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Name of the Candidate: Tanveer Ahmad Bhat

Name of the Supervisor: Prof. Ahrar Husain

Name of the Co- Supervisor: Prof. Mahmood Ahmad Khan

Department: Teacher Training & Non- Formal Education (IASE), Faculty of Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi- 110025

Title of the Thesis: A Comparative Study of Environmental Awareness, Ethics and Dispositions among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students in Jammu and Kashmir

Abstract

The present investigation is essentially a descriptive -cum-comparative study of environmental awareness, Environmental Ethics and Environmental Dispositions among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students in Jammu and Kashmir. The study was based on the objectives which are as: (i) To Study Environmental Awareness among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students (ii) To Study Environmental Ethics among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students (iii) To Study Environmental Dispositions among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students. (iv) To Find the Relationship between Environmental Awareness, Ethics and Dispositions among Tribal Secondary School Students. (v) To Find the Relationship between Environmental Awareness, Ethics and Dispositions among Non-Tribal Secondary School Students. (vi) To Find the Significant Differences among Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students with respect to Environmental Awareness, Ethics and Dispositions. In this Study Environmental Awareness, Environmental Ethics and Environmental Dispositions are independent variables, whereas, Tribal and Non-Tribal Secondary School Students are the dependent variables.

The area of study was Jammu and Kashmir State where from two districts namely Poonch and Leh were purposively selected due to good number of tribal population in these districts. The sample size for the study was 579 Secondary School Students out of them 302 Tribal and 277 Non-Tribal selected through random sampling. Three types of questionnaires – Environment Awareness Ability Measure (EAAM – JP), Environmental Ethics Scale (EES – TH) and Environmental Disposition Inventory (EDI) developed by the investigator were used to collect the required data. In the present study several statistical techniques were employed by the researcher for analyzing quantitative data in accordance with the variables involved and objectives of the study. Percentage, Mean and Standard Deviation were used to the distribution, average and variability of the entire sample. The Pearson's co-efficient of correlation 'r' was used to determine the relationship between the variables. For comparing the Mean difference between the groups t-test was used.

Conclusion: - The study reveals that the Non- Tribal Secondary School Students have high level of Environmental Awareness, Environmental Ethics and Environmental Dispositions than Tribal Secondary School Students across gender and locality. The study further reveals that there is significant difference between Tribal and Non- Tribal Secondary School Students with respect to Environmental Awareness, Ethics and Dispositions across gender and locality.