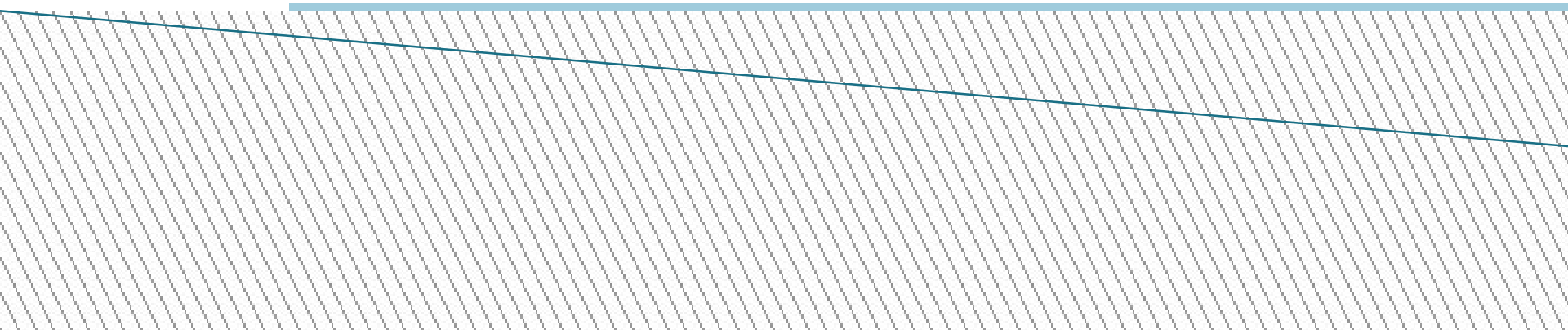


**NEED FOR VALUE  
EDUCATION TO  
PROTECT ENVIRONMENT  
AND RESOURCES**

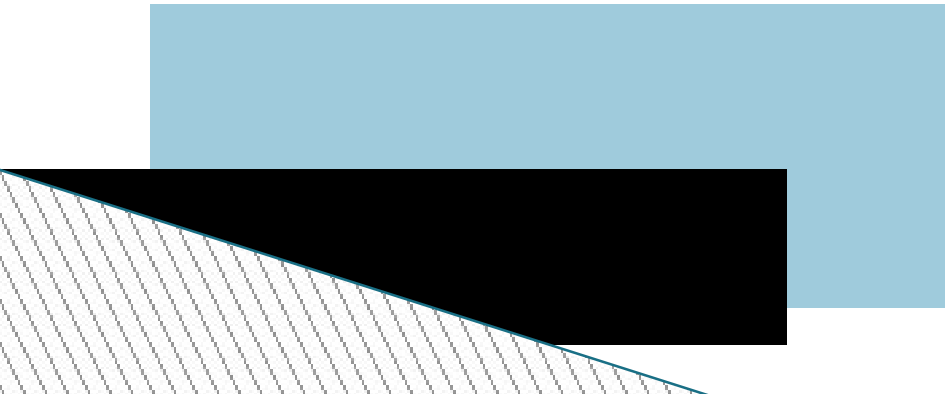


# VALUE EDUCATION

- ▶ Education must address understanding environmental values, valuing nature and cultures, social justice, equitable use of resources, managing common property resources and appreciating the cause of ecological degradation.
- ▶ Environmental values cannot be taught – inculcated/repeated through appreciating our environmental assets and experiencing the problems caused due to destruction of our environment.
- ▶ High value on economic growth only - No concern for sustainability or equitable use of resources – CHANGE IN MINDSET IS HIGHLY REQUIRED.

▶ Education is one of the most important tools in bringing about socio-economic and cultural progress of a country.

▶ However, the objective of education is not merely imparting coaching to the students that they get through the examinations with good results and get some good job.



# VALUE EDUCATION

## ▶VALUE: WORTHYNESS

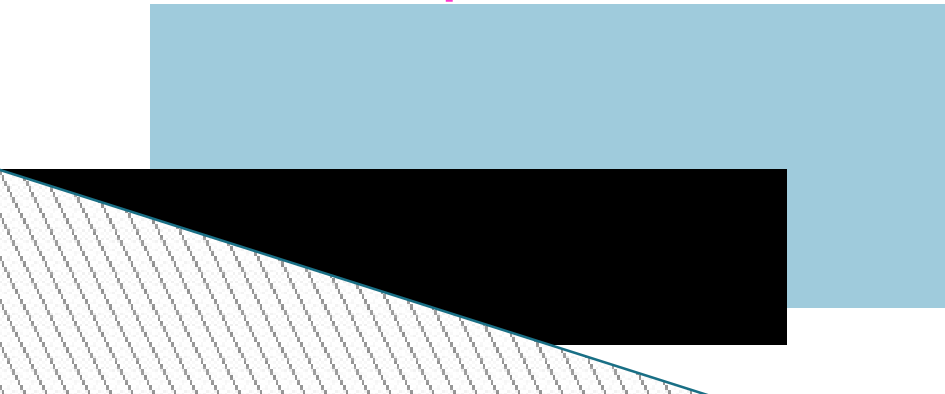
- We value another person through:
  - i) belief
  - ii) understanding
  - iii) a feeling of love
  - iv) behavior

## Education means:

i) acquiring a lot of information

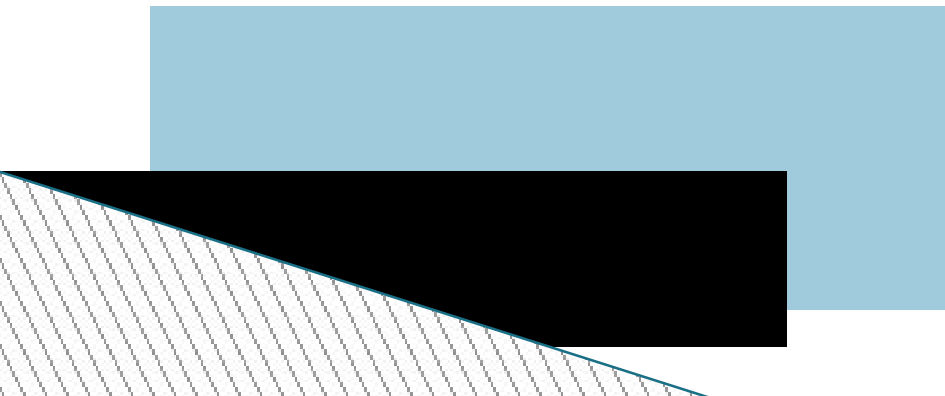
ii) its righteousness and use within the framework of a spectrum of ethical values

iii) development of Character and Mental behavior



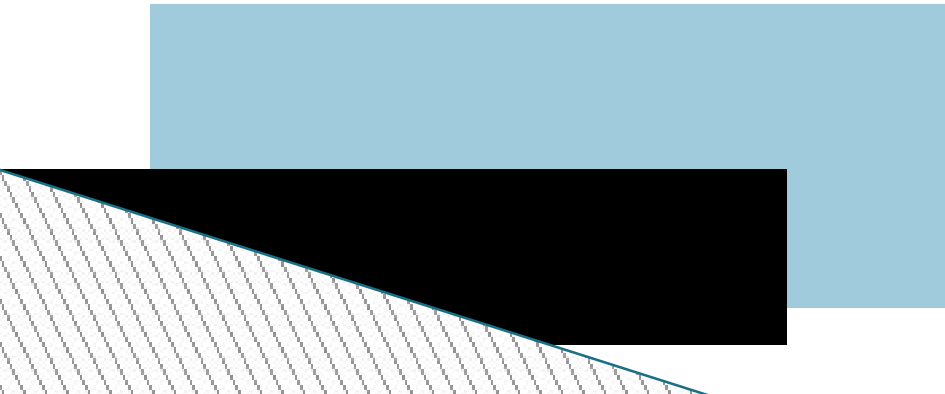
▶ Education is the most powerful tool present in human for :

- i) all round development
- li) social transformation



# VALUE EDUCATION

- ▶ Is essentially involves: Man making (matured and grown up) and
- ▶ Character building
- ▶ All aspects of the processes by which teachers transmit values to the student



▶ **Value-based education** has a very significant **role** in:

- i) in providing proper direction to our youth,
- li) to inculcate a positive attitude in them and
- lii) to teach them the distinction between right & wrong.

▶ **It teaches:**

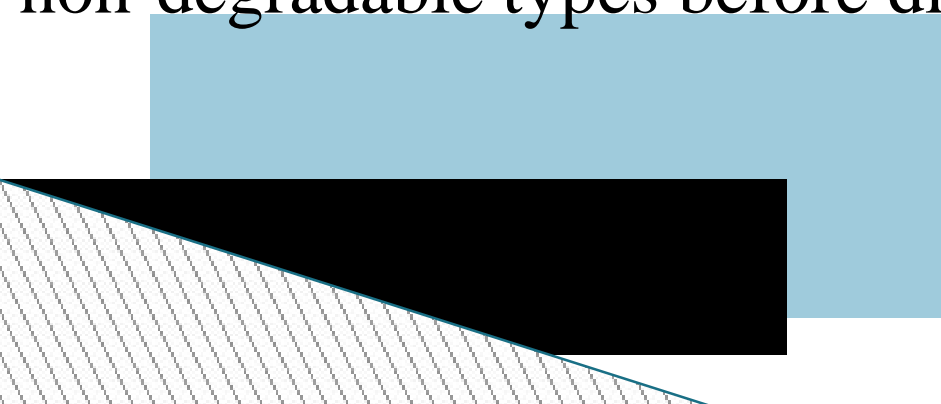
- i) to be compassionate(kind hearted)
- li)helpful,
- lii)peace loving,
- lv)generous and
- V) tolerant
- 

◦ **so that they can move towards a more harmonious, peaceful, enjoyable and sustainable future**



## OUTCOME:

► **Values in environment education must bring in the following concepts.**

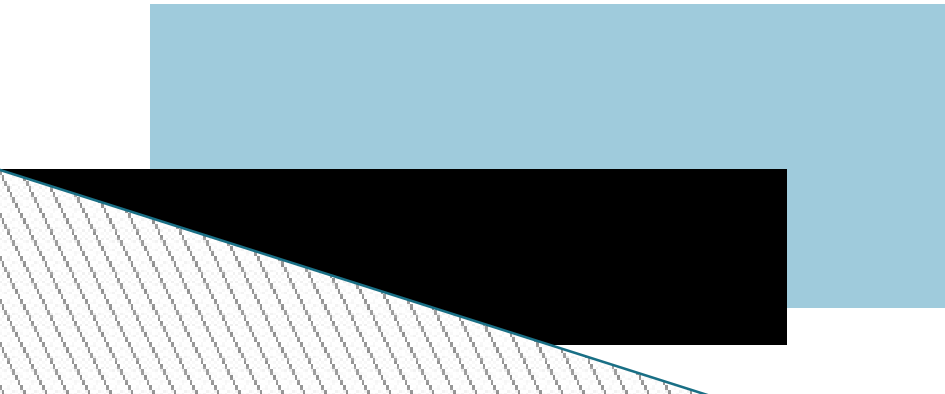
- Why and how can we use less resources and energy?
  - Why do we need to keep our surroundings clean?
  - Why should we use less fertilizers and pesticides in farms?
  - Why is it important for us to save water and keep our water sources clean?
  - Why should we separate our garbage into degradable and non-degradable types before disposal?
- 



# VALUE EDUCATION: outcome

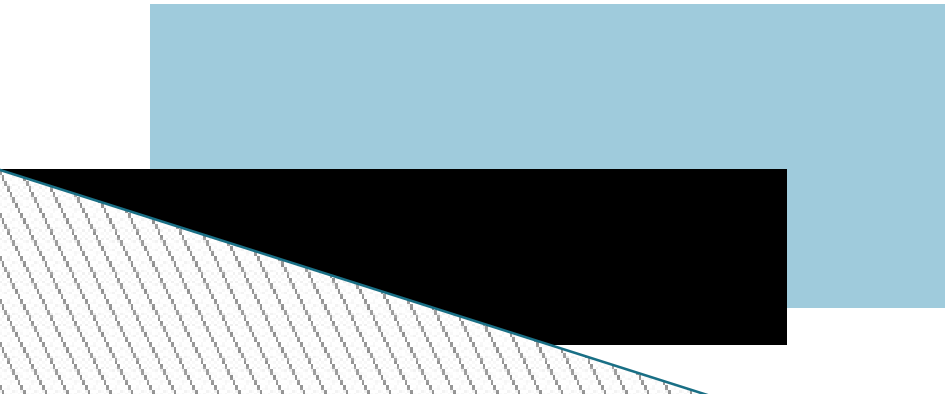
## ►It teaches:

- 1. how to live well
- 2. how to find happiness
- 3. how to make others happy
- 4. how to behave/communicate with others
- 5. how to manage all kinds of people and situations
- 6. how to grow and succeed in right manner



# VALUE EDUCATION: areas to be focussed

- ▶1.Environmental Values
- ▶2.Valuing Nature
- ▶3.Valuing cultures
- ▶4.Social justice
- ▶5.Human heritage
- ▶6.Equitable use of resources
- ▶7.Common Property Resources
- ▶8.Ecological degradation

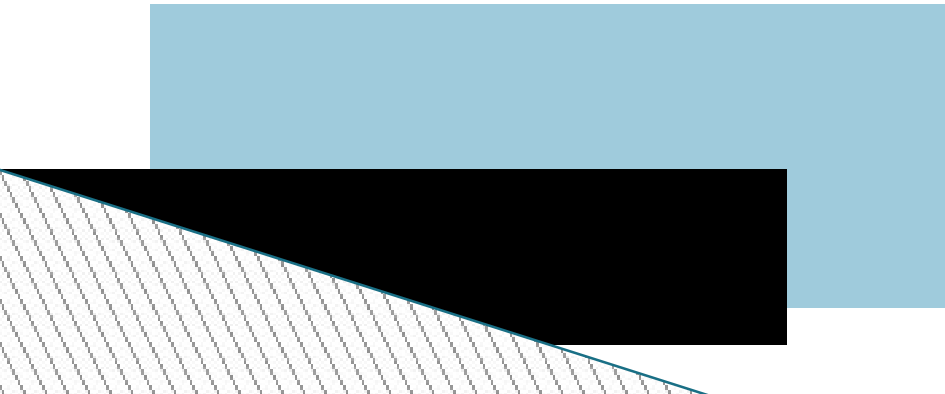


# 1.Environmental Values

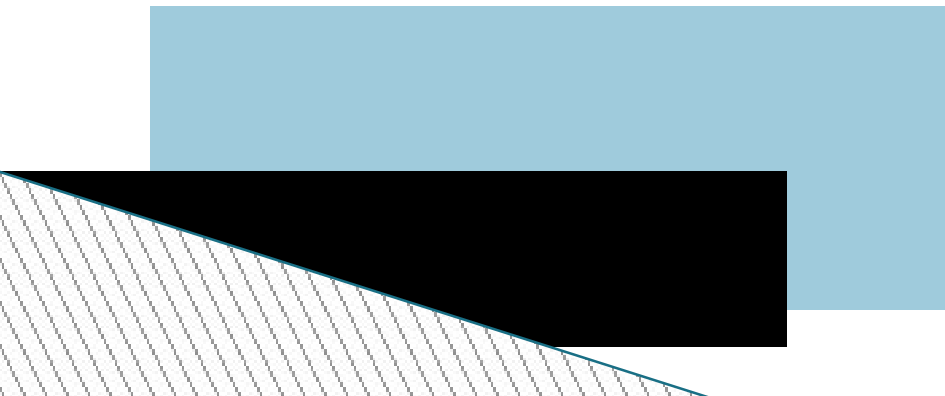
▶**Environmental values bring about a sensitivity for preserving our environmental assets .**

▶Humans have an inborn desire to explore Nature.

▶Modern society and educational processes have invariably suppressed these intrinsic sentiments.



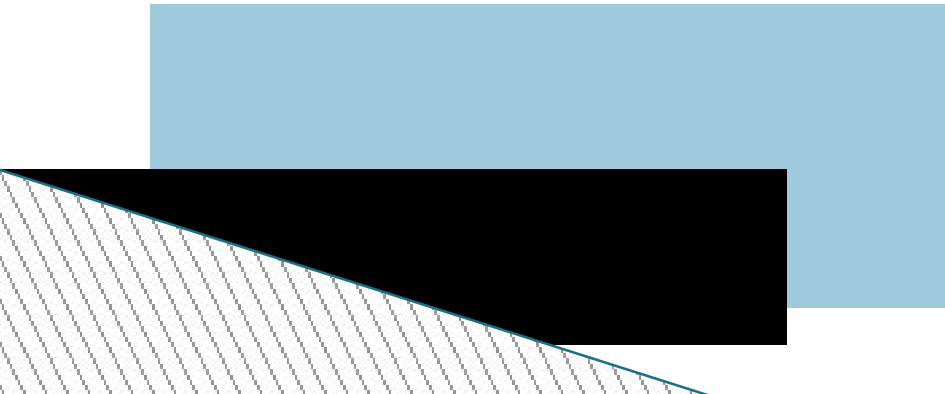
- ▶ Once exposed to the wonders of the wilderness, people tend to bond closely to Nature.
- ▶ They begin to appreciate its complexity and fragility and this awakens a new desire to want to protect our natural heritage.
- ▶ This feeling for nature is a part of our constitution, which strongly emphasizes this value.



## 2. Valuing Nature

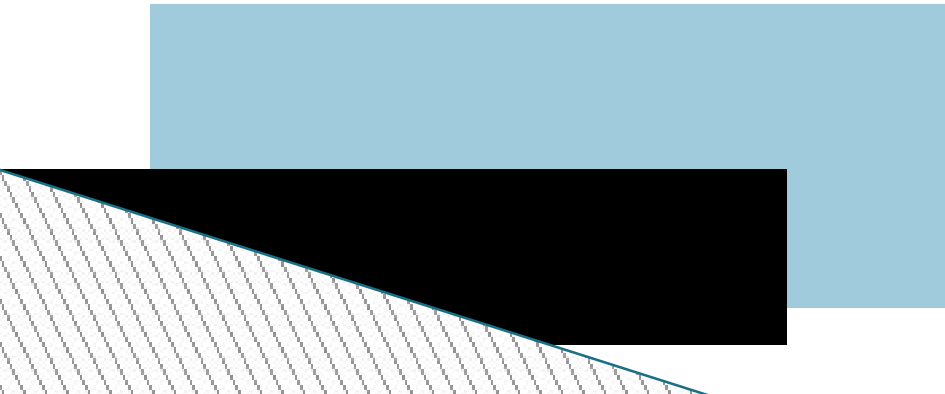
▶The most fundamental environmental sentiment is to value nature herself. **Appreciating her magnificence/beuty and treasuring life** itself leads to positive feelings that are a manifestation/sign of pro environmental consciousness.

▶The oneness of our lives with the rest of nature and a feeling that **we are only a miniscule part of nature's complex web of life** becomes apparent/visible, when we begin to appreciate the wonders of nature's diversity.



▶A great responsibility is required to protect life in all its glorious forms and must **respect the wilderness with all its living creatures.**

▶Developing a sense of values would lead us to protect what is left of the wilderness by creating effective **National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.**



### 3. Valuing cultures

- Every culture has a right to exist. **Tribal people are frequently most closely linked with Nature and we have no right to foist/impose/force on them our own modern way of life.**
- The dilemma is how to **provide them with modern health care and education** that gives them an opportunity to achieve a better economic status without disrupting their culture and way of life.
- This will happen only if we value their culture and respect their way of life

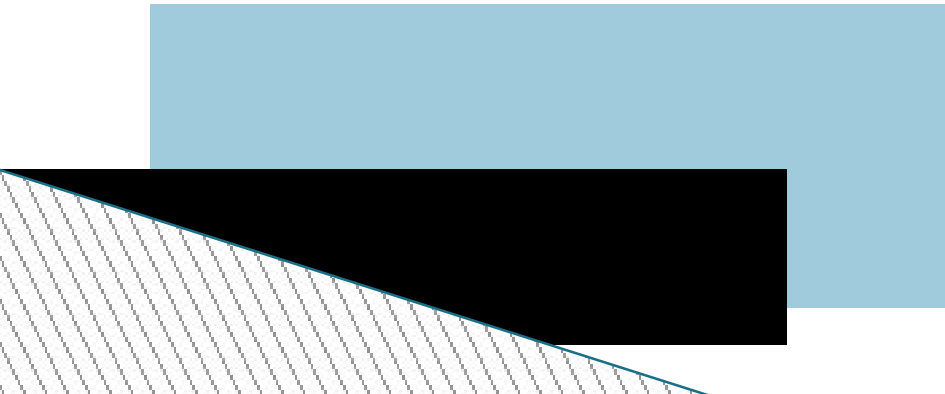
## 4.Social justice

- ❑ As the divide widens between those people who have access to resources and wealth, and those who live near or below the poverty line, it is the duty of those who are better off to **protect the rights of the poor who do not have the means to fight for their rights.**
- ❑ If this is **not** respected the poor **will eventually rebel, anarchy and terrorism** will spread and the people who are impoverished will eventually form a desperate seething revolution to better their own lot.
- ❑ The developing world would face a crisis earlier than the developed countries unless the rights of poor people that are fundamental to life are protected.



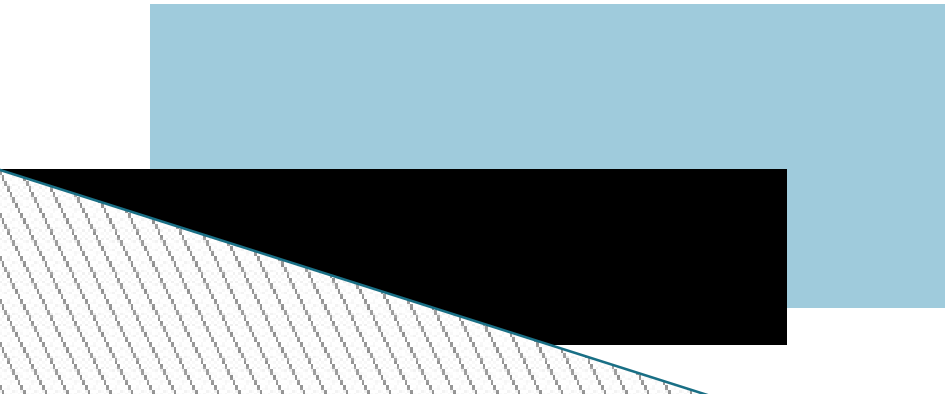
# 5. Human heritage

- ▶ The earth itself is a heritage left to us by our ancestors for not only our own use but for the generations to come.
- ▶ There is much that is beautiful on our Earth - **the undisturbed wilderness, a traditional rural landscape, the architecture of a traditional village or town, and the value of a historical monument or place of worship.**
- ▶ These are all part of human heritage.



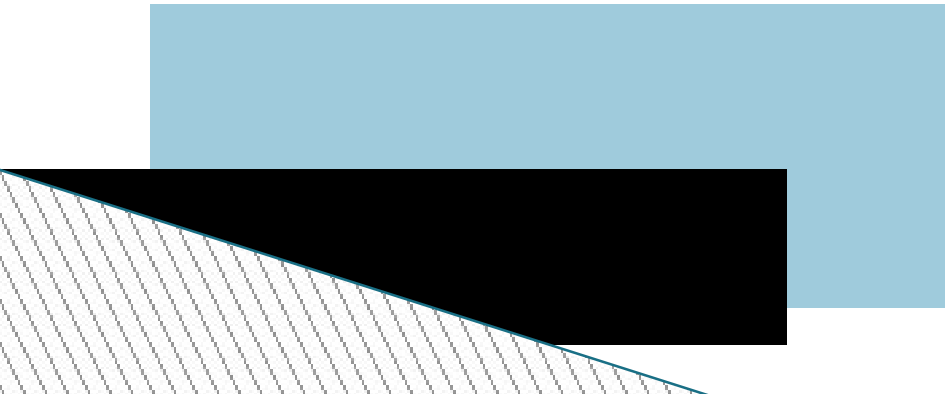
## 6. Equitable use of resources

- ▶ Unfair distribution of wealth and resources in the world
- ▶ **Equitable use of resources is an essential aspect of human well being, among all socially and environmentally conscious individuals.**
- ▶ This includes an appreciation of the fact that economically advanced countries and the rich in even poor nations consume resources at much greater levels than the much larger poorer sectors of humanity in the developing world.



# 7. Common Property Resources

- ▶ Our environment has a major component that does not belong to individuals.
- ▶ There are several commonly owned resources that all of us use as a community.
- ▶ **The water that nature recycles, the air that we all breathe, the forests and grasslands which maintain our climate and soil, are all common property resources.**



# 8. Ecological degradation

- ▶ In many situations valuable ecological assets are turned into serious environmental problems.
- ▶ This is because we as a society do not strongly resist forces that bring about ecological degradation.
- ▶ These consist of sectors of society that use a ‘get-rich-quick’ approach to development.
- ▶ **While ecological degradation has frequently been blamed on the needs of fuel wood and fodder of growing numbers of rural people, the rich, urbanized, industrial sector is responsible for greater ecological damage.**

