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## **A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AMONG ILLITERATE WOMEN IN DISTRICT HISSAR OF HARYANA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The discussions and implementations of practices in relation to Environmental concerns are the need of hour. Environmental problems are increasing day by day. Through education system every country is trying to inculcate the environmental values among its citizens. Various streams and environmental related subjects are evolved in relation to Environmental values and concerns. But the environmental issues are growing at an alarming stage. In such a dual edged situation where one side we are trying to inculcate environmental values and side by side there is an increase in environmental degradation Illiterate women are depressed in the society and seen as bounded part in the living word .Some of the NGO give them recognition and let them live. the old aged women who are in these are mostly not recognised .Even nowadays some people have started sending their parents to old age home who are illiterate .women are related to environment and environment is related to education we live in.*

**Key words** - women, environmental values, education

### **INTRODUCTION**

Education is the mirror in which the entire developmental process finds its reflection. The greatest stress in democratic countries is laid on the speed and development of education. The fate of democracy depends upon good citizens and education produces them. Now 'good' and 'bad' are the two opposite words associated with worthiness and unworthiness of a 'man', 'object' etc. It is also related to the values and virtues. So, we can say that education is that which is inseminating values, providing men with virtues and developing the citizens of worth. Values are on the other hand enriching education.

Women are directly exaggerated by the state of environment because of the traditional roles imposed by the patriarchal system present in the society and also because of behavior like providing food and preparing food, fetching water, gathering fuel wood, taking care of children, cleaning the house washing clothes and taking the care of children, husband and all other members also. Women are living in multi faceted roles in their life. Sharing responsibilities, Social and cultural environment of family contribute significantly in devolvement of the personality of the child. Women and environment are interrelated and

based on the various roles by them. Just like the environment, women are also life-givers, nurtures of life and also providers are sustaining the life. In the terms of recourse utilization, women are major users of natural resources.

Thus women are directly affected by the state of environment because of their social house hold, functions and values. The women respondents believes that environmental degradation would also lead to women degradation , as this would deprive them of a better quality of life and a healthy environment to the children that they nurture

### **SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROBLEM**

It is evident that the whole humanity today is facing unprecedented situations with respect to the global conditions of environmental degradation. If man is to survive, it is imperative that all problems of environment be dealt with simultaneously. A sustainable environment can only be achieved if our younger generations have environmental values. The present study is an endeavor to know the environmental values among illiterate women in district Hissar of Haryana Moreover everyone of us is an active consumer in today's life including students and consumer and consumerism is directly related to environmental values and issues. As a consumer how secondary school students value 'environment and its protection' is also related to the environmental values in them. So we can say that the present study is very significant in present times.

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

1. **Hoerisch, Hannah (2012)** commented on "A Comparative Study on Environmental Awareness And Environmentally Beneficial Behaviour in India." to work out if exposure to environmental pollution in everyday life influences the level of environmental awareness.
2. **Tiwari, B. K. (2014)** studied on "Environmental Literacy and Awareness among the Women of Mountain Region of Uttaranchal, India; A Situational Analysis." to find out the percentage of environmental literacy and awareness among the women of the selected region. The researcher found 47% women of the region were environmentally literate, 59.6% urban and 34.4% rural women were environmentally literate.(ii) The level of education, communication and information would determine the level of environmental literacy.
3. **Arun kumar, J. (2018)** did a research study on Assessment of Environmental Awareness among Teacher Trainees in Teacher Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu

in India. to find the level of environmental awareness of teacher trainees in Teacher Training Institutes in Trichy and its dimensions found that there was no significant difference in environmental awareness of teacher trainees in Teacher Training Institutes in Trichey with respect to their gender.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- 1) To study the environmental values among women of Hissar on basis of locality.
- 2) To study the environmental values among women of Hissar on basis of age.

### **HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY**

1. There will be no significant difference among women environmental values of Hissar on basis of locality
2. There will be no significant difference among women environmental values of Hissar on basis of age.

### **DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

- 1) The present study is confined to district Hissar of Haryana only.
- 2) The study is delimited to women only.
- 3) The study is done in respect to aspect of vales regarding environment only.

### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

The present study is descriptive in nature and survey method was used to collect the data.

### **SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE**

The researcher carries out the research in dist. Hissar in different phases. In the first phase of the sample selection two blocks were selected in which Envirinvenment Scale was given to fill to illiterate women present in urban and rural areas in different Non Govt. Organizations, While in second phase nearby next two block were selected in which Environment Responsibility was given to fill to illiterate women present in urban and rural areas in different Non Govt. Organizations. In this present study to get meaningful data researcher used lottery method of random sampling technique.

The Sample of 100 illiterate women will be collected from different four Non Governmental institutions of district Hissar of Haryana

### **TOOL USED**

The researcher used the self developed tool with help of his guide in his doctorate research work. The name of tool used is:-

1) Environment Values Scale

**ADMINISTRATION**

The final drafted inventory was administrated on 100 females working in different NGO of Hissar district. Proper instruction was given to all the respondents before administration of the inventory. It took around 12 to 15 minutes to fill the inventory. The five point lickert scale is also developed which is also filled by the researcher.

**RESULTS**

**Table-1**

**H0:- 1. There will be no significant difference among women environmental values of Hissar on basis of locality**

Groups	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Significance level
Urban females	50	60.66	3.54	6.45	.01
Rural females	50	58.60	3.36		

Table-1 shows that the mean value of urban and rural females is 60.66 and 58.60. 't' was calculated between rural and urban females of Hissar which was found to be 6.45 which is Significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significant. This shows that the first null hypothesis is rejected.

**Table-2**

**H.0:- 2 There will be no significant difference among women environmental values of Hissar on basis of age.**

Age	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Significance level
Age (Below 40)	55	63.97	3.96	5.13	.01
Age (Upper 40)	45	65.68	3.09		

Table-2 shows that the mean value of female's age below 40 and upper 40 are 63.97 and 65.68. 't' was calculated between female's age below 40 and upper 40 of Hissar which was found to be 5.13 which is Significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significant. This shows that the second null hypothesis is rejected.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

On the basis of over proceeding it can conclude that educated women is catalyst to conserve the environment and would be able to generate a kind of value system which can be achieved by giving practical knowledge with live example of climate change, acid rain, food security, health hazard of pesticides, industrialization etc. Buy organizing Workshops, Seminar, Extension lectures, Documentary films and Mass media are important ant means to develop awareness of environmental ethics sense of responsibility, conservation of resources and sustain able devolvement of and individual and society women have always been the principle of conserve of bio-diversity. For this purpose women can be trained in the revitalization of the on-farm conservation tradition of the older generation through bio-technological process environmental degradation his related not only to the biosphere alone, but to the social sphere as well. Women in India are playing significant role in conservation and protection of environment keeping in view inherent capability of women in the management as well as the need for women entrepreneurship development, educational and vocational training in various fields, communication skills, creativity and quality management ,control, innovations and need to be strengthened throughout the country,

## **EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION**

- The present study is helpful to the whole society to become more responsible and will have more ethics towards environment to do justice in using natural resources and responsibility of protecting environment.
- Women with high level of ethics and sense of responsibility towards environment can be given more responsible citizen to the nation.
- The findings of the present study may form a part of the refresher course, seminars, workshops, guidance works and curriculum planners.
- The presents study, it is hoped, to help in embellishment of the subject matter of environmental education.

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