



Environmental Education in the



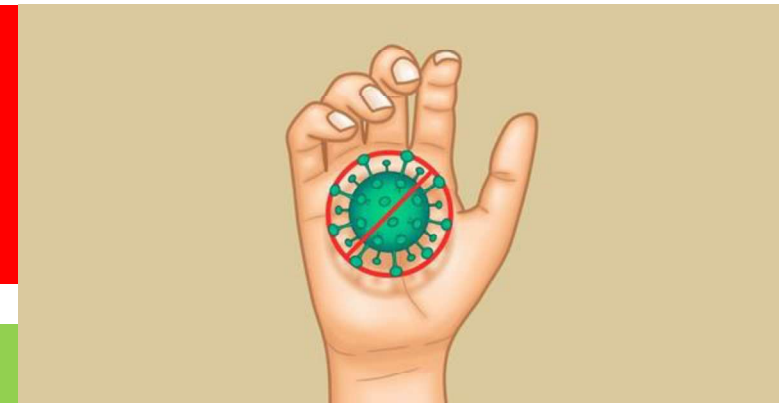
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COVID-19 (corona virus disease-19)

- Since the beginning of 2020 the world has been shocked by the existence of the New corona virus, better known as COVID-19 (corona virus disease-19).
- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) officially declared COVID-19 a global pandemic.
- The determination of pandemic status cannot be separated from the very wide spread of COVID-19. No less than 126,000 people in 123 countries, across continents from Asia, Australia, Europe, the US, to Africa

Up date



From the Covid19.go.id website, the number of cases as of Wednesday afternoon, December 9, 2020 reached 592,900 people.

This figure is obtained because the addition of daily positive patients within 24 hours was recorded as many as 6,089 people.

Then, for patients who were declared cured of the pandemic, an increase of 3,948 people.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in changes in all human activities. Everyone is forced to always

Wearing mask



- The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in changes in all human activities.
- Everyone is forced to always live a clean life by always washing their hands, always wearing a mask, to stay at home as a form of social distancing and physical distancing.
- Pandemics have an impact on changing human behavior norms in interacting with other people and their environment

The definition of new normal according to the Government of Indonesia is a new order to adapt to COVID-19

- **The new order, habits and behavior based on adaptation to cultivate a clean and healthy lifestyle are then called the new normal.**
- the public must maintain productivity in the middle of the COVID-19 corona virus pandemic with a new order called the new normal.



ENVIRONMENT



- living environment is the unity of space with all objects, power, circumstances, and living things, including humans and behavior, which affects nature itself, continuity of life, and human welfare and other living things. (Republic Act Indonesia Number 32 of 2009 concerning Protection and Environmental Management, 2009)

What is Environmental Education?



- Environmental education is a process that allows individuals to explore environmental issues, engage in problem solving, and take action to improve the environment. As a result, individuals develop a deeper understanding of environmental issues and have the skills to make informed and responsible decisions.



- Environmental education does not advocate a particular viewpoint or course of action. Rather, environmental education teaches individuals how to weigh various sides of an issue through critical thinking and it enhances their own problem-solving and decision-making skills

Environmental Education is More Than Information about the Environment

Environmental Education

- 1. Increases public awareness and knowledge of environmental issues**
- 2. Does teach individuals critical-thinking**
- 3. Does enhance individuals' problem-solving and decision-making skills**
- 4. Does not advocate a particular viewpoint**

Environmental Information

- 1. Provides facts or opinions about environmental issues**
- 2. Does not necessarily teach individuals critical-thinking**
- 3. Does not necessarily enhance individuals' problem-solving and decision-making skills**
- 4. May advocate a particular viewpoint**

Principles of Environmental Education!

Environmental education is concerned with those aspects of human behaviour which are more directly related to man's interaction with bio-physical environment and his ability to understand this interaction.

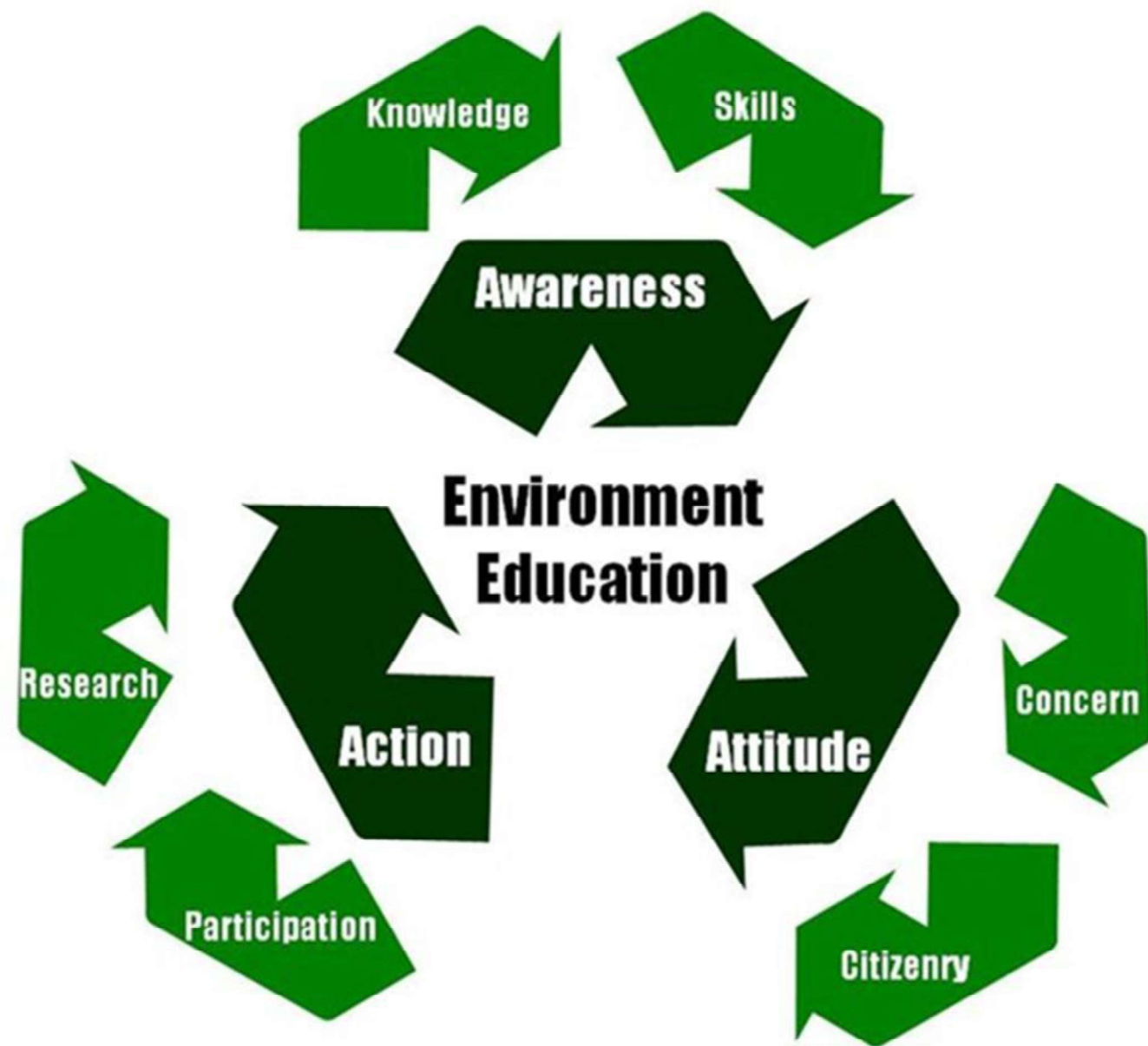
One of the most glaring problems which the world faces today is the environmental pollution.

Man has exploited nature excessively at the cost of the environment. There is an immediate need to make people aware about environmental degradation. Education and public participation may change and improve the quality of environment



According to UNESCO, “Environmental education is a way of implementing the goals of environmental protection.

It is not a separate branch of science but lifelong interdisciplinary field of study.” It means education towards protection and enhancement of the environment and education as an instrument of development for improving the quality of life of human communities.



- The components of environmental education are:
- **Awareness and sensitivity** to the environment and environmental challenges
- **Knowledge and understanding** of the environment and environmental challenges
- **Attitudes** of concern for the environment and motivation to improve or maintain environmental quality
- **Skills** to identify and help resolve environmental challenges
- **Participation** in activities that lead to the resolution of environmental challenges

Declaration



- Environmental education is a process to build a human population in the world who is aware and cares about the total environment (as a whole) and all the problems related to it, and people who have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behavior, motivation and commitment to work together, both individually and collectively, to be able to solve various current environmental problems, and prevent new problems from arising. (UNESCO, Tbilisi Declaration, 1977)



- The connection with the environment of the COVID-19 pandemic provides good news as well as worrying news. There are posts on social media as well as articles on various online news portals announcing that environmental conditions are getting better.
- Regional quarantine or Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) force many people to stay at home.
- Employees must work from home (work from home), school children are asked to go to school from home, aka school from home, places for entertainment and tourism are closed, and public transportation is limited in number and operating hours are limited to have an impact on environmental conditions. In many countries, it is reported that environmental conditions are getting better and healthier, the level of air pollution has decreased dramatically.

- In Jakarta, many netizens have posted photos on social media showing the condition of the Jakarta sky, which looks bright and blue. In fact, Mount Salak and Mount Gede, which have never been seen from Jakarta, can reportedly be seen with the eye

PLASTIC WASTE

- But on the other hand, during the COVID-19 pandemic, an increase in the amount of plastic waste, especially medical waste, has also increased sharply.
- Apart from that, it was reported that household electricity usage had also increased. This occurs as a result of shifting all activities that were previously in the public space to the house.
- The surge in electricity use will of course have an impact on climate change. The temperature of the earth's surface is expected to increase, which will have an impact on crop failure, water scarcity, sinking of coastal areas, flooding, and drought. These problems are clear examples of how important it is to talk about environmental care behavior.

PRO-LINGKUNGAN

- Pro-environmental behavior is determined by conscious processes that occur in humans. Our choice of behavior to protect the environment or not is determined by our own intentions. Humans have the control to do an action or not.



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY

- Environmental literacy has become a global issue. Essentially, environmental literacy is both an objective and an indicator of environmental education (Franzen, 2017; Igbokwe, 2016; Istikomayanti et al., 2016; Kaya & Elster, 2018; Spinola, 2015). The essence of environmental literacy is the ability to treat, minimize and/or resolve environmental problems (Liang et al., 2018). Individuals who show a good level of environmental literacy will be willing to act on the aim of improving the welfare of other individuals, communities, and the global environment, and can participate as part of life .
- Measurement of environmental literacy can be used as input to start an environmental education program, and at the same time as an output of environmental education (Hollweg et al., 2012; Pitman & Daniels, 2016; Szczytko et al., 2019)

Environmental Problem

- Environmental problems are processes of deprived environmental resources due to over-use or mismanagement that change the environment quality (Asaju & Arome, 2015; Parviainen et al., 2018; Schmidt, 2007).
- Environmental problems mostly arise as a result of irresponsible human behavior (Environmental problems are expected to decrease with the spread of environmental education in various schools, especially with the increasing number of schools implementing pro-environment programs (Olsson, 2018; Schußler et al., 2019; Steg & Vlek, 2009; Szczytko et al., 2019; Carrier, & Stevenson, 2018; Ulutas & Köksalan, 2017).

Green School

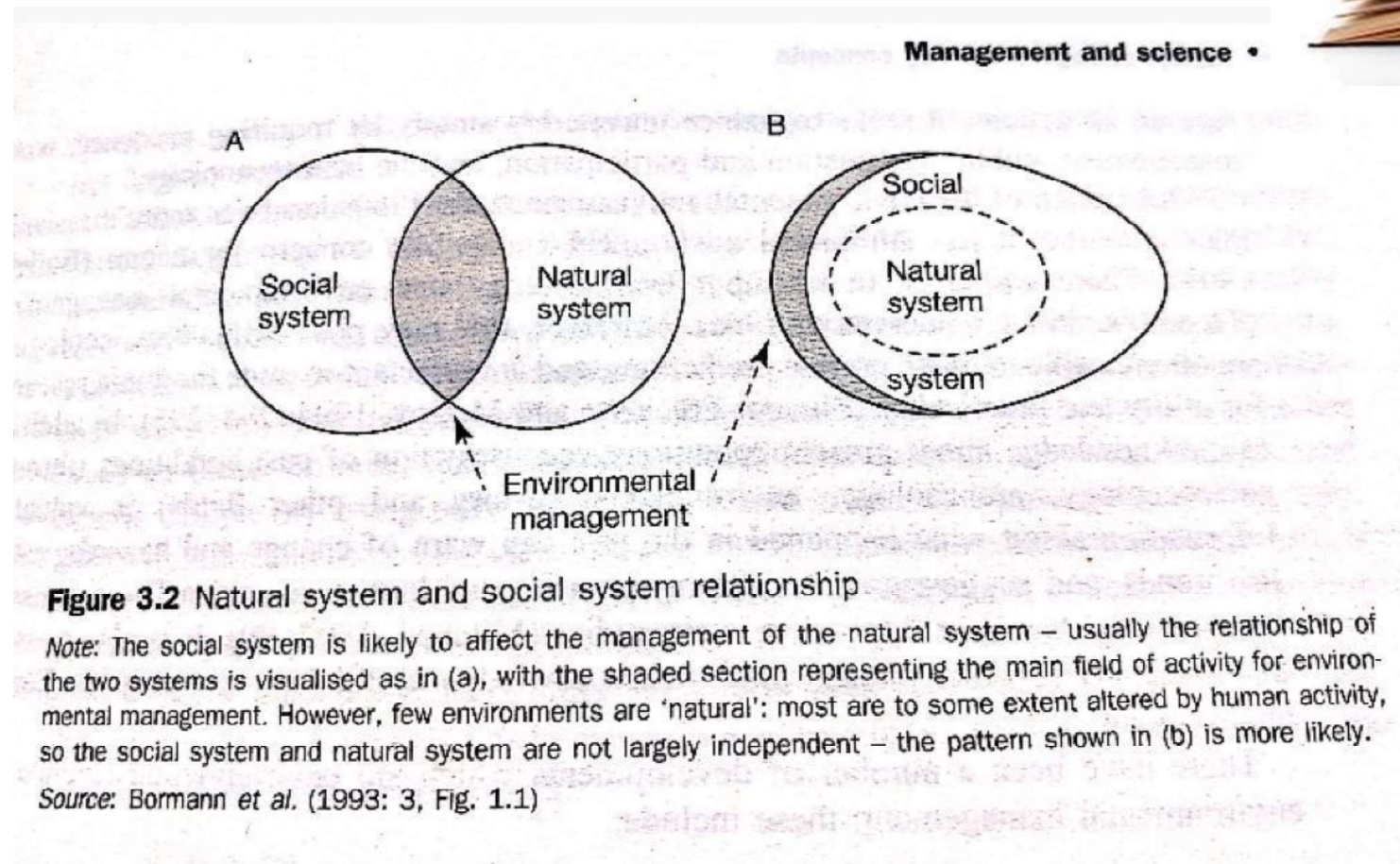
- In Indonesia, many schools have won the title of environmentally friendly school (green school or known as "Adiwiyata" in Indonesia) annually (Djuwita & Benjamin, 2019; Haris & Afdaliah, 2016; Utami, 2018; Warju et al., 2017).



- Environmental problems can be overcome, or at least reduced, through increasing public awareness of the importance of quality and environmental preservation.
- Public awareness of the quality and environmental sustainability will be manifested in environment knowledge or environmentally friendly behavior (Hendryx & Ahern, 2008; Hendryx et al., 2013).



Environmental Management





PROTOKOL KESEHATAN KELUARGA PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19



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Kesehatan Pulih, Ekonomi Bangkit

