

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON AWARENESS TOWARD GLOBAL WARMING AMONG LAW STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study is an attempt to identify the level of awareness toward global warming among law students. During the past few years, earth’s climate has been noticed to be getting hotter and hotter, year after year which is caused mainly due to the deterioration of our environmental quality. Continuous industrialization, development of various transportation, and deforestation increase much SO₂ and CO₂ gases which augment global warming. The changes of global warming are visible from the highest mountains to deep in the oceans, and it extinguished different parts of the earth, and it is also creates rich bio-diversity. The authors used purposive sampling, and 102 samples are collected only from the Law College, Neemuch area, which is located in Madhya Pradesh state, India. A self-made tool (global warming awareness study scale) made by investigators and was used for collecting the data from law students. The result shows that male and female, rural and urban law students are well aware of global warming, and they do not differ significantly toward global warming awareness.

Keywords: Global warming, Awareness, Greenhouse gases.

INTRODUCTION

During the past few years, global climate has been warming up due to the continuous industrialization, and the earth’s natural process has transformed the local problems into international issues. Nowadays, global warming is also among one of those burning environmental problems which is affecting the whole world. Global warming is the phenomenon due to which the earth retains outgoing radiation resulting in a progressive warming up of the earth’s surface due to blanketing effect of manmade carbon dioxide in the earth environment. The CO₂ level has increased by about 25% during the last decade, due to the large scale human advancement and commercial activities. Therefore, whatsoever wrong has been done by us must be rectified by us only. To protect and manage the environment, it is imperative to have a sound environmental education. It is a way to teach people and societies on how to use the present and future resources optimally. Through environmental education, they can gain knowledge to handle the fundamental issues leading to local pollution.

Recognizing this, the Hon’ble Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on the environment at every level in college education. Accordingly, the matter was considered by UGC, and it was decided that a 6 months compulsory core module course in environmental studies may be prepared and compulsorily implemented in all the University/Colleges of India.

The experts committee appointed by the UGC has looked into all the pertinent questions, issues, and other relevant matters. This was followed by the framing of the core module syllabus for environmental studies for undergraduate courses of all branches of Higher Education. The success of this course will depend on the initiative and drive of the teachers and the receptive students. Hence, it is imperative to find out how far environmental law education has been effective in changing their mindset toward the environment. In response to this, the present survey was conducted with the aim of assessing the awareness of the law students. Thus, the present study was undertaken with the objective of assessing the awareness toward the issue of global warming awareness among law students. This study is an effort to find out the level of awareness of law students regarding global warming.

Objectives of the study

- To compare the awareness about global warming among male and female law students.

- To compare the awareness about global warming among rural and urban law students.

Hypothesis of the study

There is no significant difference between male and female law students about awareness of global warming.

There is no significant difference between rural and urban law students about awareness of global warming.

Sampling technique

The authors used purposive sampling, and 102 samples are collected only from the law college, Neemuch area, which is located in Madhya Pradesh state, India.

Tools

A self-made tool (global warming awareness study scale) made by investigators was used. It was 5 point scale and consists of 20 statements.

Data analysis

Table 1 shows that calculated value of t is less than the table value at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance. It shows that the awareness among male and female of law students do not differ significantly about global warming. So, our first hypothesis is accepted that there is no significant

Table 1: Comparison between male and female law students about awareness of global warming

Group	N	M	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Male	52	78.61	12.01	1.61	Not significant
Female	50	83.32	8.34		

SD: Standard deviation

Table 2: Comparison between rural and urban law students about awareness of global warming

Group	N	M	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Male	38	80.63	9.53	0.162	Not significant
Female	64	80.125	11.43		

SD: Standard deviation

difference between male and female law students about awareness of global warming.

Table 2 shows that calculated value of t is less than the table value at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance. It shows that the awareness among rural and urban law students do not differ significantly about global warming. So, our second hypothesis is accepted that there is no significant difference between rural and urban law students about awareness of global warming.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that male and female, rural and urban law students are well aware of global warming, and they do not differ significantly toward global warming awareness.

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