

Socio – Economic Status and Role of Social Sites in Developing Environmental Awareness among Rural-Pupil Teachers

Abstract

Environment is degrading at fast rate. It has become concern of all, so the environmental protection and preservation has been an urgent need of hour. In this study, the investigator attempted to investigate the effects of socio economic status and role of social sites for developing environmental awareness among rural pupil-teachers. For this study sample consisted of 60 pupil-teachers of rural background from training colleges of dehradun city. The investigator used the standard tool of SES scale and standard environmental test for data collection. Experimental method is applied for study. The data collected was processed for statistical analysis Through T-test.

The study revealed that socio economic status and social sites play important role in developing environmental awareness in rural pupil-teachers. In Rural, low socio economic status pupil- teachers are more aware about environment comparatively to high socio economic status.

Keywords: Socio Economic Status (SES), Environmental Awareness, Social Sites, Pupil-Teacher.

Introduction

Environment means surroundings that directly or indirectly affect us. Nobody can live without environment, but in today's world environment is getting degraded at great extent. All are concern about environment .widespread and systematic concern for environmental issues has grown the world over particularly after 1960s. So as a result world conference on environment held in Stockholm in 1972, the earth summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 showed that environment is one of agenda of international community.

Environment awareness is not only matter of air, water and land pollution but also it depends on socio economic status of people. Knowledge of environmental awareness of rural pupil-teachers in some extend may depend upon the socio economic status. Rural areas people mostly depend upon agriculture, rural people are more closely linked with nature. Biomass sources such as firewood, a dung cakes remain the principal cooking fuels in rural areas. Bio-gas is main sources of fuel. In rural areas wastes are generated is mostly biodegradable in nature for eg. Soil waste, cattle waste, domestic waste, agriculture waste. But at present conservation of environment in rural areas also depend upon social economic status. Socio economic status depends on salary, health, using of electronic media, education and entertainment medium used by people. Low social economic rural people are linked with nature but high social economic status rural people are being attracted towards urban areas .people of rural areas also wants to make their life comfortable .more comfortable life means to using the natural resources in larger quantities. As a result depletion of natural resources occur .Rural people should be educated about different environment techniques They should get knowledge of it that they can get enormous benefits from nature without harming it. if the rural people are aware about different agriculture techniques, use of biogas, using renewable resources at large scale like solar energy, wind energy .waste management techniques, plantation and so on. .As a result they will not move from rural to urban areas Social sites can play a crucial role for it. It can become cheap and easily available source for rural people .Today's student cannot know the world without



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technologies. Social sites may prove effective medium for it. Social sites may be important due to following reasons:

1. It provide platform to discussion of best method to save environment that can be use in classroom.
2. It is alternative method to traditional lecture method.
3. It increases the teacher-content, teacher-student and student-student interaction.
4. Facebook provide greater number of learning styles which benefit both the teacher and students.
5. A campaign can be started to encourage students for environmental activities like plantation, use of alternative products at place of plastic.
6. It is useful to test the effectiveness of online teaching.

Although several studies have been done on use of social networking sites developing environmental awareness in foreign countries but in India studies related to this is very limited .So this study is necessary to explore most effective path way to developing knowledge, attitude and behaviour towards environment in pupil-teachers .It can also be useful to test social networking sites for developing environmental awareness.

Review of literature

1. Dr. Anjali Puri, Chandigarh,(2017) *Motivations for use of social networking sites in relation to environment awareness among college student*, imperial journal of interdisciplinary research , Vol 3, issue 1,2017,ISSN: 2454-1362

In this study four motives - social connectivity, recognition, entertainment and information for using social sites taken. Study showed that there exists a significant difference between boys and girls student. Girls student are more motivated to use social networking sites for social connectivity and entertainment than boys.

2. Thato Tbbere, Branda Scholtz and P. Calitz,(2016) *Using social media to improve environmental awareness in higher education institution* , Information technology in environmental Engineering, 05 Feb 2016, PP. 101-111

This paper proposes a conceptual model Social media for environmental awareness (SMENA) model, for improving knowledge of environmental issues by means of social media campaign. The result showed that environmental knowledge increase as a result of the campaign.

3. Manca, M. Ranieri,(2013), *Is it a tool suitable for learning ,A critical review of literature on facebook as*

a technology- enhanced learning environment, Journal of computer assisted learning, Vol 29 issue 6, 5 march 2013, Pages 487-504

This paper highlights that the educational value of facebook is not fully determined. Uses of face book for educational purposes are lacking. This article attempts to provide critical overview of current studies focusing on the use of facebook as a technology-enhanced learning environment, with the aim of find out its use into practice.

4. Dr. Manzoor Hussain , Dr, Fayaz Ahmed Loan, Gousia Yassen,(2017) , *The use of social networking sites(SNS) by the post graduate students*, International journal of digital library services Vol. 7,January-March 2017,Issue -1, ISSN 2250-1142

This paper highlights that student at high academic level use social networking sites. Students who use SNS spend 1.43 hours as an average on SNS per day and mostly use SNS to gain knowledge, to be in touch with family and friends to share information and promote social, religious, political and environmental awareness and few for passing time.

Objectives of The Study

1. To find the most effective pathway to develop environmental awarenss between rural pupil-teachers.
2. To study the environmental awareness between low and high socio economic status rural pupil-teachers taught through social sites.

Hypothesis

There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness of low and high socio economic status rural pupil-teachers taught through social sites.

Method

In the present study investigator has used experimental method.

Sampling Method and Sample Size

Investigator has taken sample of 60 rural pupil-teachers. He used standard test of socio Economic status to find low and high socio economic status. Scale is divided in two parts. Part a is containing stream ,caste .researcher also included sex and age of pupil-Teachers and part b is having 5 dimensions related to health, education ,possession of goods and services, socio cultural and economic component. On the basis of this investigator find out the socio economic status of rural pupil-teacher.

Age group of pupil-teachers are demonstrated by this pie chart in Fig 1, Sex wise(male-Female) distribution is demonstrated in Fig. 2, Stream wise distribution pie chart of rural pupil-teachers shown in Fig. 3 and Caste wise distribution chart of rural pupil-teachers given in Fig. 4.

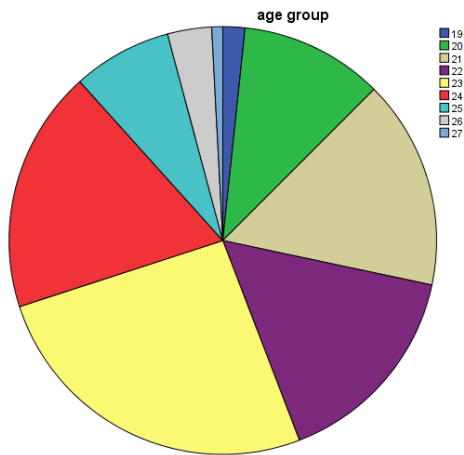


Fig 1: Age Group Distribution

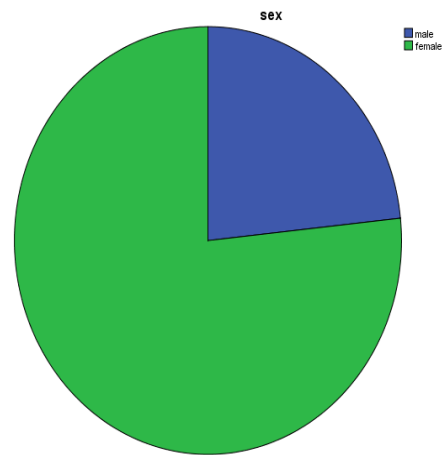


Fig 2: Sex Wise Distribution

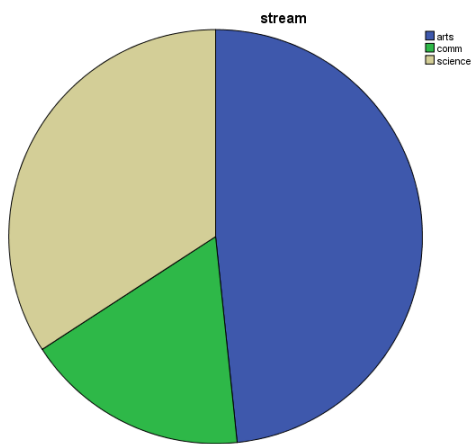


Fig 3: Stream Wise Distribution

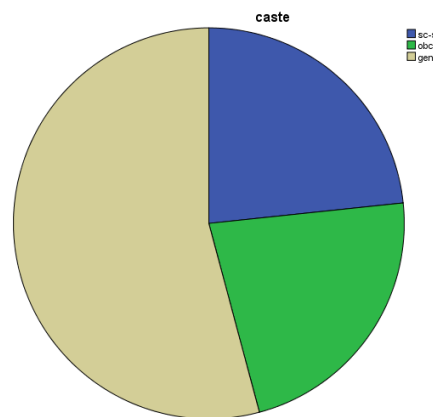


Fig 4: Caste Wise Distribution

Researcher used stannie score to find out low and high socio economic status pupil-teachers as shown in Fig. 5.

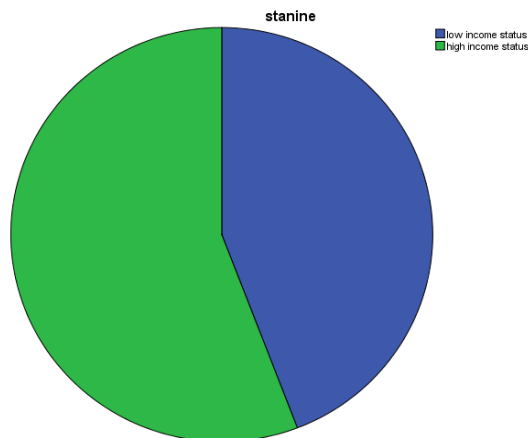


Fig 5: Low-High Socio Economic Distribution

Relation of age group, sex, caste and stream with socio economy status (SES, Low and High) shown in Fig. 6, Fig. 7, Fig. 8 and Fig. 9 respectively.

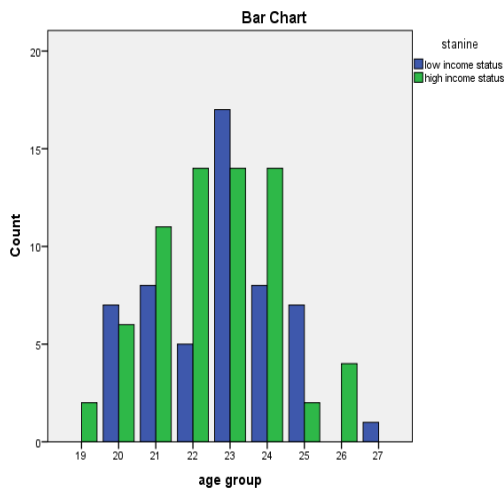


Fig 6: Age V/s SES Distribution

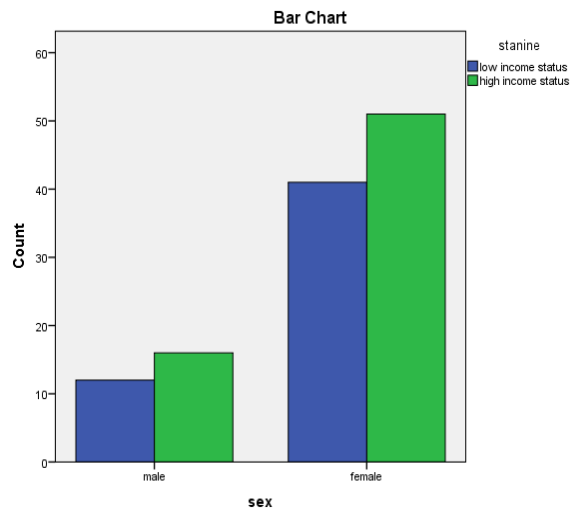


Fig 7: Sex V/s SES Distribution

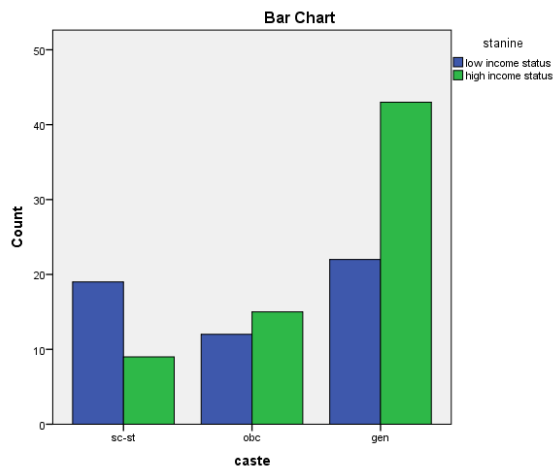


Fig 8: Caste V/s SES Distribution

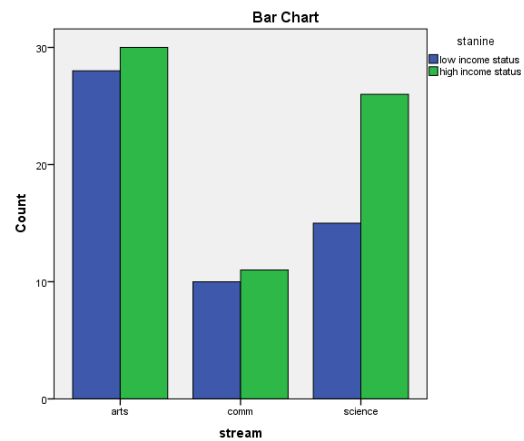


Fig 9: Stream V/s SES Distribution

Analysis using T test

Investigator used standard test of environmental awareness to find out knowledge of

environmental awareness of pupil-teachers. Treatment has been given by social sites for 2 months. Table 1 show the detailed analyses results.

Table 1

Social Sites	Paired Samples Statistics				Paired Samples Correlations		Paired Samples Test								
							Paired Difference								
	Mean	N	Std. Devi.	Std. error devi.	Corr.	Sign.	Mean	Std. Devi.	Std. Err Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Differences		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
Post Env. Score											Lower	Upper			
Low SES group	40.2	30	4.31	.787	.223	.23	1.23	6.956	1.27	-1.36	3.83	.97	29	.340	
High SES group	38.9	30	6.50	1.18											

Results and Findings

From the paired t test it is revealed that the result of analysis is not significant with t value 0.971 and p value 0.340. It signifies that there is a difference in the environmental awareness score between low Socio economic status pupil teachers having rural background with the pupil teachers of high Socio economic status. The environmental awareness outcome of Low SES (40.20 ± 4.310) and High SES is (38.97 ± 6.505). It shows that pupil teachers of Low SES having better environmental awareness with mean 40.20 and Standard deviation 4.310 as compared to pupil teachers of High SES with mean 38.97 and standard deviation 6.505.

Suggestions

Knowledge of Environmental has become necessity in progressing world. Large number of the population in India is residing in villages. Rural pupil-Teachers are very close with nature. As result of modernity rural pupil are getting attract towards more comfortable life. More comfort means maximize the use of natural resource and ultimately depletion of environment. Social sites can play effective role for it. Rural pupil-teachers can get knowledge of new agriculture techniques. They can use different social sites for environmental knowledge that is basically made for it. Plantation, save rivers, say no to plastics, waste management are big issues are discussed on social sites. Many groups are activating on facebook to aware general people about environment. Social sites can be used to start campaign for plantation and many more environmental knowledge in villages, as it is being used for many places. So it is government responsibility to provide good internet connectivity to stop the migration of rural from villages to city.

Conclusion

It has been found from table 1 environmental score and t-test that low socio economic status pupil-teachers are more aware about environmental awareness than high socio economic pupil-teachers. Social sites play significant role in developing environmental awareness. Result shows that low socio economic pupil-teachers are linked with nature

so they are more near to nature but high socio economic status pupil – teachers are attracted towards urban area so they are comparatively less inclined towards environment.

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