar district in Odisha

3.3.0 SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

For the data collection process, the researcher needs to take the sample from the population. Data collection is essentially an important part of the research process so that the hypotheses tentatively held may be identified, rejected, or not rejected and inferences are made. The process of obtaining information about the entire population by examining only a part of it is referred to as sampling.

Convenience sampling a type of non-probability sampling method was employed for this research. By this method it is relatively easy to get the sample and it is inexpensive compared to other methods.

Table 3.1 - Description of students of Class VIII of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Keonjhar

Sl. No	Gender	Number of students
1.	Male	30
2.	Female	30
	Total	60

3.4.0 TOOLS USED

In research, data gathering tools are called research tools. The advantage and importance of research is totally dependent on the relevancy of the tools used to extract the information from the sample population. The tool should be relevant, reliable and valid. A standardized questionnaire was developed by the researcher with the help of the supervisor that was administered and applied uniformly to different students.

3.4.1 Environmental Education Attitude Scale by Norris I. Erhabora, and Juliet U. Dona (2016)

This tool purposes to measure the attitude of the students towards Environmental Education. The procedure of construction and standardization of an attitude scale was adopted as suggested by Likert (1932). A three-pointer scale was chosen since every question consist of three options. The attitude scale consisted of 6 dimensions namely pollution, resource mobilization, environmental law, sustainable development, ecosystem, and environmental education. The weightage for positive statements was given 3,2, and 1 point to A, U, and D, and also weightage for negative statements was given as the reverse to it respectively.

3.4.2 Achievement Test for the students of Class VIII

A standardized questionnaire was made for the achievement of the students. The students are evaluated on the basis of marks obtained out of 15 total marks. The achievement test consisted of 6 dimensions, namely pollution, resource mobilization, environmental law, sustainable development, ecosystem, and environmental education.

3.5.0 DATA COLLECTION

Data were collected from the selected samples by using questionnaires directly in the form of Google form. The data have been collected from the respondents through google form. Before data collection, the purpose of the study was explained and they were requested to give their frank and appropriate responses.

3.6.0 DATA ANALYSIS

In this research various statistical techniques are used for data collection. Here descriptive as well as inferential statistics has been employed for data analysis. Here t-test is employed for data analysis while comparing attitude among both the gender towards Environmental Education. Also, to establish relation between Achievement and Attitude Pearson correlation is employed.