

## Chapter 2

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### Introduction

A literature review serves as a comprehensive compilation of previous research conducted on a specific topic. Its purpose is to systematically list, describe, summarize, objectively assess, and clarify the findings of this prior research. By providing a theoretical foundation, it aids the author in determining the direction and scope of their own research. Additionally, a literature review delves into published information within a particular subject area, and at times, within a specific time frame. While it can be a simple summary of various sources, it typically follows an organized structure that combines both summary and synthesis. This written overview encompasses significant writings and other relevant sources pertaining to the chosen topic, such as scholarly journal articles, books, government reports, and websites. Each source is described, summarized, and evaluated within the literature review.

**Torri**, (2013) conducted a study on an aspect of environment awareness training in the elementary teaching system. The objective of the study indicated the theories of environmental ethics that can infuse their Romanian curriculum at a primary level and how to analyse the practice part of the environment awareness training to students. The result found that a situation is not true for the people from rural environments where the average value of the individual coefficient is significantly high and relatively constant for the situation of grade. However, the result indicates that the average value of the coefficient from the rural area, which is between 7, 10, and 7,82, is smaller than that from urban areas.

**Maravic, M., Cvjeticanin, s., & Ivkovic,S.**, (2014) conduct a study on level of environmental awareness of students in the Republic of Serbia. The aim of the study was to developed and analyse the level of environmental awareness of student from primary and secondary school. The sample was consisted 198 students. Descriptive method was used to select the sample of the study. The result revealed that there is no significant different between the level of environmental awareness of student from high school. However, the result found that there is no significant difference between the level of environmental awareness of student from high school and agriculture school.

**Rao.u** (2014) conducted a study on environmental awareness in ancient India. The aim of the study was to find out the rich ancient India tradition of taking care of the environment. The result found that effort is made to understand the environment awareness that was prevalent

in ancient India and bring out the importance related to the present scenario. However, the study showed that nature can take care by itself as a human being to be aware of the repercussions to the action on the environment.

**Simekli**, (2014) conducted a study on an implementation to raise environment awareness of elementary education students. The aim of the study indicates the environment education practices on elementary education student awareness of the environment and the problem in their environment. Descriptive and content analysis were used to analyse the data. The result found that there has been an increase in the number of students who had the problem, the cause of the problem in the environment and proposed solutions for those problems. However, the result revealed that there has been an increase in the number of students who volunteer to take part in environmental activities within the school or out of the school.

**Ali** (2015) conducted a study on environmental awareness level among Secondary school student in Terengganu, Malaysia based on different variables. The aim of the study was to find out the difference of environmental awareness of student related to age and gender. The sample consisted 600 students including both boys and girls. Survey method is used to select the sample of the study. The study revealed that the level of environmental awareness is low. It also indicates that there are no significant differences found with respect to age and related to the environment awareness of the student. However, the study found that the significant different in the environmental awareness of secondary school student belonging to different age group.

**Panigrahi** (2016) Conduct a study on environmental awareness of secondary school students of Boudh District. The aim of the study was to examine the environmental awareness of secondary school boys with respect to the whole group of boy and girls. The sample was conducted through survey method. The result of the study revealed that there is no significant difference between the mean of boys and girls. However, the study found that the boys are little bit more aware toward the environment as compare to the girls.

**Bhartia**, (2017) conducted a study on the assessment of environment awareness among the general public of Assam (India) with the aim to provide access about the environment awareness among the people of Assam. The study is conducted by a descriptive survey method. The present study revealed that the female of Assam is more aware in differential to that of male of assam.

**CYNK**, (2017) conducted a study on the state of the environmental awareness of students from Poland, Slovakia and Ukraine- selected results. The result of the study was to find out

the level of environmental knowledge, value and attitude among university students from central Eastern Europe. The sample of the study consisted of 130 students. The snowball sampling technique was used to collect the sample of the student. The result revealed that the respondents were in favour of taking care of the natural environment, their environmental awareness is still in the phase of information. However, the study revealed that the respondent took part in the research on the environment and the environmental production may have the necessary to raise their environmental awareness.

**Patonah**, (2017) conducted a study on the environmental awareness profile of elementary school-pre service teachers. The aim of the study is to find out the level of knowledge of pre-service elementary school to the environment and care. The sample of the study consisted of 164. The result revealed that to cultivate high environment awareness and take action need to be well prepare for perspective elementary school teacher. Female students have high concern for the environment compared with male students. However, the study indicates the elementary school pre- service teacher using a motor cycle rather than walking and so forth.

**Danielraje**, (2019) conducted a study on environmental awareness of students at higher secondary school level. The aim of the study is to offer a few suggestions to get over the problem related to environmental awareness. The sample of the study consisted of 180 respondents of the students. The result of the study found that there was a significant difference in the mean score of environmental awareness between the students belonging to science groups and arts groups. The study shows the mean score of environmental awareness between the students belonging to science groups and vocational groups. However, the study found that there was no significant difference in the mean score of environmental awareness between the study belonging to vocational groups and arts groups. The study showed that there was no significant difference in the mean score of environmental awareness between the students in terms of gender and in terms of types of institutions.

**Danilo & Rogavan** (2019) conducted a study on environmental awareness and practise of science students. The aim of the study was to find out the relationship between the environmental awareness and practise of science student in a public secondary school in Zambales. The sample of the study was consisted 100. Descriptive correlation method was used to collect the data. The result revealed that the science student is very aware on the meaning of environmental and the state environment which is related to the issue and problem of environmental awareness. However, the study indicated that there was a moderate correlation between student awareness on solve the environmental problem and possess a high degree of commitment.

**Muldoon, et.al.** (2019) conducted a study on environmental awareness of primary school-aged children in Brisbane, Australia. The objective of the study was to investigate the environmental awareness of primary school age children, and if gender or age influences awareness. The sample of the study consisted of 105. The result revealed the interest of the gender differences observed in the attitudes and concern about environmental issues. However, the study found supportive data from others, which demonstrated that females are more concerned about the environment (Tuncer et.al., 2005), with females more aware of converting materials for recycling and composting. It indicates disagreement with the previous research which suggests awareness (Tuncer et.al., 2005), as there were no gender differences in the total number of correct responses.

**Boruwa,** (2020) conducted a study on environmental awareness among elementary school students in Lakhimpur district of Assam. The aim of the study was to find out the level of environmental awareness of elementary school students of Lakhimpur district Assam. The sample consisted of 200 adolescent students. The result revealed that no significant difference was found in the environment awareness mean score to the gender of the elementary school student while urban area students depicted more environmental awareness than the rural area student.

**Sudhakar ,et.al.**(2020) conducted a study on the level of environmental awareness among secondary school students in Guntur district Andhra Pradesh. The aim of the study was to find out the environment awareness among the secondary school students in Bapatla Mandal, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh. The sample of the study consisted of 240 students. The normative survey method was used to select the sample of awareness in students. The result indicated that there is no significant level of environmental awareness among the student and it differed with gender and location of student.

**Goswami.,** (2021) Conducted a study on environmental awareness of secondary level student. The aim of the study was to find out the awareness and impact of environmental among the student. The sample of study consisted 100 students. The result revealed that there were a very few students possessed a fair knowledge on environment regarding the factors that cause environmental pollution, plan and policies taken by the government to control pollution and the meaning of that pollution of today might cause problem for the future generation.

**Bashir, et.al.** (2022) conducted a study on environmental awareness, attitude and particularity among secondary school students of district Ku [gam, J and K., India. The aim of the study was to find out the level of environmental awareness among secondary school

students, and attitude based on gender which is related to students of private and government schools of district KULGAM. The sample of the study consisted of 200 students. The result revealed a significant difference in awareness and attitude of students. However, the result showed that the male student had more environmental awareness while the female student possessed a more positive attitude of participation in environmental activities than male. The result found that private school students had more environmental awareness than government school students. It indicates the level of attitude and participation in environmental activities was greater in government school students than private school students.

**Biber et.al** (2022) conducted a study on environmental awareness and attitudes of children attending nature centred private kindergartens and public kindergartens. The aim of the study was investigated the environmental awareness and attitude towards the environment of 5-6 years children attending nature-centred private kindergartens. The sample of the study was consisted 96 children with the age group of 5-6 years. The result revealed that environmental awareness and attitude towards the environment of 5-6 years old children attending nature centred kindergarten was found to be higher than children attending public kindergarten.

**Awalina, et.al.** (2023) conducted a study on early environmental awareness character education through coenzyme making training for Telkom Padang elementary school students. The aim of the story was to develop an attitude of environmental education from an early age through training in making ecozyme for Telkom Padang elementary school. The result of the story indicated the activity where educate elementary school students about the necessary of preserving the environment by processing waste into economy and framing a positive character of loving the environment from an early age in the student and residents' school.

**Bozak, Hegedis and Hus;** (2023) conducted a study on ecological awareness among 3<sup>rd</sup> grade student primary schools. The aim of the study was to investigate the level of third-grade students in two Slovene regions who have ecological awareness. The sample of the study consisted of 200 students from elementary school in the region. A descriptive and non-experimental empirical method of pedagogical research was used in the study. The result found that students are good at identifying the biggest polluters. They are most aware of corn for a clean environment and behave environmentally and consciously. They collect garbage separately to save a lot of electricity and water and often learn about the environment.

**Olaya, et.al.** (2023) conducted a study on analysis of environmental awareness in elementary school students with the objective to analyse the environmental awareness of fourth-grade

elementary school students in public institutions in Lima, Peru. The sample consisted of 135 fourth-grade students of the “Maria Reiche Grosse” school of the district of Pucnte Picdra. The present study revealed the adequate environment awareness that can be reflected at a medium level in the effective. Cognitive and cognitive dimension while in the active dimension they are at a high level, this shows that attitude, feeling value and pro-environmental awareness that the student has a result of wisdom, knowledge that is needed in regarding the environment.

### **Concluding Remark**

In conclusion, the literature review on environmental awareness highlights the importance of educating individuals and communities about environmental issues and promoting sustainable behaviour. Previous studies show that increase in awareness leads to a greater understanding of environmental problems, which in turn motivates people to take action to protect their surroundings. Future research should focus on evaluating the long-term impact of these interventions and identifying new approaches to further enhance environmental literacy and engagement at both individual and social levels.

The literature review on environmental awareness highlights the important of providing awareness programmes to all elementary students related to the knowledge,wisdom, skill, techniques,about the usefulness of environmental to human beings.some scholar found that the female are more aware on the environmental awareness than male students.This study revealed something very important because through all this review can interpret and discuss about the environmental awareness.