

Environmental Education



BED 216

Topic-Environmental Ethics Education

Sub topics:-

- Environmental Ethics - Meaning
- Environmental Ethics - Definition
- Need of Environmental Ethics
- Environmental Ethics and rights of Individual
- Environmental Crisis and Survival
- Environmental Issues
- Major Environmental Crisis
- Solutions and Remedies
- Individual efforts to save environment
- Conclusion

By -

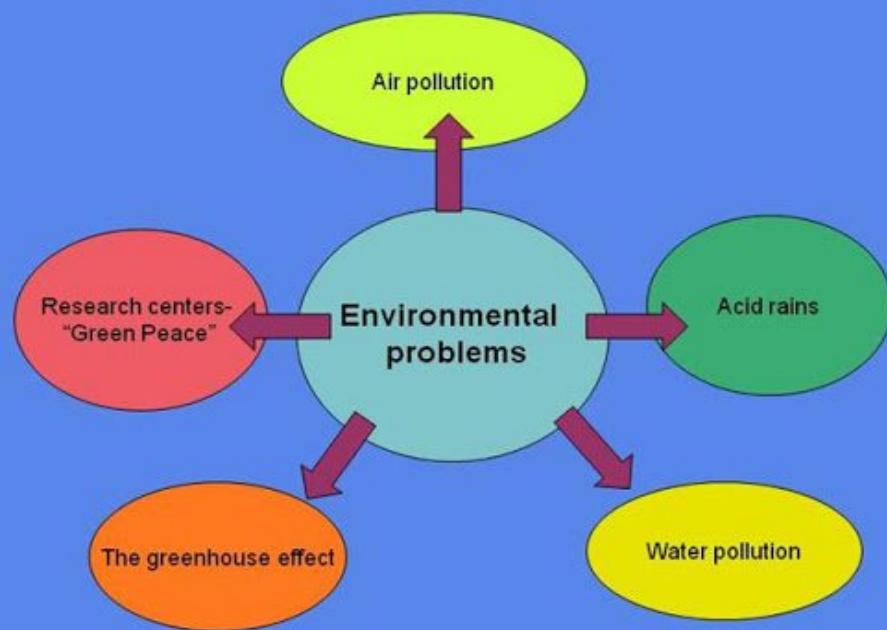
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At the end of this module the readers will be able to know the following:

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Environmental Ethics

Meaning -

Environment ethics is a critical study of the normative issues and principles relevant to the relationship between human and natural world

Environmental ethics deals with issues related to the **rights of individuals** that are fundamental to **life and well being**. This concerns not only the needs of each person today, but also **those who will come after us**. It also deals with the rights of **other living creatures** that inhabit **on earth**.



Definition-Environmental Ethics

- *the moral relationship of human beings to and the value and moral status of the environment and its non-human content.*
- *-Study of the ethical basis of environment or discussion of the ethical basis of environmental protection*



Need for Environmental Ethics

- Environmental Damage done by the present generation
- Probable solution to slow down this damage
- Steps to save environment effectively.



Environmental Ethics and Rights of Individuals

- Resource consumption patterns and the need for equitable utilization
- Equity-disparity in the northern and southern countries
- Urban-rural equity issues
- The need for gender equity
- Preserving resources for future generations
- The rights of animals
- The ethical basis of environment education and awareness
- The conservation ethic and traditional value systems of India

Environmental Crisis and Survival

- Is it important for us to preserve nature for the future generation? If so, are we even making an effort to do that?
- Is the human race alone important on the face of this earth? If not, then aren't our actions proving otherwise?
- What would happen if animals, plants, and other species are destroyed or there are more and more endangered species? Would we be affected or would we care?
- Are our future generations entitled to a clean and green environment? Do they even have a right?
- Should we be procreating and adding to the population growth?

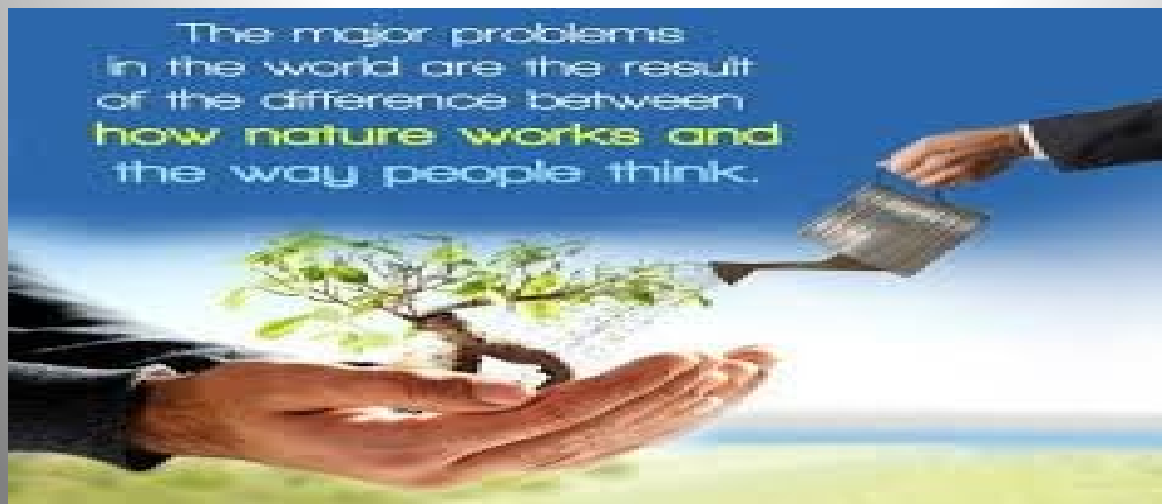


- Is it right for us to be responsible for the extinction of certain species only for the sake of our consumption and greed?
- Is it our moral right to be clearing rain forests for the sake of human consumption?
- In spite of knowing that gasoline run vehicles lead to the destruction of natural resources, is it right for us to continue manufacturing and using them?
- Are the guidelines which are drawn to protect the environment and nature any effective? What is causing their failure?
- Is there a need to reform the way in which we deal with protection laws and clauses?
- What is environmental pollution and pollution of the air, soil and water doing to the world?



What are Environmental Issues?

- Environmental issues are any such issues created due to human activity and cause harm to environment.
- Harmful effects of human activity on biophysical environment.
- Anthropogenic effects
- These are interconnected and may cause new effects- one issue accelerates the other . For example-air pollution accelerates global warming.



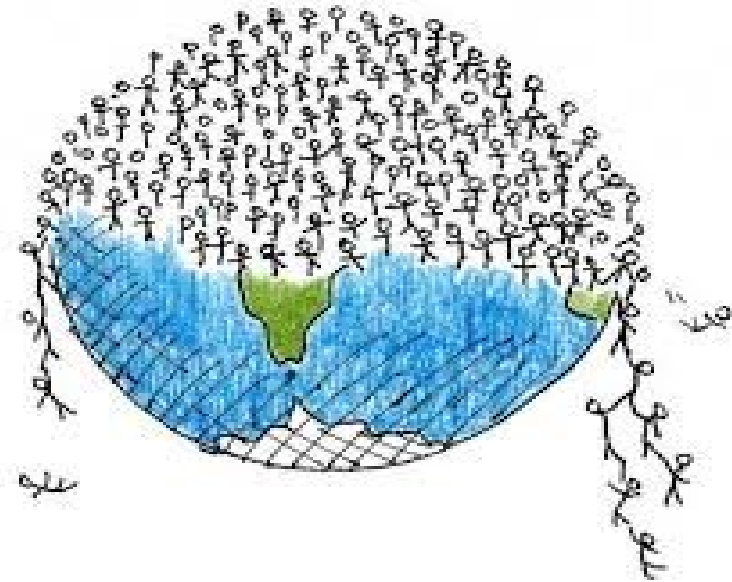
Major Environmental Crisis

- Forest and Agriculture Degradation
- Resource Depletion
- Public Health
- Loss of Biodiversity
- Loss of resilience in eco system

- Natural disasters

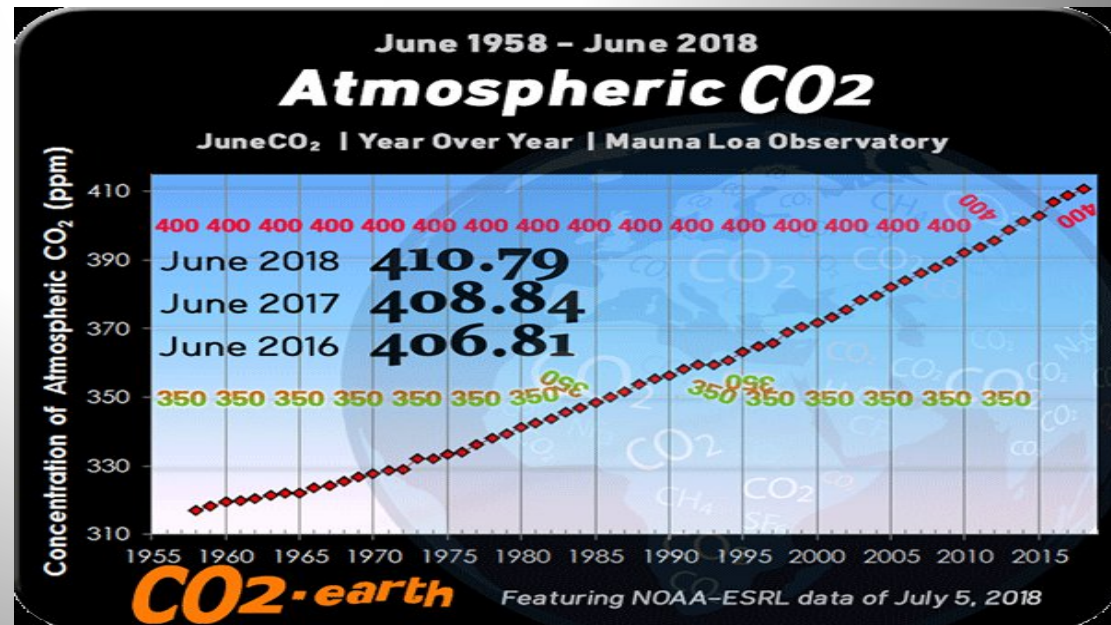
- Poor Water Supply and Sanitation
- Natural Disasters
- Population
- Urban Issues-Industrialization, Power Consumption and growth of vehicles

OVERPOPULATION



Some other challenges....

- Nuclear Issues –Nuclear meltdown, nuclear fallout, nuclear and radiation accidents, high level radioactive waste management.
- Implications of nanotechnology
- Climate change



Solutions and Remedies

- Conservation of Resources

- Afforestation

- Conservation of Biodiversity

- Pollution Control

- Population Control

- Value Leadership

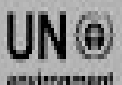
- Waste management

- Say No to Plastic

- Waste management



EDUCATION CAN EQUIP YOUNG PEOPLE
TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL
CHALLENGES WITH SOLUTIONS LIKE
RECYCLING, ENERGY CONSERVATION
AND WATER-USE EFFICIENCY.



Remedies....

- Reduce , Reuse, Recycle
- Go green
- Conservation of traditional value system of India
- Biomedical Waste management as per 2016 Regulations
- Nuclear Waste Management
- Organic Farming
- Bio control in Agriculture in place of pesticides and chemicals
- Alternative Sources of Energy
- Education-Environmental Education at all stages.



**The greatest threat
to our planet is the
belief that someone
else will save it.**

— Robert Swan

Individual Efforts to Save Environment

- Switch off light when not required.
- Use cloth/ jute bag instead of plastic bags.
- Use both sides of Paper.
- Grow Plants .
- Try to be vegetarian.
- Buy materials without plastic
- Segregate biodegradable and non biodegradable waste at home and work places.



Our Responsibility



- Turn off tap while washing hands, shaving or cleaning your teeth. The waste leads to 9 liters a minute by just letting water pour down the sink.
- Taking short showers can save up to 400 liters per week.
- Try to use washing machine and dishwasher only when it's full load. Using such machines in half load waste water and energy.



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- Wash your cars with bucket and sponge rather than continues water flow through nozzle.
- Clean house with broom and bucket sponge rather than washing with nozzle.
- Wash vegetables in a bowl instead of running water outlet.
- Drive smart means switch off the engine at red lights and accelerate slowly.

Conclusion

Efforts must be done at national level as well as international level, but individual efforts for conservation of can only solve the problem. We must not be a reason for damaging ecosystem, must not harm other creatures, plants, water bodies, forests and at last to our own generations. We should think globally , and act locally.

Thank you

