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Tiruchirappalli – 620102

Phone : +91 94896 71437 – [info@iledu.in](mailto:info@iledu.in) / [Chairman@iledu.in](mailto:Chairman@iledu.in)



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## A STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AMONG THE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT

**AUTHOR** - C.SANJEEV, Sathyabama Institute of science and technology

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### Abstract

This essay aims to measure the degree of environmental consciousness among Chengalpattu district college students. The research report focuses on whether or not they are responding to environmental issues and whether or not they are aware of how environmental damage is caused. Via the random sampling method, we chose 50 college students from the Chengalpattu district of Tamil Nadu. The environment awareness ability test utilised the data that was collected using the questionnaire technique. We must first be aware of the harm being done to the environment. The natural surroundings that enable humans live are known as the environment. If the harm occurred, our way of life would completely crumble. Then the world got tough to live, and we are looking for other methods of doing so. If the environment has an impact on the planet, war will start. As soon as the environment is harmed, this will occur

**Keywords** : Environmental Awareness, Sustainable Development, Environmental Issues.

### I INTRODUCTION

The environment's main component is the air. All living things need air to breathe, and water gives us many things like fish, salt, and

quenches our thirst. We cannot survive in this planet without the water, hence it aids in construction and agriculture. They make up the environment. The land is one of the environmental things, as is the rest of the world's natural beauty. It provides all of our needs, including food, fuel, wood, and plants. India is the second-most populous nation in the world, occupying 24 percent of the planet's total surface area and housing 16 percent of the world's population. Humans continue to interact negatively with the environment, then it's impact becomes very danger to us. In today's developing world, all human and animal lives are threatened by food, water, and pollution. Pollution is defined as the introduction of harmful substances into the environment. Pollutants are harmful materials that can be naturally occurring. As with volcanic ash, they can also be caused by human activity, such as trash or factory runoff. Overpopulation has an impact on the environment, which includes the air. Because of the increased use of vehicles for transportation, noise and air pollution have increased, as has the amount of waste water. It causes water pollution because India is the second most populous country and has an overpopulation problem. India faces a lot of problems like air pollution, water pollution, etc.

### II LITERATURE REVIEW

➤ **Dr. Ajay Kumar:** Environmental Awareness among Prospective Teachers of Himachal Pradesh, The present study was undertaken with a view to compare the environmental awareness of male and female, science and arts and rural and urban prospective teachers of Himachal Pradesh. The sample comprised 260 (130 male and 130 female) prospective teachers. For the study Environment Awareness Ability Measure (EAAM) was developed and standardized by Parveen Kumar Jha (1998) consisted of 71 items was used. It was found that environmental awareness of prospective teachers of Himachal Pradesh remains almost

the same as far as effect of gender, stream and local is concerned.

➤ **Maryam Larijani:** Assessment of Environmental Awareness among Higher Primary School Teachers. The present study is an attempt to study the environmental awareness of higher primary school teachers of Mysore City in India. A total of 300 teachers (136 male and 164 female) teaching in 6th and 7th standards were randomly selected for the present study. The environmental awareness test was employed to assess the level of environmental awareness (EAW) among teachers. Chi-square test and contingency table analysis were employed to find out the significance of difference between the teachers with respect to their gender, age and school type. Results revealed that on the whole, majority of the teachers had moderate levels of environmental awareness. Female teachers had significantly higher levels of environmental awareness as compared to their male counterparts. Age-wise analysis also revealed that teachers with 31-50 years had higher levels of environmental awareness and lastly, teachers working in private schools found to have significantly higher environmental awareness than teachers working in government schools

**III METHODOLOGY**

**Study Location:** Chengalpattu district of Tamil Nadu

**Study Duration:** 1 Feb 2023 to 20 Feb 2023 – 20 days

**Sample Size:** 690

**Research Method:** Descriptive survey method of the co-relational type and Stratified Random Probability Sampling

**Research Objectives:** The following objectives were proposed:

[1] To find out the level of environmental awareness towards environment among college students

[2] To compare environmental awareness and sustainable development towards environment among college students based on gender of the students.

[3] To compare the Sustainable development among college students based on level of awareness towards environment

**Study Mode:** Synchronic study because the entire data is collected within a single time frame google form

**Questionnaire Type:** Likert Scale marking

**Languages Used:** English, Tamil,

**Gender & State Parity:** Break-down data of the survey:

| Gender | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| Male   | 24        | 52.2       |
| Female | 22        | 47.8       |
| Total  | 46        | 100        |

Regarding the gender of the study respondents, most of the respondents are (52%) male, rest of them are female

| Age      | Frequency | Percentage |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| 18 -21   | 40        | 87         |
| 21 above | 6         | 13         |
| Total    | 46        | 100        |

About the age of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (80%) are coming under the age group of 18 to 21 years old, remaining of the study respondents are 21 years old

| Stream        | Frequency | Percentage |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| Science       | 2         | 4.3        |
| Arts          | 2         | 4.3        |
| Law           | 39        | 84.8       |
| Engineering / | 3         | 6.5        |

|          |    |     |
|----------|----|-----|
| Medicine |    |     |
| Language | 0  | 0   |
| Total    | 46 | 100 |

Regarding the Educational Stream of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (85%) are Law stream next majority of the study respondents (6.5%) are Engineering / Medicine stream next majority of the study respondents (4.3%) are Science Stream and Arts Stream students are responding the same percentage like the Science Stream and no one responding under the language.

Regarding the Educational Qualification of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (78%) are coming under the UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year college student next majority of the

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 20        | 43.5       |
| Agree             | 21        | 45.7       |
| Neutral           | 2         | 4.3        |
| Disagree          | 1         | 2.2        |
| Strongly Disagree | 2         | 4.3        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

study respondents (6.5%) are coming under the UG 1<sup>st</sup> year college students and Professional course and PG students are

| Educational Qualification                                      | Frequency | Percentage |
|--|-----------|------------|
| UG 1 <sup>st</sup> Year  | 3         | 6.5        |
| UG 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year  | 36        | 78.3       |
| UG 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year  | 1         | 2.2        |
| Professional Course (4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Year) | 3         | 6.5        |
| PG   | 3         | 6.5        |
| Total  | 46        | 100        |

responding the same percentage like UG 1<sup>st</sup>

years remaining of the study respondents are UG 3<sup>rd</sup> year

| Parents Occupation | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Government Sector  | 10        | 22.2       |
| Private Sector     | 17        | 37.8       |
| Business           | 19        | 40         |
| Total              | 46        | 100        |

Regarding the Parents Occupation of the study respondents, majority of the respondents Parents Occupation are (40%) Business next of the Respondents Parent's Occupation are (38%) Private Sector and rest of them parent's Occupation are Government Sector.

| Residential Area | Frequency | Percentage |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Urban            | 16        | 34.1       |
| Rural            | 30        | 65.9       |
| Total            | 46        | 100        |

About the Residential Area of the study respondents, majority of the study respondents (66%) are came from the rural area person, remaining of the study respondents are Urban area person.

**1. The most of the people still use the plastic bags after the plastic Ban**

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (46%) are

selected agree next majority of the study respondents (43.5%) are selected strongly agree and next majority of the study respondents (4%) are selected neutral and the strongly disagree also get equal responding like neutral remaining of the study respondents are disagree.

**2 .Our country development is not possible**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 8         | 17.4       |
| Agree             | 8         | 17.4       |
| Neutral           | 7         | 15.2       |
| Disagree          | 9         | 19.6       |
| Strongly Disagree | 14        | 30.4       |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

**without destroying our natural resources**

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (30%) are selected strongly disagree next majority of the study respondents (20%) are selected strongly disagree and next majority of the study respondents (17%) are selected strongly agree and the agree also get equal responding like neutral remaining of the study respondents are neutral

**3. Our country agree to the factory to use the natural resources but they spoil that resources**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 17        | 37.8       |
| Agree             | 17        | 37.8       |
| Neutral           | 10        | 20         |
| Disagree          | 1         | 2.2        |
| Strongly Disagree | 1         | 2.2        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (38%) are selected strongly agree and the agree also get equal responding like strongly agree next majority of the study respondents (20%) are selected neutral and next majority of the study respondents (2%) are selected strongly disagree remaining of the study respondents are disagree

**4. The electric vehicles help to the environment Protection**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 8         | 17.4       |
| Agree             | 17        | 37         |
| Neutral           | 11        | 23.9       |
| Disagree          | 7         | 15.2       |
| Strongly Disagree | 3         | 6.5        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (37%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (24%) are selected neutral next majority of the study respondents (17%) are selected strongly agree and next majority of the study respondents (15%) are selected disagree remaining of the study respondents are strongly disagree.

**5. In India have Lot of NGO for environment protection and they not work for profit they work only for the environment**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 9         | 20         |
| Agree             | 21        | 46.7       |
| Neutral           | 13        | 26.7       |
| Disagree          | 2         | 4.4        |
| Strongly Disagree | 1         | 2.2        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (47%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (27%) are selected neutral next majority of the study respondents (20%) are selected strongly agree and next majority of the study respondents (4%) are selected disagree remaining of the study respondents are strongly disagree.

**6. In India we have all environment situation and natural resources but we can't use it properly**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 10        | 21.7       |
| Agree             | 18        | 39.1       |
| Neutral           | 10        | 21.7       |
| Disagree          | 5         | 10.9       |
| Strongly Disagree | 3         | 6.5        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (39%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (22%) are selected strongly agree and neutral also get equal responding like strongly agree and next majority of the study respondents (11%) are selected disagree remaining of the study respondents are strongly disagree

**7. The people cut down the tree for their own purpose but they not plant it again**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 20        | 43.5       |
| Agree             | 16        | 34.8       |
| Neutral           | 5         | 10.9       |
| Disagree          | 3         | 6.5        |
| Strongly Disagree | 2         | 4.3        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 14        | 30.4       |
| Agree             | 18        | 39.1       |
| Neutral           | 10        | 21.7       |
| Disagree          | 1         | 2.2        |
| Strongly Disagree | 3         | 6.5        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (43.5%) are selected strongly agree next majority of the study respondents (35%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (11%) are selected neutral and next majority of the study respondents (6.5%) are selected disagree remaining of the study respondents are strongly disagree

**8. If the people mostly use the public transport we can reduce the air pollution**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 9         | 20         |
| Agree             | 14        | 31.1       |
| Neutral           | 15        | 33.3       |
| Disagree          | 5         | 11.1       |
| Strongly Disagree | 3         | 4.5        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (33%) are selected neutral next majority of the study respondents (31%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (20%) are selected strongly agree and next majority of the study respondents (11%) are selected disagree remaining of the study respondents are strongly disagree

**9. The environment is our fundamental rights but no one realise that**

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (39%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (30%) are selected strongly agree next majority of the study respondents (22%) are selected neutral and next majority of the study respondents (6.5%) are selected strongly disagree remaining of the study respondents are disagree

**10. The officer for environment protection to have a all power to stop the environmental damage**

| Options           | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Strongly Agree    | 12        | 26.1       |
| Agree             | 15        | 32.6       |
| Neutral           | 13        | 26.3       |
| Disagree          | 3         | 6.5        |
| Strongly Disagree | 3         | 6.5        |
| Total             | 46        | 100        |

About the Question of the study respondents majority of the study respondents (33%) are selected agree next majority of the study respondents (26.3%) are selected neutral and next majority of the study respondents (26.1%) are selected strongly agree next majority of the study respondents (6.5%) are selected strongly disagree remaining of the study respondents are disagree

**IV CONCLUSION**

The environment is a basic need for all lives, not a luxury like money. The environment refers to everything that surrounds us, whether it is living or nonliving. It includes physical, chemical, and other natural forces that living things experience in their surroundings. If the environment suffers, so will we. There are many environmental issues right now. If this trend continues, our environment will suffer irreparable damage. As a result, this research paper examines how much awareness college students in the Chengalpattu district have about the environment and sustainable development, which is why a survey was conducted and a research paper was written.

Finally, according to the findings of this study, the majority of students are aware of environmental issues and sustainable development. Now that this student is aware of the environmental damage, it will be repaired the damage tomorrow.

**V REFERENCES**

- 1) Dr. Ajay Kumar Attri Lecturer; A study on the Environmental Awareness among Prospective Teachers of Himachal Pradesh
- 2) Maryam Larijani: Assessment of Environmental Awareness among Higher Primary School Teachers.