AN ANALYSIS OF NIGERIAN HIGH SCHOOLSTUDENTS UNDERSTANDING OF THE COMPOSTING AND THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

George O Oladele
Osun State College of Technology
Esa-Oke Osun State Nigeria.
oladelegeorge@ymail.com
+234803385228

Overview

The study attempted to determine the relationship between students understanding of the concepts of composting and their attitude toward environmental management.

INTRODUCTION

The large and fast increasing population of the world has placed significant pressure on our natural environment, the regional and global climate systems. Human activities in attempts to meet food supply and demand, energy demands, housing, industrialization have raised our level of aggression on how we exploit the environment. Concern for the status of the earth renewable and non renewable natural resources arises from the observation that there are being rapidly depleted, seriously threatening the continued support that nature provides for human existence and development.

EFFECTS.

Environmental issues like intensified desertification, bio diversity extinction, climate change and global warming, pollution of air, water bodies and land with chemical and biological agents, ozone layer depletion are major concerns of environmentalists today.

Role of Education

Ige (2007) and George (2009) observed that educating the youth is one of the keys to a sustainable society. Educating people on the environment would enable them to start changing their personal behaviour and attitudes towards the environment and resources management. A heightened level of awareness would encourage use of environmentally friendly way of life

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- The study sought to
- Determine the relationship between students understanding of the concept of composting and their attitude towards conservation of natural resources.
- Determine the differences between male and female attitudes towards conservation of natural resources.

Hypothesis

- Ho1 There is no significance relationship between students understanding of composting concepts and attitude towards conservation of natural resources
- Ho2 There is no significant difference between male and female students understanding of composting concepts
- Ho3 There is no significant difference between male and female attitudes towards conservation of natural resources

Methodology

Sample

The sample consisted of two hundred colleges of education (sex male- 127; female 73) in Ikere local government, Ekiti State, Nigeria.

<u>Instrumentation</u>

- Researchers Operational Guide for instruction (ROGI) this was developed and validated by the investigation for face and construct validity. It is based on the basics of organic recycling (composting)
- The Environmental Conservation Questionnaire (ECQ) was modified to its present state by the researchers from Bilesanmi (2000),s' students Nature of science test (SNOST). The instrument is divided into two sections (A < B) section A deals with biodata, section B is a 40 items four point liker type attitude questionnaire. Subjects were to indicate if they strongly agree (SA) Agree (A) Disagree (D) Strongly Disagreed (SD) Don't know (K) with each statement. The statements were based on current environmental issues, willingness to act and mitigation measures. The response were scored 4,3,2,1, respectively.
- The students Composting Concept Test (SSCT) is a 25 items on the contents treated in the ROGI.

Results

- Ho1, the calculated + value 3.18 exceeded the critical value (2.021) at 0.05 level of significance. A correlation coefficient of 3.18 indicates a significant relationship between the mean scores of both groups. Hence hypothesis 1 is rejected.
- Ho2The calculated + 1.7 is lower than the t critical value (2.021) at 0.05 level of significance. Hence hypothesis it is not rejected.
- Ho3The results indicated mean scores of 20.87 and 16.66 for male and female subjects respectively on SCCT .(t=9.57) Hence the hypothesis is rejected.

Discussion and Conclusion

- It is evident from this study that there was a strong positive relationship between students understanding of composting concepts and their attitude towards sustainable management of the environment.
- It can be viewed that positive attitude which determines the willingness to take pro environmental behaviors can be enhanced by presenting these concepts across board in the national curriculum

Recommendation

- The basics of organic recycle (composting) Should be presented as a compulsory part of the curriculum of all courses to address environmental issues on a long term basis.
- Mode of instruction /presentation should be activity based for better attitudinal change and societal awareness.
- It is our obligation and responsibility to preserve the earth for the future generations.