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ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS ITS EFFECTS AND APPLICABLE METHODS

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HOW PSYCHOLOGY DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENT?

"Environmental Psychology is field of study that examines the inter relationship between environment and human affect cognition and behaviour" (Bechtel & chorchman 2002, Gilford 2007)

Environment Types

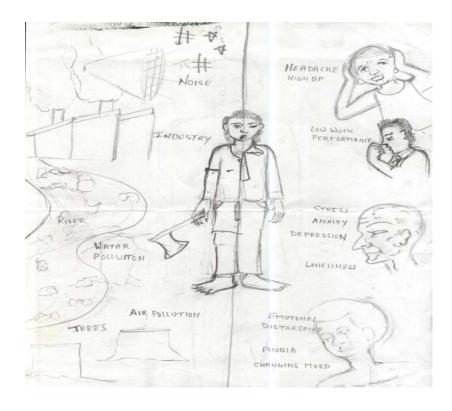
Natural / Water / Air / Land / Mountain / Forest / Vegetation

Mane Built - Home / Road / School / College / Market / Industries of etc.

General orientation to nature and environment (according Florence Cluson (1953)

- People as subjugated to nature
- People as above nature
- People as part of nature

How Environment affects human body (Change in the environment due to human activities)

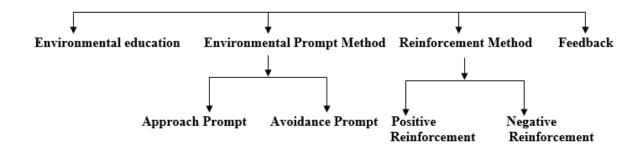


Environmental problems and its effects

Environmental problems	Types	Physical	Social	Mental
Natural Disaster	FloodTsunamiDraughtSnow fallEarthquake	StunnedNumbFearlessnessIrrational	SeparationHomelessScarcity	 Anxiety Stress Frustration Depression Phobia Loneliness
Noise Unpleasant sound (above 90 db)	 Intensity of noise Pitch Reflection Periodicity 	 High livel of catecholamine High blood pressure Digestive disturbance Allergy Cardiovascular disease Hearing loss Headache 	 Negative Attraction Aggression Violent Physical / Mental Lack of helping behaviour 	 Distraction of attention Lack of performance Changing mood Instability Anxiety / stress
Temperature and heat (above 32°C)	Dust stormCycloneTornado	 Effect on thermo regulatory mechanism High BP/High heartbeat, heart attack High skin conductance sweating ros used Pelpitation Fatigue 	 Lack of coping behaviour (Escape) Aggressive behaviour Disturbed interpersonal relationship 	 Irritability Anxiety Low stress tolerance Unhappiness
Air Pollution	External Ozone Sulphur oxide Nitrogen oxide Carbon mono oxide Internal	 Lack of Oxygen (Hypoxia) Dumb and Deaf, Blindness Epilepsy Headache Fatigue 	 Low work performance High reaction time Driving problem High rate of accident 	 Emotional disturbance (Due to nitrogen di oxide) Lack of adjustment (Due to sulphur di oxide) Memory Loss

Environmental problems	Types	Physical	Social	Mental
	(Industrial/homes) Sulphur di oxide Nitrogen di oxide Cadmium Mercury	 Cancer Immunity Air Pollution syndrome (APS) 	 Lack of interpersonal attraction (due to ammonia sulphur di oxide) Increase aggressive behaviour (Due to ethyl mrcaptain) 	Mental Retardation (MR)
Water pollution	 Industrial waste Sewage waste excessive use of plastic or fertilizers Carelessness of people towords water pollution etc. 	 Health hazards Reduction in solar energy and decreased rate of photosynthesis Oxygen deficiency in water Decrease in fresh water 	 Violent behaviour Low quality of life 	TensionAnxietyUnhappinessDepression

Applicable methods for the solution of environmental problems



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- Respect for Mother Nature (water / air / land / forest / animals / vegetation.
- Include environment topics in syllabus at school / college / university level.

- Govt. org / NGOs / semi govt. org / should have awareness programme for environment (organize workshop and seminar).
- Organisation / institution should mark important environment days.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROMPT - Improvement for good behaviour

- Appreciation for appropriate behaviour.
- Punishment and fines for inappropriate behaviour.
- Monetary help /donations.
- Plantations.
- Self-role model.
- Give written information.
- Simple and effective quotations and instruction.

REINFORCEMENT METHOD

- Monetary awards by Govt. (+ve behaviour occur).
- Relaxation in tax benefits (+ve behaviour).
- Makes laws / acts / rules.
- Penalty by increasing tax (-ve).

FEEDBACK - Information about behaviour modification

- Set goals and target.
- Target achieved or not.
- Goal attained or not.
- Feedback result in positive behaviour.