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A POSITIVE APPROACH TOWARDS GREEN AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT- Essential environmental education represents more than all round transfer of information rather this suitable for tools develops and intensify environmental attitude, values, and knowledge as well as builds skill that prepare individual and communities to alliance and undertake positive environmental action.

KEYWORDS- Environmental, Education, Biodiversity, Sustainable Development and Climate change

INTRODUCTION-

Everyone has a part of parcel and environment. It needs to recognize the role and importance of environment in order to preserve and shield the environmental education. The process of obtaining values and consigning the concepts in order to magnify skills and vantage point necessary to acquire and acknowledge the inter connection among soles. There culture and biophysical surroundings entails practice in decision making and conceptualization of code of behavior about issues concerning environmental quality. (1)

Environmental education is an activity that allows individuals to inspect environmental issues. Draw in problem solving and take action to improve the environment, as a outcome individual develop a huge understanding of environmental issues and have the ability to make enlighten and conduct decisions.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE-

In present scenario environmental education has puttered an important role across the globe. Even though extended public awareness about environmental issues is percetible, lack of sufficient environmental knowledge can play a big role as an hindrance towards achieving a sustainable future for human kind at both global and local skills. Proper media aid ,civic education and awareness campaigns regarding the importance of environmental health are vital to enhance the protection and well use of natural resources and to reach a sustainable future in any community. This review percieves and relates environmental awareness and environmental education, and considers how they are performed in different contexts.

To upgrade the condition of environment among the people on environmental problem and discussions to design an atmosphere so that people engage in decision making and develop the potential to evaluate the developmental programme.

COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION:-

- 1) Awareness and sensitivity – It helps to recognize the social groups and individuals to gain knowledge of pollution and environmental degradation.
 - 2) Knowledge & understanding of environmental challenges- to help society and individuals to acquire knowledge of the environment beyond the expeditious environment including not pertinent environment .
 - 3) Attitude concern for the environment and motivation to maintain and individuals to acquire integrity for environmental protection.
 - 4) Skills to identify and help resolve environmental challenges- to help social groups and individuals to develop skills required for making unfairness in form of shape, sound, touch, habits and habitats. Further, to develop activity to draw neutral reasoning and assumptions .
 - 5) Participation in activities that lead to the object of environmental challenges- to provide social groups and individuals with an occasion to be actively involved at all levels in environmental decision making.
- Environmental education does not carry point of view or tendency rather environmental education teaches individuals how to weigh various aspects of an issue through analytical thinking and strengthen their own decision making skills.(2)

OBJECTIVE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION-

UNESCO has emphasized the following aims of environmental education.They are as follows-

The objective of environmental education is obviously to show the economic, social, political and ecological interrelationship of the present world, in which decisions and actions by different countries can have international consequences.

Environmental education should in this regard help to develop a feeling of responsibility and unanimity among countries and regions as the foundation for a new international order which will assurance the conservation and improvement of the environment.

The main objective of environmental education at the basic level is succeed in making individuals and communities understand the composite nature of the natural and the construct environments. Farther, to receive the knowledge, values, attitudes and practical skills to take part in accountable and successful way in predicting and solving social problems, and in the management of the quality of the environment.

PRINCIPLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION-

These are as follows:-

- 1) Resource principles
 - Resource use dictate long term planning if we realise frankly sustainable development.
 - Rationale utilization of a renewable source is a sensible way of preserving the resources while obtaining maximum benefits from it.
 - A mode of life heavily dependent upon rapidly diminishing non renewable energy sources(i.e. fossil fuels) is unstable.
- 2) Soil principles
 - The conservation of soils and the preservation of sustainable agriculture are vital factors into the survival of civilizations and arrangements.
 - Soil erosion is the irreparable loss of necessary resources and must be prevented.
 - A harbage cover(grass, forest) is key for the balance of nature and for the conservation of soil, besides being absorbable natural resources.
- 3) Wildlife protection principles
 - Wildlife population is major attraction, biologically and economically.
 - Nature reserves and other protected wilderness areas are of value in protecting endangered species because they preserve there habitats.
 - The survival of humanity is closely linked to the survival of wildlife both being dependent on the same life supporting system.
- 4) Environmental management principles
 - Sound environmental management is advantageous to both humans and environment.
 - Management of natural resources should be done in a rational manner.
 - Elimination of wastes through recycling and the development of keen.
 - Technologies are important in modern societies to help reduce the consumption of resources.

Human venture and latest technologies effect significantly the natural environment and may effect its magnitude to sustain human life.

5) Other principles

- The relations between humans and there environment are mediated by there culture.
- Cultural, historical and architectural legacy are much important for protection.

SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION-

The scope of environment education is also known as the content of environment education. There are different features in the environment which are biological, physical, social and cultural exposure. They are-

- Biological aspect-** biological view is one of the most important characteristic of environmental education. Some of the example are human being, animals, birds, insects, microorganism, plants etc.
- Physical aspect-** it can be farther divided into natural and human made features. Air, water , land, climate etc. are examples of natural physical aspects and human made things are example of roads, buildings, bridges, houses etc.
- Socio cultural aspects-** these are man-made social practices, rules and laws and other religious places etc. Human beings have created them with sciences, economics, geography, technology develop integrated knowledge & feelings of cooperation among the people .(3)

MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES-

Major environmental issues may include:-

1) **Biodiversity-** it is the most complex and vital feature of our planet. It is essentially living thing and ecosystem that makes of the environment from the tallest giraffe to the smallest microorganism. Everything is based an important role in the maintenance of our world but the increase in global warming, pollution and deforestation. Biodiversity is in danger.

Billions of species are going or have gone extinct all over the world. Some scientist in fact suggesting that we are in the beginning of sixth mass extinction passing from our planet and ourselves. Reducing our meat intake particularly red meat as well as making sustainable choices on help to keep our planet running smoothly.

2) **Water-** water pollution is huge concern for us and our environment not only is polluted water a huge financial strain but is also killing both humans and marine life with oil spills, an abundance of plastic waste and toxic chemical entering our water ways. We are damaging the most valuable resource our planet has to offer.

By educating people on the causes and effects of water pollution we can work together to undo the damaging humans have caused. Laws also used to change to make pollution longer consistently across national borders.

3) **Deforestation-** we want plants and trees to survive, they provide oxygen food, water and medicine for all over the globe but if deforestation continues at the cost it is taking place, we wont have much of the valuable forestry left.

With natural wildfires ill legal logging and large amount and quantities being harvested at an alarming rate and also reducing supply of oxygen, the loss of forests is contributing around 15% of our greenhouse gas emissions.

To help you can buy more recycled and organic products limiting the amount of paper and cardboard you use.

4) **Pollution-** pollution is one of the primary causes of many of the other environmental concerns including climate change and biodiversity. All 7 key types of pollution- air, water, soil, noise, radioactive light and thermal are effecting our environment.

All types of pollution and environmental concerns are interlinked and influence one other so to tackle one is to tackle them all. That's why we need to work together as a community. To reduce the impact of the pollution is having on our environment.

5) **Climate change-** as painted out by a recent report without unprecedented changes in our action and behavior. Our planet will suffer drastically from global warming in fast 12 years. Green houses gasses are the main cause of climates change trapping in suns heat and warming the earth.

In increase ocean temperature is affecting the sea life and ecosystem habituated. There the rise in global, sea level is shrinking our land, causing mass foods and freak weather incidents across the world. If we continue as we are, the world will suffer irreversibly.

Saying us to driving more will reduce our carbon footprint as well switching of electrical items when they are not in use more importantly we need to educate the world on the effects and severity of global warming before it's too late.(4)

ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS IS ESSENTIAL-

An environment is getting degraded due to human activities. We need to do something about it, to sustain the quality. Government should take proper measuring steps, but all of us are equally responsible to protect our environment. Hence public awareness needs to be restored to a healthy condition. Print and electronic media can strongly influence public opinion. Politician should respond positively to support public activities. NGO's can take active role in creating awareness from grass root level to the top most. Environment is a combination of both living and non-living organisms. Water, air, soil, minerals, wildlife, grasslands, forests, oceans and agriculture are all life supporting system. These natural reservoirs are limited and human activities are the causative factors for environmental degradation. Everyone should be responsible to protect the environment.(5)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT-

Sustainability is development that satisfies the needs of the present without compromising the capacity of future generation. Guaranteeing the balance between economic growth, care for the environment and social wellbeing, sustainable development is a concept that appear for the first time in 1987 with the publication of the Brundtland report, warning of the negative environmental consequences of economic growth and globalization, which tried to find possible solution to the problems caused by industrialization and population growth.

Many issues facing by humanity such as climate change, water scarcity, inequality and hunger can only be settled at global level by encouraging sustainable development.

A commitment to social progress, environmental balance and economic growth as part of a new sustainable development roadmap. The united nations approved the 2030 agenda, which contains the sustainable development goals, a call to action to protect the planet and guarantee the global wellbeing of people. These common goals requires the active involvement of individuals, business, administrations and countries around the world.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS-

The sustainable goals also known as the global goals, were adopted by all countries around the world. To address the great challenges that humanity faces and to insure that all people have the same opportunities to live a better life, without compromising our planet.

7 goals for a better world:-

These 7 objectives are interrelated and often the key to once success will involve the issues most frequently linked to another they can be summarized as follows:-

- To eliminate poverty and hunger, to promise a healthy life.
- Universalizes access to basic services such as water, sanitation and sustainable energy.
- Support the generation of development opportunities through inclusive education and decent work.
- Faster innovation and resilient infrastructure, creating communities and cities able to produce and consume sustainably.
- Reduce inequality related to gender from the world.
- Care for the environment combatting climate change and protecting the oceans and land ecosystems.
- Encourage alliance between different social forces to create an environment of peace and sustainable development.

PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT-

Sustainable developments means to take economic benefit which can help to raise the living standard of the present generation without effecting the need for future generation. It means to preserve resources without affecting its quantity. The main objective of sustainable development is the development that meets the needs of the present future generation, various resources of environment and development.

Some principles of sustainable development are as follows:-

1) Conservation ecosystem-It is to make the ecological system longlasting preservation of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem is necessary for the purpose.

2) Sustainable development of society- It means one has learned to live within boundaries established by ecological limits. If these limits are develop and become available to the people in society, it becomes a sustainable society. It assist in developing there positive attitude towards nature and living beings. The society is driven towards conserving the environment.

3) Conservation of biodiversity- It is necessary to conserve all the living beings in the world. People should conserve the natural resources in order to protect the living things. Sustainable development focuses on it. National and international programs for the conservation of biodiversity should be conducted. There must be the coordination among the programs.

4 Population control- A policy of attempting to limit the growth nature numbers of population. Due to population growth, human basic needs includes food, shelter etc, increases the means and resources available in the world cannot be increased to meet the requirements. So population management is essential for sustainable development. It will support the environmental balance.

5) Conservation of human resources- People can play the vital role in the utilization and conservation of the environment. Human resources is to be developed by providing education, health care and training. Human resources contributes to adopt the principles of sustainable development.

6) Increase in peoples participation- Sustainable development cannot be maintain personally. A joint effort of every individual is indispensable. Public participation should be increased. Therefore positive attitudes of public should be develop in every program of sustainable development.

7) Conservation of cultural heritage- Sustainable development has emphasized the conservation of social traditions, customs, religious places and cultural aspects of people. But superstition should be avoided. To conserve the cultural heritage is our duty. Its conservation supports sustainable development.

The earth has limited resources. (3)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-

This study depends on the metainvestigation . This study depends on the metainvestigation. For this examination auxiliary information gathered structure different sources have been utilized. The information has been gathered from different sites, books, daily article, everyday paper and magazines. The spotlight on latest distribution, research talk with reviews and other methods are incorporated.

All the well springs of information has been recognized. Just optional information has been gathered from different sites, books etc. for this article. Appropriate references has been given at every place were essential.

ROLE OF TEACHERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION-

Teachers are the key to the whole teaching- Learning process in the lives of the students, we take a great role in strengthening environmental education. We need to redefine our role as teachers. Our role is not only transferring information but of being a facilitator, a leader and a resource person.

Some of the most important jobs that are to be done in our current situation or substance of environment, the building of a vigilant society, and promotion of strategies for sustainable development, maintenance of health standards and hygiene and sanitation. These jobs can be done by developing healthy personal and social attitudes in the students and in the community. And for this to be totally done, we teachers partake in the success.

As Bertons (2014)said “environmental education can be an effective instrument that can be used in the development of civic conscious and inculcation of positive attitudes among students towards the environment, its protection, preservation, and conservation”. These things are to be promoted in ways through the involvement and participation of school, parents and the community. Secondary level or high school students need to “ be introduced to the problem of environment where we live in, the social responsibility of the community in maintaining it, and making it healthy”. There is a necessity for this due to the fact that living conditions of people have become complex because of rapid technological advancements, urbanization, and population explosion.

Teachers are not only teachers but also a parent to students and there roles to environmental education are very important. We are the ones being consulted and involved in the curriculum transaction. It is also our basic roles to provide help and support to institutions in activities involving both teachers and students. Thus it can be concluded that the enhanced awareness of the student about there surroundings, there realization on the importance of projects and their efforts in promoting conservation all relies to the role of us, teachers.

As teachers, we can share knowledge and information, and promote participation of students in actions related to environmental improvements. We can also share basic resources including material and human resources. We also can lead in running campaigns including adoption of parks and playgrounds, cleaning ponds and lakes, and maintaining streets and our very own school. We can also extend support to nature clubs, fairs, and cultural and social activities. We teachers can create awareness for the protection of environment in general and its different components as per need. (8)

RECOMMENDATIONS-

- (1) Regular awareness and campaign should be conducted by voluntary organization to create awareness about environmental conservation activities
- (2) A massive program of wasteland development through forestation and tree planting with peoples participation should be popularized.
- (3) Central and state population board with coordinate throughout the country these regulatory bodies take the responsibility of continuous monitoring and routine checkup of the environment problem.
- (4) The government should take steps by controlling air pollution due to emissions from industries.
- (5) Legislation is essential to control and regulate the use of ground water.(6)

CONCLUSIONS-

Our environment obliges human life possible and our cultural environment helps define, that our population and economic growth are environmentally sustainable. The most positive angle for our environment is one in which we get the balance right between continuing to support and carryout effective policies, programmes and resources.(7)

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