

VOLUME 6 | SPECIAL ISSUE 1 | February 2018

ISSN 2320-2653



ISSN

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER  
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE



UGC Approved  
Journal Number: 44213

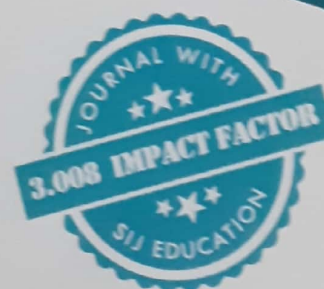
# Shanlax International Journal of Education

A Peer-Reviewed, Refereed  
Scholarly Quarterly Journal with Impact Factor

TWO DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

## QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL - A SEARCH FOR IDENTITY

20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER, 2017



*Organized by*

**THIAGARAJAR COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS**

(ISO 9001:2015 Certified and Practicing Institution)

Teppakulam, Madurai - 625 009

## APPROACHES TO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

**Dr.C.Subbulakshmi**

*Assistant Professor, Women's Studies Centre, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai*

**J.Sumathi**

*Research Scholar, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai*

Environmental education refers to organized efforts to teach how natural environments function, and particularly, how human beings can manage behavior and ecosystems to live sustainably. The term often implies education within the school system, from primary to post-secondary. However, it sometimes includes all efforts to educate the public and other audiences, including print materials, websites, media campaigns, etc..

Environmental education is the teaching of individuals, and communities, in transitioning to a society that is knowledgeable of the environment and its associated problems, aware of the solutions to these problems, and motivated to solve them. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) states that Environmental Education is vital in imparting an inherent respect for nature amongst society and in enhancing public environmental awareness. Environmental education encourages learning about environmental systems. In particular, it is concerned with encouraging more sustainable interactions between the human and natural world. Related fields include education for sustainable development and the more progressive field of eco-pedagogy.

### What is Environmental Education?

Environmental education (EE) is the teaching of individuals, and communities, in transitioning to a society that is knowledgeable of the environment and its associated problems, aware of the solutions to these problems, and motivated to solve them.

### Learning Outcomes of Environmental Education

Major learning outcomes of Environmental Education are:

- To improve awareness about environmental concerns.
- To develop understanding of ecological principles.
- To arouse concern for environmental problems.
- To stimulate commitment for environmental protection.
- To demand action to promote conservation of natural resources.