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ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND PRACTICES AMONG YOUNGSTERS

Dr. P. K. Muthukumar

Associate Professor,

Department of Sociology

Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar- 608 002, Tamilnadu, India.

ABSTRACT

This paper basically centered around natural mindfulness and practices identified with different variables like reasons for contamination, protection of soil, woods, air, and so forth., vitality preservation, protection of human wellbeing, preservation of untamed life and creature cultivation. It additionally talks about natural practices among youths concerning the use of plastic and its transfer, elective for plastic, latrine use, its utilization in the development of saplings, water gathering and furthermore their investment in condition related projects. The objective was youths on the grounds that natural instruction is a piece of their educational modules; they can actualize what they realized. This investigation will bolster the individuals who are working with/for nature related cases. The examination is quantitative in nature. It uncovers that the dimension of mindfulness is high among the respondents regardless of sex contrast yet practically speaking dimension there is distinction between sexes for example guys rehearsing more than females. This examination additionally proposes a few suggestions to protect nature in India.

Keywords: *Youngsters, Environmental Awareness, Environmental Practice, Pollution, Conservation.*

INTRODUCTION

The developing worry with natural issues and their effect on general mindfulness is a standout amongst the most recognizable marvels of the most recent two decades. Increment in financial exercises in creating nations results in more vitality and utilization request which for the most part prompts ecological corruption. There is an ordinary conviction that such ecological corruption would resolve when these nations develop monetarily, since that would empower them to bear the cost of natural cordial innovation just as star ecological guidelines and arrangements. In any case,

a few examinations showed that many creating nations officially outfitted with ecological approaches, legitimate structures and financial instruments, which are viewed as very refined by universal benchmarks (**Huber et al., 1998**) but then face the compounding of ecological conditions. Real troubles these nations go up against are not just the absence of legitimate and monetary structure for natural assurance, yet additionally absence of support among overall population in star ecological practices. A portion of the ecological issues which are basic at the present are reasonably broadly known in view of the developing familiarity with all dimensions of society, including

governments, overall population and established researchers. Be that as it may, the present investigation is endeavoring to examine the ecological mindfulness and practice among undergrads in Tamil Nadu. The way that individuals from various societies act with a nationalistic mindfulness, which is viewed as one of the most serious issues of globalization, is thought about. It will be unavoidable for us to confront the way that it would not be anything but difficult to discover an answer for natural issues. India has over 40% of youngsters on the planet. The refinements and routine with regards to natural way is will improve the present ecological conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS IN INDIA

The World Bank master uncovers that in the year 1995 to 2010, India has turned out to be one of the quickest advancing nations on the planet, intending to its natural issues and improving its ecological quality. All things considered, India has far to go to achieve ecological quality like those appreciated in created economies. Contamination remains a noteworthy test and open door for India. India has embraced different worldwide and national methodologies to tackle and alleviate numerous ecological issues, for example, Environmental Courts, Environment Friendly Products, Un-driving of Petrol, and Ban on Harmful Pesticides, National Waste Management Council, Public Liability Insurance, and Pollution by Motor Vehicles, Regulation of Sea Shore Hotels, National River Action Plan, Solar Energy Commission, and Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places. Despite the fact that, numerous natural issues stay uncertain. Ecological issues in India are many. Air contamination, water contamination, soil contamination and untamed life regular natural surroundings contamination challenge India. Tamil Nadu is one of the most pessimistic scenarios in managing

condition related issues. (Mohon 2007) in his researched expressed that there are in excess of 3000 mechanical units in Tamil Nadu which have been grouped under the exceedingly dirtying or 'red' class. The effluents have caused significant issues in the Palar bowl. Likewise, there are countless blanching and coloring units in Tiruppur, Erode, and Karur, which sullies the Noyyal, Amaravathy and other water bodies. There are five primary modern edifices in Tamil Nadu: Manali/Ennore, Ranipet. Cuddalore, Mettur and Tuticorin which have compound, petro substance and different enterprises. These buildings have additionally turned out to be natural contamination hotspots. There are bond units, refineries, sugar, sago, paper, dairying, electroplating, substance and manures (Agro synthetic concoctions), mining ventures, metals/mineral preparing enterprises and an assortment of different businesses which are water devouring and furthermore create extensive amounts of effluents. A portion of the ventures have additionally given the treated emanating to water system with some level of progress. The expert social specialist has an extremely crucial job in ecological issues and creating mindfulness among individuals. The need goes basically to make mindfulness among the understudies through broad communications, battle, rivalries, deliberate work and so forth., however by review the current circumstances which is occurring all over India. The earth isn't just worry with natural angles, yet it likewise influences the business choices for the minimized gatherings. As natural issues are winding up increasingly mind boggling and the need to make a move turns out to be progressively pressing, understudies should be furnished with fitting aptitudes that can assist them with making better choices and decisions (Joseph *et al.*, 2004).

ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS IN TAMILNADU

With regards to Tamil Nadu in India, the education rate is expanding over numerous years. It prompted the foundation of many number of universities all over Tamil Nadu, however the nature of training isn't sufficient. In addition, the understudies concentrating in universities ought to have social measurements. In this perspective, ecological mindfulness and practice are given nowadays. So as to have adroit information on undergrad's disposition towards natural mindfulness and practice, this investigation was attempted. Social laborers can sharpen the general population about the significance of ecological learning and master conduct for feasible condition. This should be possible by making mindfulness among the understudies through various media and make distinctive ways and empower them for safe practices. Condition incorporates all living and non-living items. We live in nature and utilize the ecological assets like air, land and water to address our issues. Advancement additionally implies addressing the necessities of the general population. While meeting the consistently developing needs, we put weight on the earth. At the point when the weight surpasses the conveying limit of nature to fix or supplant itself, a difficult issue of ecological debasement occurs. On the off chance that we utilize any natural asset, for example, ground water past its utmost of substitution, we may lose it until the end of time. In this manner, there is a need to make 'learning' about Environmental insurance. In the previous two decades, Environment has pulled in the consideration of school and undergrads in India. They are ending up progressively aware of issues, for example, starvations, dry spells, floods, shortage of fuel, kindling and grub, contamination of air and water, issues of risky synthetic concoctions and radiation, exhaustion of characteristic assets, annihilation of natural

life and perils to greenery. Since, Tamil Nadu fused ecological instruction as a feature of their educational programs and it's required for every one of the understudies independent of their educational modules. Along these lines, it is critical to know the learning of natural mindfulness among the future age and their present practice towards ecological insurance which leads for economical improvement. This present investigation is proposed to comprehend the ecological mindfulness and practice status among the undergrads.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The aim of the paper is to measure the level of environmental awareness and habitual practices towards environment among the youngsters with special reference to around Karur district, Tamil Nadu.

Objectives 1. To measure the environmental awareness level among the youngsters. 2. To study the general environmental practices among the youngsters. 3. To suggest actions towards creating environmental awareness and environment friendly practice among the youngsters.

This research describes the environmental awareness and environmental practices among the youngsters. It also provides brief description of the various material practices among the youngsters towards environment.

The expressive design suits to this paper and satisfies the previously mentioned point and objectives.

Karur is one of the most important industrial cities in Tamil Nadu and which is situated on the bank of river Amaravathi. It is located at 10.95° N, 78.08° E and 396 km from Chennai on southwest direction. Amaravathi river is a tributary to the river Kavery. It is confluences with river Kavery at about 12 km downstream of Karur. During the last four decades, the town emerged as a major textile centre with its 1000 odd power

loom and handloom dye units producing bedspreads, towels and furnishing. There are about 1000 units along a 17 km stretch on the banks of river Amaravathi, which undertake bleaching, dyeing, weaving, tailoring, knitting, knotting, packing, transporting and trading (Shanmugapriya et al., 2017).

The primary and secondary data has been collected. The secondary data were gathered from different sources, for example, books, reports and legislations. In this research work multi stage sampling method was followed for selecting the respondents from study area. The total strength of the selected 559 youngsters, but 210 youngsters were available during

the period of data collection, all the 210 students were selected based on census method in the 4th stage of sampling.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher gave the gathered information with the help of tables. This additionally expects to do suitable statistical test over the data to approve the statistical hypothesis which helps in interpreting data, to explain the relationship among gender and environmental awareness as well as correlation among's sex and practice which implies friendly practice and unsociable practice.

Table no: 1 Cross Tabulation between Gender and Environmental Awareness

S.No	Gender	Environmental Awareness			Total
		Low	Moderate	High	
1.	Male	0	10	84	94
2.	Female	0	10	106	116
3.	Total	0	20	190	210

The authors started this exploration work to discover answers for inquiries whether the youths know about natural issues or not, on the off chance that they know how their rehearsing in their everyday life. In the end the researcher came up with answers in the previously mentioned inquiries with help of primary data gathered from the respondents. Its demonstrates that gender does not impact environmental awareness which implies the outcome shows that irrespective of gender youngsters are aware of ecological issues, at same time (Abdo 2010) in his study reveals that Males were shown to be more knowledgeable about environmental issues than females. (Owens 2000) in his investigation expressed that increases in knowledge and awareness did not prompt to pro-environmental behavior. He calls attention to that common sense tells us that changing behavior is very difficult. Anyone who has ever tried to change a habit, even in a very minor manner, will have found how troublesome it is, even if

new conduct has particular advantages over the former one.

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

The specialist finishes up this paper with following suggestion. This investigation can be additionally extended to do examine on creating and utilizing unique contemporary condition mindfulness bundles for the adolescents through NSS (or) by shaping separate for saving condition. The specialist suggests that ecological examination ought to be incorporated into school educational modules and ought to be shown all understudies and youths independent of their sex. It very well may be incorporated into their examination by including progressively useful situated projects. They can be sharpened by praising uncommon day like world ecological day, natural life day, world water day, woods preservation day and so forth., and furthermore learning about choices for plastic ought to be granted and advanced

among understudy populace. It ought not be insignificant an investigation, rather it ought to end up some portion of their life. It very well may be accomplished through the assistance of NGOs who are taking a shot at ecological issues, social activists, government and Social Work experts. In other words adolescents from different orders need to cooperate to make better condition. Social Workers as a team with different orders can attempt logical inquires about to investigate unexplored parts of conditions. These are every one of the proposals given by the analyst. This exploration endeavored to depicts how ecological mindfulness and practices can be used as an instrument for sharpening the youthful understudies and adolescents about natural insurance. Since this examination secured different regions of sociologies and it relates ecological mindfulness and practices, it has concentrated just on the key literary works in every region. The audit features the requirement for Social Work inquire about on ecological mindfulness and practices among youths. Every one of these discoveries encourage the need to attempt endeavors to give the vital offices to advancing condition mindfulness and cordial way to deal with shield the earth. This examination concentrated on different parts of condition, predominantly natural mindfulness and practice among understudies and adolescents. This paper finishes up with connection among sex and ecological dimension of mindfulness and practice level, dimension of mindfulness is high however practice level is moderate and there are a few contrasts among sexual orientation and practice level among understudies.

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