

Environment, Education and sustainable development

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Keywords: Environment, Sustainable development, Education

Abstract:

The process of development is education. The totality of all external factors that affect human life and the growth of other living things is known as the environment. Every living thing has a unique environment. Both the natural and sociocultural environments make up man's environment. In order to achieve the desired modification of his own behaviour, education may change and improve the quality of man's environment (awareness, attitude shift, etc.). Education deals with the different issues and rules influencing pupils' interactions with their surroundings. The school develops this and the teacher, both formally and informally. Education is Human Ecology, which examines how people and their environment interact in the context of human growth and development. Sustainable development is the ultimate goal of "mankind," according to UNESCO.

Introduction:

Environmental education deals with environmental knowledge, whereas educational environment concerns teaching concepts and education. Together, they create awareness, which may influence a change in attitude and ultimately create a healthy atmosphere. The public's attitude toward the environment has seen a significant metamorphosis during the past few decades. Education is a distinct area of study focused on the growth process (teaching-learning, training and instruction). It emphasises overall growth. The environment's biological and physical elements contribute to and impact social and economic transformation. The environment is a comprehensive world perspective as it exists at any given time, with numerous spatial components and socioeconomic systems.

Environment and sustainable development:

The ability of people to live in peace and harmony on earth for an extended period is known as sustainability. Therefore, as per ACARA, the goal of education for sustainability is to develop the knowledge, skills, beliefs, and worldviews required for people to act in ways that support a sustainable pattern of living.

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Education for sustainability:

This educational strategy aims to provide students the principles and drive to act sustainably in their own lives, their communities, and on a global scale, both now and in the future.

Education and sustainable development:

It strives to increase understanding of sustainability challenges as well as educate students and schools that can engage in critical thinking, ingenuity, and the provision of solutions that lead to more sustainable living habits. Where we live, which means we use fuel, energy, natural resources, etc., from our local environment, the interaction between the environment and sustainable development is the main determinant in preserving sustainability.

Environment and Education:

The process of development is education. The environment is the culmination of all external factors and affects the survival and growth of people and other living things. The habitat is unique to each organism. Both the natural and sociocultural environments make up man's environment. To achieve intended behaviour modification, education may alter and enhance the quality of man's surroundings (awareness, attitude shift, etc.). Education addresses the many issues and rules controlling the interactions between students and their surroundings. The school develops this and the teacher, both formally and informally.

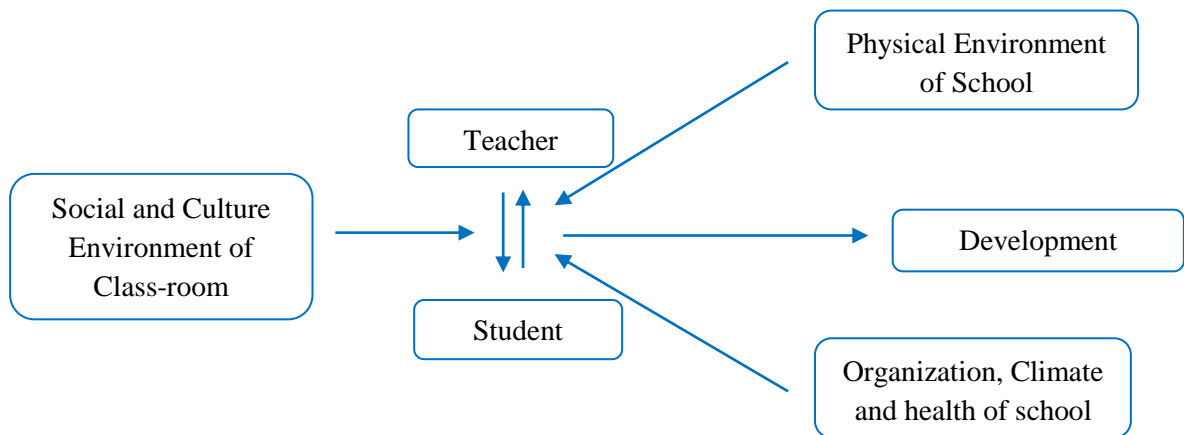


Figure 1. Education is Human Ecology, which examines how people and their environment interact in the context of growth and development

Meaning of Environmental Education:

Environment education is problem centred, interdisciplinary, value-oriented, community-oriented, and concerned with man's survival as species, based on student-initiated activities and involvements of present and future-oriented.

Preparing the individual and communities for life involves understanding the key issues arising from the interaction of the individual and communities' biological, physical, social, economic, and cultural components. It offers the knowledge, abilities, and attitudes needed to contribute positively to life's advancements and the principles necessary for people to lead healthy, fulfilling lives. Sustainable

development and environmental education are both conceptualised differently. This idea has an impact on how environmental educators are defined and applied. Creating responsible societies is the ultimate goal of these interconnected aspects of modern education, and sustainability is one of the anticipated results. Speaking of accountability and sustainability now seems unnecessary. Environmental organisations have used the idea of sustainable development to support education.

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Environmental awareness through Education :

Environmental education is a continuous process for the advancement of civilization and the welfare of humanity (Fig. 2). It is intended for all age groups taking part in the town's social, economic, and cultural growth. Groups or clubs organise exhibitions, public talks, meetings, and environmental initiatives. We require fresh approaches to environmental education in the form of graduate and professional programmes that place a strong emphasis on practise. There are three types of environmental education: informal, formal, and non-formal. Here, we can connect our overall knowledge development to a topographical idea of the environment.

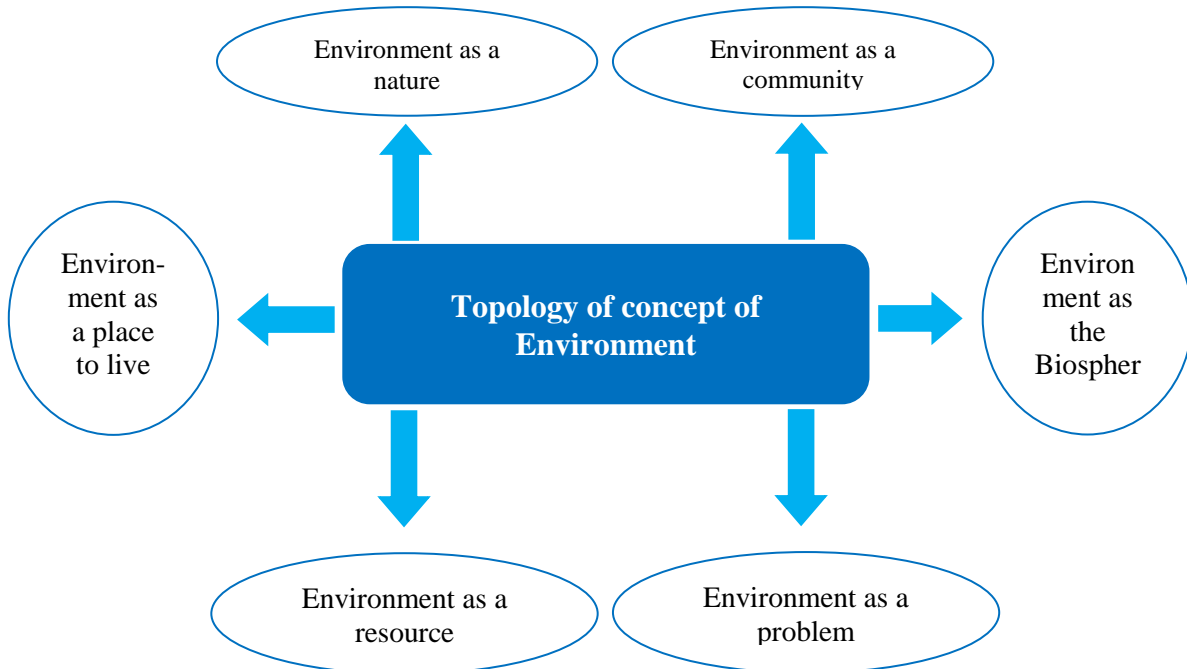


Figure 2. Topology of concept of Environment

Conclusion:

India's environmental situation is quite diverse in terms of its climate, geology, and geography. Fantastically in terms of flowers, ethnicity, language, society, and economy. India is a very diversified nation. As a result, environmental education must be largely regional. First-level female residents, who

make up around 50% of the population should receive special attention. Health, family planning, and nutritional development must be made known to them. Slum improvement, sanitation, hygiene, access to water, prevention of contamination, and other factors. Non-Governmental Organizations ought to have a big part. Approximately 200 private organisations are listed in the Department of Environment's Directory as working in nearly 150 different fields related to environmental education and awareness. Children should also be taught the true meaning of wildlife. Most kids only think about tigers and lions.

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HOW TO CITE

Somnath Das (2022). Environment, Education and sustainable development. © International Academic Publishing House (IAPH), Dr. N. R. Madhu & Dr. B. K. Behera (eds.), *A Basic Overview of Environment and Sustainable Development*, pp. 66-69. ISBN: 978-81-957954-2-0 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.52756/boesd.2022.e01.006>

