CHAPTER - V SUMMARY, MAJOR FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

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SUMMARY, MAJOR FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

5.0 INTRODUCTION

Introduction and review of research are presented in chapter 1 and 2 respectively.

The methodology employed for the study along with the techniques of the selection, tools, procedure of data collection and the statistical techniques for the analysis of the data are presented in the chapter 3. Chapter 4 is devoted to the analysis of data, results and findings of the study. In this chapter finding, discussions, summary, implications and conclusions are presented.

5.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The present study therefore entitled as: "A STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS OF BHOPAL"

5.2 VARIABLES UNDER THE STUDY

Gender, Institution and courses

Gender: Male, Female

Institution: Government, private

Courses: B.Sc.B.Ed., B.Ed.(Science), B.A.B.Ed. and B.Ed.(Language).

5.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To study the knowledge on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 2) To study the perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 3) To study the relationship between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 4) To compare knowledge and perception on Climate Change between male and female prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 5) To compare knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal studying in government and private colleges.
- 6) To compare knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal with on without science background.
- 7) To study the interaction of Gender, Institutions and Courses on the Knowledge of Climate Change of the Prospective Teachers.

8) To study the Linteraction of Gender, Institutions and Courses on the Perception on Climate Change of the Prospective Teachers.

5.4 HYPOTHESES

- 1. There is no significant correlation between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 2. There is no significant difference between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 3. There is no significant difference between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of male and female prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 4. There is no significant difference between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of Government and Private Institution prospective teachers of Bhopal.
- 5. There is a no significant difference between knowledge and perception on Climate Change with or without science background of prospective teachers of Bhopal belonging to science and language background.
- 6. There is no significant difference between knowledge and perception on Climate Change of prospective teachers of Bhopal belonging to urban and rural.

5.5 DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1. The study was confined to prospective teachers of Bhopal city only.
- 2. The sample was limited to one hundred and forty prospective teachers only.
- 3. The Study was confined to four colleges of Bhopal city which includes two government college and two private colleges.

5.6 FINDINGS

- 1) Gender influenced the Knowledge of Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 2) Institutions did not influence the Knowledge of Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 3) Courses did not influence the Knowledge of Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 4) There is no interactional influence of Gender, Institutions and Courses on the Knowledge of Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 5) Gender influenced the Perception on Climate Change of the prospective teachers.

- 6) Institutions influence the perception on Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 7) Courses did not influence the Perception on Climate Change of the prospective teachers.
- 8) There is no interactional influence of Gender, Institutions and Courses on the Perception on Climate Change of the prospective teachers.

5.7 CONCLUSION

The findings of the study states that most of the prospective teachers had good knowledge and perception on Climate Change. The female prospective teachers had more knowledge and perception in comparison to their male counterparts. From the result it is found that gender, institution and course had significant effect on knowledge and perception on Climate Change. The prospective teachers of government institution had more knowledge and perception on climate change as compare to the private institutions. Prospective teachers studying in B.Sc.B.Ed. and B.Ed.(Science) had more knowledge and perception on climate change than B.A.B.Ed. and B.Ed.(Language).

5.8 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

- 1) More researches can be conducted in future related to different aspects of Climate Change.
- 2) Researches on in-service teachers on the knowledge and perception of climate change can be conducted.
- 3) Awareness of Environmental issues among students can also be conducted in future.
- 4) Researches related to ill effects of global warming on lives of human beings.
- 5) Awareness of Sustainable development goals among youth can also be conducted.