

A Comparative Study of Environmental Ethics In Higher Secondary Students



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Abstract

Environmental ethics is a critical study of the normative world. In this article, I tried to find out what ethical basis should decide how to deal with nature. Studies have been conducted to find out that gave messages of environmental conservation and preservation of environmental and ecological balance emphasis or environmental ethics. The school system will provide the largest organized base environmental ethics have much to contribute. To the solution of global environmental problems and raise awareness about environmental problems. The integrated efforts are to be put to examine the interrelated components of the environmental system.

Keywords: Environmental Ethics.

Introduction

Environmental Ethics will give philosophical discipline that considers the moral and ethical relationship of human beings to the environment. Environmental ethics is a critical study of the normative world. We will have maintained that students need to become aware of the latent ethical dimension in what they. To help them we will be thought about what they need to understand human values become a factor when looking at environmental ethics because they are the things that are more important to the individuals that they than used to evaluate actions or events. As a specialized part of ethics with discipline, environmental ethics is concerned with morality (right or wrong) of human actions as they affect the environment or the natural world we live in.

As a field of this study, it will be assumed that humans have certain give responsibilities for the natural world, and it seeks to help people and their leaders become aware of them and to act responsibly when they do things that impact the natural world. Ethical decision take for granted the moral values like honesty, truth, justice, and the quality of human dignity, and it acts as the philosophical discipline related to the teaching, education, gives training in a branch of knowledge typically one studied in higher secondary school students that consider the moral and ethical relationship, and their attitudes towards the environment will be changed according to their ability and behavior.

Review of Literature

Many studies have been conducted (Gary T. Moore, Mograw. Hill, J.C. Snyder & A.J. Catanese, 1979) to find out Environmental Behaviour also includes aesthetics and people's behaviour and needs, aesthetic is related to their preferences, experiences and their perception of the world has been different aspects of human behaviour in relation to the everyday physical environment.

Gupta, R (1982) studied have been concluded that a study of Environmental Awareness and Attitude of secondary school teachers on attitude and responsibility dimensions. To be found out that teachers with science and non-science education and younger and older age group did not differ significantly in their awareness, orientation, attitude and responsibility.

Sinha, G.N. (1997) has been concluded that Attitude of teachers and parents of secondary school students towards environmental education to find out the parents scored more in comparisons to teachers. This will be indicated somewhat the heterogeneity of the group (parents).

Sunil Kumar Singh (2008) could be worked on his book of "Environmental Education and Ethics" that EE movement has gained momentum all over the world. The place of environment behaviour information on design processed made by the architectural sociological way of view thinking.

Objectives of the Study

Taking the above paragraph into consideration following objectives are being taken for the study.

1. To assess environmental ethics in higher secondary students with special reference to gender.
2. To assess the environmental ethics in higher secondary students with special deference to the locality.

Hypothesis

1. There will be a significant difference between the environmental ethics of boys and girls students of higher secondary students.
2. There will be a significant difference between Environmental ethics of urban and rural areas of higher secondary students.

Methods

We have to survey of 160 student under boys and girls higher secondary school students studying under urban and rural areas in the Bilaspur district.

Variables

Independent variable of the study:-

Gender

Boys and girls

Locality

urban and rural

Dependent Variables of the Study

Study of Environmental ethics in higher secondary school students.

Sample Size

In the present study we have survey on the 160 students belonging to the gender and locality.

Result and Conclusion**H₁**

In a given table there will be significant difference between environmental ethics of boys and girls students of higher secondary schools.

Group	Total	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Boys	80	67.25	11.58	1.68
Girls	80	69.83	9.96	

In this hypothesis we have to take both boys (80 students) and girls (80 students) and 69.3 & S.D. will be 11.58 and 9.96 thus there is difference between Environmental ethics of boys and girls students of higher secondary students are significant. As 't' value of 1.68 is less than the table value of 2.63 (0.01) and 1.97 (0.05), thus the hypothesis is retained.

H₂

In a given table there will be significant difference between environmental ethics of urban and rural areas of higher secondary students.

Group	Total	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Urban	80	85.68	30.24	19.27
Rural	80	101.63	21.89	

In this hypothesis we have to take both urban and rural areas students of higher secondary students and total number of students of each areas is 80. There mean will be obtained 85.68 and 101.63 & S.D. will be 30.24 and 21.89 thus there is difference between urban and rural areas, students of higher secondary schools. As 't' value of 19.75 is more than

the table value of 1.97 (0.05) and 2.63 (0.01). Thus hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusion

Environmental ethics ask the human to establish a correct view or nature, learn to respect, imitate and protect nature and get along amiability and peacefully with nature. It must contain rules and regulations. Which are followed as a human nature. Efforts must be done at the national level as well as international level, but individual efforts for conservation of can only solve the problem we must not be the reason for damaging ecosystem must not harm other creatures plants, water bodies, forests and at last to our own generations. We should think globally, and act locally.

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