

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Research in common parlance refers to search for knowledge. One can define research as a scientific search for pertinent information on a specific topic. It is a careful investigation through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge. It is a systematized effort to gain new knowledge. It is a search from known to unknown. Research methodology is the systematic method / process dealing with enunciation of identifying problem, formulating hypothesis, collection of facts of data, analyzing these data and reaching at certain conclusion either in the form of these forwards the problem concerned or certain generalization for some theoretical formulation.

It is also comprised of a number of alternative approaches and interrelated and frequently overlapping procedures and practices. Since there are many aspect of research methodology, the line of action has to be chosen from a variety of alternatives. The choice of suitable method can be arrived at through the assessment of objectives and hypotheses; and comparison of various alternatives. Research methodology used in the present study is as under

The main aim of the present study is to study the extent of environmental awareness among eleventh standard students and to compare the environmental awareness among them in relation to gender, stream (arts, commerce and science) and school.

3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN OF THE STUDY

Survey method was used for this study. As primary data is important for this study, the researcher gathered the primary data using environmental awareness attitude scale and achievement test.

3.3 POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Population of the present study consisted of 11th standard students of the higher secondary school of anand district.

3.4 SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The sample for the present study was chosen from schools of Anand district affiliated to Gujarat board. The researcher selected 5 Gujarati medium school. Selection of schools was done by systematic random sampling and selection of students was done by cluster sampling.

The sample of the present study consists of 600 students drawn from the 05 schools of Anand district.

Distribution of the sample is given in the table.

No	School Name	Stream			Total
		Arts	Commerce	Science	
1	Pioneer High School	76	46	-	122
2	Sharda High School	69	33	-	102
3	T. V Patel High School	64	61	-	125
4	R.P.T.P High School	-	-	173	173
5	Bavis Gam Vidyalaya	-	34	44	78
	Total	209	174	217	600

3.5 TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

1. Attitude Scale

The tool contains 30 statements out of which 22 statement are having positive polarity and remaining 8 statements are having negative polarity.

2. Achievement Test

The test contains 25 items which are related with environmental awareness, concepts.

3.6 PROCEDURE FOR DATA COLLECTION

Researcher first took permission from the school and then implemented tool on students of eleventh standard. The tool is constructed in Gujarati language. Students were given sufficient time to fill up the tool. This way data collection was done by researcher personally.

3.7 TECHNIQUES FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The Data Analysis done through following Statistical techniques

1. t -test
2. ANOVA Test

3.8 CONCLUSION

Research is basic to every field of knowledge. “Research means to observe the phenomena again and again from different direction”. Educational research can be classified as historical research, experimental research and descriptive research. The aim of this study is to study the environmental awareness among higher secondary school students. In present study the researcher had done research in anand district area to understand the present scenario of environmental awareness. The researcher did survey in some schools of mentioned area. First, the researcher constructed tools such as attitude scale and achievement test for students. After implementing the tools to get the required data, the researcher successfully collected data. Data for the study was collected from 600 higher secondary school students attached to Gujarat state board. For testing null hypothesis, t-test and ANOVA test was employed.

The next chapter about data analysis and interpretation.