



Environmental education programs for better development in rural and urban areas

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DESCRIPTION

Growing economic activity in emerging nations raises the demand for energy and other resources, which typically results in environmental deterioration. According to popular wisdom, environmental deterioration would stop as soon as these nations' economies grew, allowing them to invest in environmentally benign technologies and adopt pro-environmental laws and regulations. However, multiple studies showed that many developing nations already had environmental laws, legal frameworks, and economic tools that were considered extremely sophisticated by international standards, and yet they still had to deal with deteriorating environmental circumstances. Along with a lack of a legal and financial framework for environmental preservation, many nations also struggle with a lack of popular support for environmentally friendly behaviors.

The public opinion poll on the environment is often divided into cross-national viewpoints and time series. The industrialized nations like the United States, Europe, and Japan are where the time series data on public environmental concerns are most prevalent. In the majority of the world's countries, both the general population and the political class feel that the environmental situation has become worse over time and that they now understand how environmental degradation affects human health. Most individuals agree that something has to be done, and that environmental protection should be the top priority for the government. Although many people, particularly young people and women, had dismal views about the state of the environment, they nevertheless believed that it was possible to prevent environmental damage if the right steps were taken.

The vast majority of people, even politicians, agreed that promoting environmental causes among the United

Nations and other world leaders would assist to improve the situation, as environmental protection necessitates the engagement of governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and individuals. These findings show that there is widespread agreement that more action is required from governments and international organizations, including the creation of legislation to control anti-environmental actions. Many people stated their willingness to give up worldly possessions and make personal efforts to save the environment. These contributions can be seen in the form of a greater tax burden, a reduced quality of life, or some other direct participation in environmental causes.

Future generations are taught by female classroom instructors in both urban and rural areas. Therefore, they must be knowledgeable about environmental issues in order to educate the next generation about environmental issues and potential solutions. Social media platforms might be useful for it. The impact of socioeconomic status (low and high SES), context (urban and rural), and treatment approaches (traditional and social sites) on students' and instructors' environmental awareness was investigated by the researcher. Through social media, a researcher informed students, teachers, and the public about the environment (Face book). Each of us has a part to play in restoring our environment. Do not lose sight of the fact that the environment is nothing more than a reflection of the person. The systems of the land, the air, and the water are intricately intertwined. Even if one is impacted, the consequences are felt by the others and those who make up those groups. Therefore, efficient resource use, ecological balance preservation, and conservation are urgently needed.

Considering the following things can help you become more conscious of the environment today. - (1) There is a serious risk of permanent harm to all of the nation's

primary resources. (2) If a society's natural resources are rendered unusable by its citizens, it will not be able to endure. (3) Environmental issues such radioactive contamination, soil degradation, water pollution, and air pollution are getting worse over time. (4) Other issues that require thought include acid rain, global warming, and ozone depletion. (5) To increase environmental consciousness among kids, students, and society at large.

Nowadays, environmental education is spread through media including radio, television, scientific and general

information books, and magazines. Governmental and non-governmental groups, environmental departments, science and technology departments, and municipal authorities can all arrange environmental initiatives to raise public awareness. to periodically manage or coordinate the planting programmer; By setting up meetings with a rural representative, educators, students, and a local industrialist from time to time; Social media-Social media may be a useful tool for environmental education.