

**ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
FOR QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Man, as a part and parcel of the environment, has to recognize the role and importance of environment in order to protect it and to get protection from it, for this, he needs environmental education.



DEFINITION

International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN; 1971)

"... the process of recognizing values and clarifying concepts in order to develop skills and attitudes necessary to understand and appreciate the interrelatedness among men, his culture and his biophysical surroundings. EE also entails practice in decision-making and self-formulation of a code of behaviour about issues concerning environmental quality."



GOALS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- To improve the quality of environment.
- To create an awareness among the people on environmental problems and conservation.
- To create an atmosphere so that people participate in decision-making and develop the capabilities to evaluate the developmental programmes.



OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

i. Awareness

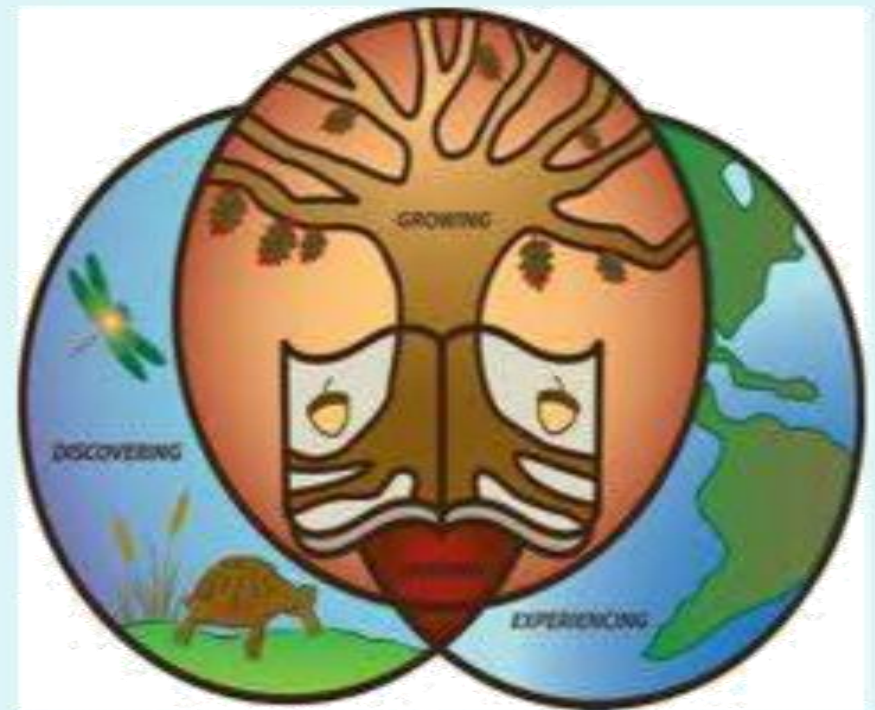
ii. Knowledge

iii. Attitudes

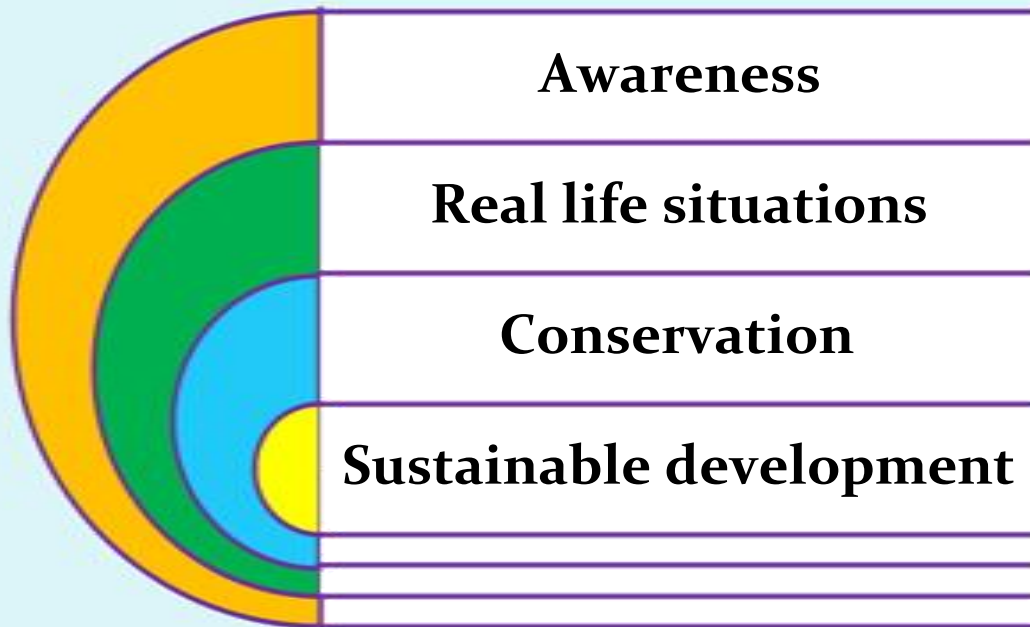
iv. Skills

v. Evaluation ability

vi. Participation



SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Climate Change

Environmental

degradation Intensive

farming Land degradation

Nuclear issues

Overpopulation

Ozone depletion

Pollution

Resource depletion



ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS IS ESSENTIAL FOR

- Protection of the atmosphere
- Protection of land resources
- Conservation of biological diversity
- Environmentally sound management of biotechnology and hazardous wastes
- Prevention of illegal traffic in toxic products and wastes
- Improvement in living and working conditions of the poor by eradicating poverty and stopping environmental degradation.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable development is a development that meets the needs of the present without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (**World Commission, 1987**)



THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- ❖ Symbiotic relationship between consumerist human race and producer natural systems.
- ❖ Environmental mistakes of the past need not be repeated.
- ❖ Healthy environment is essential for sustainable development and healthy economy.
- ❖ It should stand for broader goals of social transformation.

PROVIDING ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF EDUCATION

Level	Objectives
Primary education	Awareness of environment (Knowledge)
Secondary education	Relevance for real-life situation of environment (Understanding)
Higher secondary education	Conservation of natural resources of environment (Skills)
College & University Education	Sustainable development by solving problems of environment (Attitude and Evaluation)

INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Life Sciences Vocational Studies **Physical Sciences**



Education

Social Studies **Communications, Arts** **Humanities**

MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH



ROLE OF TEACHERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- To arouse the children's interest in the environment and to raise challenging problems
- To discuss the approach to problems or topics
- To arrange visits
- To provide materials needed for practical work
- To arrange for visiting speakers
- To initiate and develop discussion and debate; and
- To provide facilities for displays and exhibitions of the work carried out.



