

Attitude on Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level Students in Purulia District

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Abstract: *The present study was mainly focused on to investigate the Attitude on Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level Students in Purulia district. A total of 100 samples have been randomly selected in four Govt. aided schools in Purulia district. A self-made questionnaire has been used for the present study. Descriptive statistics and t-test was applied through excel for data analysis. Based on data analysis the present researchers were found that attitude on environmental geography of boys is not significantly differ from girls students and also there is no significant difference in attitude on environmental geography in rural and urban students.*

Keywords: Attitude, Environmental Geography

I. INTRODUCTION

Education may be defined as a purposive, conscious or unconscious, psychological, sociological, scientific and philosophical process, which brings about lac development of the individual as well as the development of society. It is a acquisition of experiences through life in the social and natural environment.

Geography is a science that connects natural and human phenomena if we analyze the distribution of Geography we can see an interrelationship between man and environment or social environment. So the significance of education in schools is to acquaint and sensitize the young minds to the environmental problems as well as mans pollution, hazard, ecosystem, bio diversity etc. That's why Environmental Geography subject is very much essential for higher secondary level students.

According to Fairgrieve (1948), The function of Environmental Geography is to train future citizens to imagine accurately the condition of the great world stage and so to help them to think about social and political problems in the world around. But in present scenario. India has facing many problems like inequality, poverty, gender bias, population explosion etc. In present scenario this problems influences attitude in Environmental Geography of the above mentioned indices are improved then students will get betters performance in Environmental Geography.

II. EMERGENCE OF THE STUDY

Education is the process of receiving of giving systematic instruction, especially at a school, college or university. Education has vital role in building the society. Education determines the standard of society. In this perspectives education and academic achievement depends on each other. The knowledge of Environmental Geography helps children to know the classifications of landforms, drainage system, climate, interior of the earth geology, environmental degradation and pollution. The branches of Geography are geomorphology. Geo-tectonics, climatology, hydrology, population geography, industrial geography, political geography, social and cultural geography etc. To know and understand all the above mentioned in this subject is very much essential.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the difference in Attitude between Boys and Girls students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.
- To find out the difference in Attitude between Rural and Urban students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

IV. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- **H01:** There is no significant difference in Attitude between Boys and Girls students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.
- **H02:** There is no significant difference in Attitude between Rural and Urban students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

V. DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The present study was delimited to the Govt. aided schools under WBCHSE only. The schools under CBSE, ICSE board were not included in this study.
2. The study was delimited to Purulia district only.
3. The present study was delimited to Higher Secondary Level only.

VI. POPULATION

The researcher has decided to collect the data from four specific Bengali medium schools from Purulia district. Researchers had selected two boys and two girls school for their study purpose.

VII. SAMPLE

Simple random sampling method has been adapted for the present study. Researchers had taken 100 students for their investigation. Four schools had taken from Purulia district and its surrounding area out of which two were boys and two were girls. 100 students were also divided into two categories by location. 50 students were came from rural area and 50 students were came from urban area.

VIII. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The investigators were used various statistical techniques for analysis of data through Excel software. Descriptive statistics (Mean, standard deviation etc), t-test were applied here.

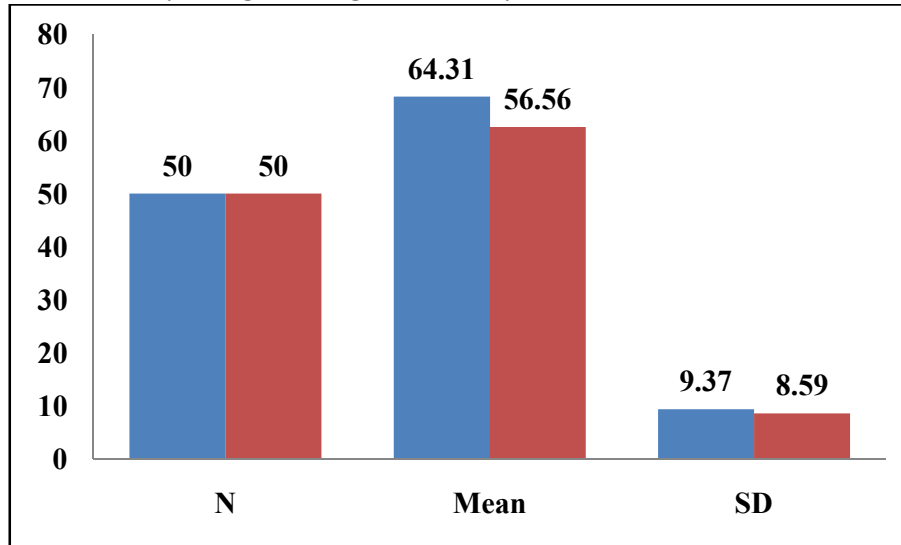
IX. TESTING OF NULL HYPOTHESIS:

H01: There is no significant difference in Attitude between Boys and Girls students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (Calculated)	Table t- value	Remark
Boys	50	64.31	9.37	7.69	98	1.27	1.99 (0.05) 2.63 (0.01)	Not Significant in both level
Girls	50	56.56	8.59					

From the table no. 10, it is found that the mean scores of both boys and girls are 64.31 and 56.56 respectively. When the t-test was applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups. It was found that the calculated t-value 1.27 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. That means there is no significant difference in Attitude between Boys and Girls students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

Figure 1: Graphical Representation of Number, Mean & SD of Attitude on Environmental Geography between boys and girls of Higher Secondary Level in Purulia District

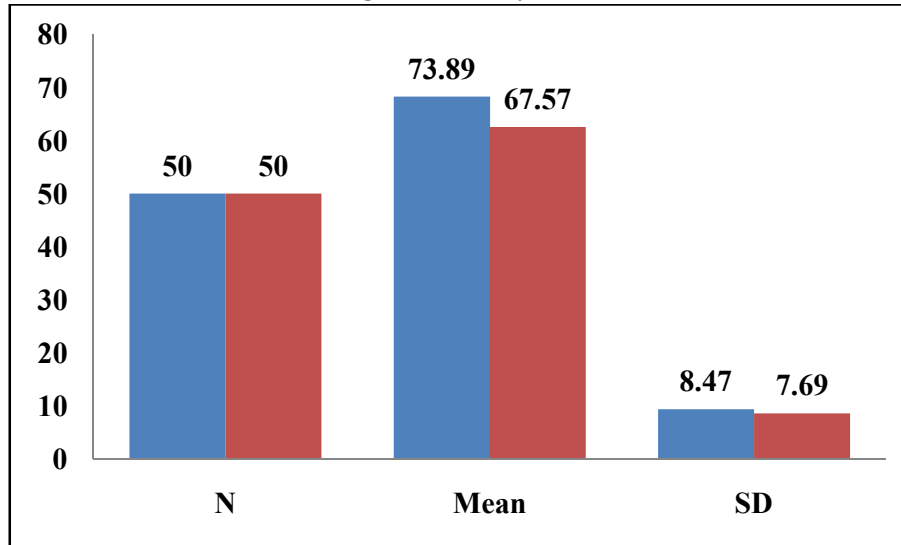


H02: There is no significant difference in Attitude between Rural and Urban students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (Calculated)	Table t- value	Remark
Rural	50	73.89	8.47	6.32	98	1.37	1.99 (0.05)	Not Significant in both level
Urban	50	67.57	7.69				2.63 (0.01)	

From the table no. 10, it is found that the mean scores of both rural and urban are 73.89 and 67.57 respectively. When the t-test was applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups. It was found that the calculated t-value 1.37 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. That means there is no significant difference in Attitude between Rural and Urban students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Number, Mean & SD of Attitude on Environmental Geography between rural and urban of Higher Secondary Level in Purulia District



X. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

It was found that the calculated t-value 1.27 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant. That means there is no significant difference in Attitude between Boys and Girls students in Environmental Geography of Higher Secondary Level.

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