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A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Pranab Pramanik

Research Scholar, Ph. D. in Education, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore M.P., India

ABSTRACT

We need to rethink the goals of formal education in order to teach youngsters about environmental ethics. For the last several centuries, education has been an exercise in maximising an individual's ability to take advantage of his or her surroundings. With our expanding understanding of the biosphere's limited capacity and man's potential to modify its life support systems, we recognise that education's core purpose must shift. This may have been appropriate when the ecological catastrophe could be avoided. Humans and the environment must now be presented in schools as a unified system in which the individual's actions must be adapted to the environment's capabilities. This is the only way to keep both people and the environment healthy. Environmental education curriculum content is more difficult to construct than that of literary history. The demands of the learner should be taken into consideration, but so should the student's abilities. Horizontally and vertically, the curricular projects should be designed. Social sciences and science should not be studied separately. Students' origins, needs, and aspirations should be taken into consideration while developing the curriculum, which should include topics such as careers, citizenship, and individual goals. An environmental education unit, course, or module is created by drawing on the appropriate components of several disciplines. Because environmental education components are integrated into existing fields, this module is referred to as interdisciplinary.

Keywords: Environmental Education, Schools