

Contribution to Individualized Environmental Education

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In the present study...

- We use Holland's methodology, as a tool for the categorization of human personalities
- To investigate students' attitude as regards his/her willingness for the environment
- In order to help environmental education whose role is to shape positive for the environment
- Psychometric tools available in the literature in the form of census questionnaires used to assess job characteristics

In Holland's theory

- Supposes that the vocational interests is a key aspect of a young person
- People can be described by their degree of resemblance to six theoretical personality types: Realistic, Investigative ,Artistic, Social, Enterprising and Conventional
- The personality types are not always clear and pure as it can be a mix of types

Methodology

- We modify Holland's vocational questionnaire adding environmental questions.
- The representative sample consisted of 250 students from high school and university level.
- Linking environmental and vocational type helps grouping of personalities.

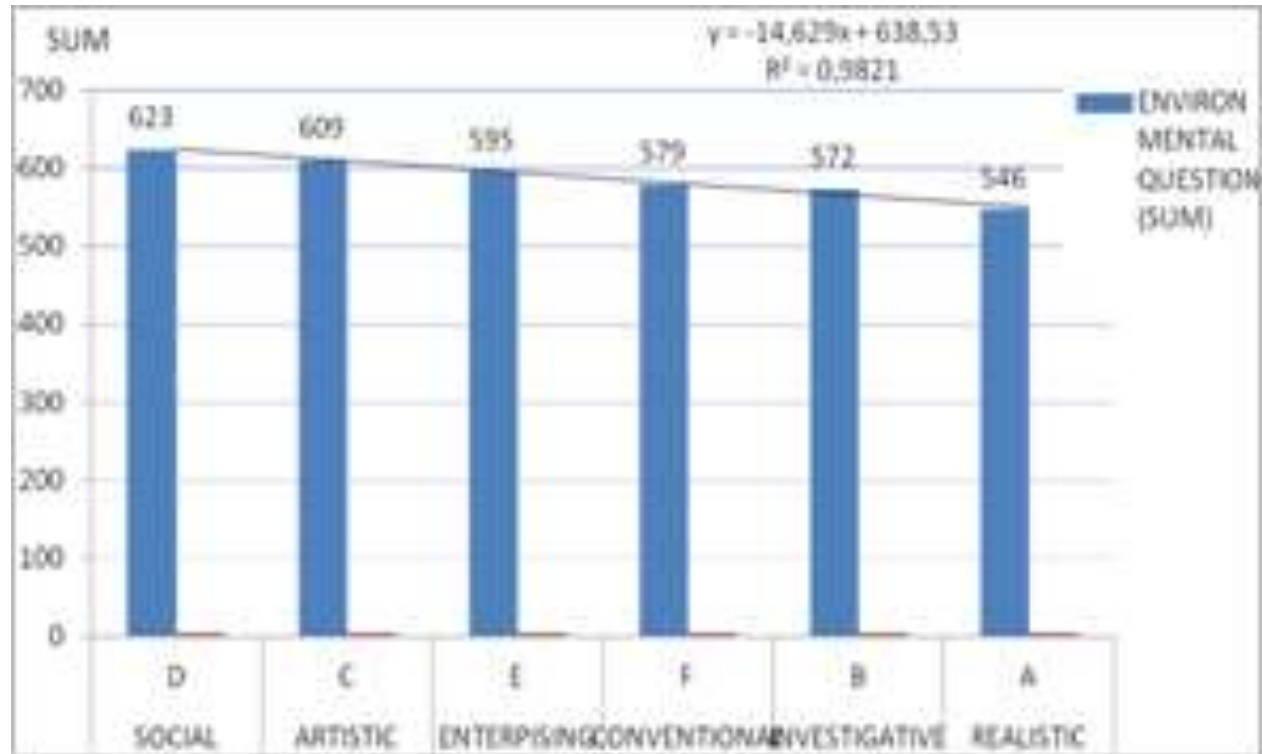
IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS

- The study extends to the diversification of respondents according to age, sex and educational level.
- The students sample consisted of the 47% women and 53% men and the 40% of them,
- were from technical vocational high school , the 42% were high school students,
- 7% were undergraduate and 11% were graduate students in the university.

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS

- The 81% were between 14 and 18 years old, the 19% were between 18 and 24 years old.
- Of respondents :
 - the 12,3% belongs to type A,
 - the 17,5% belongs to type B,
 - the 15,8% belongs to type C, the 25,7% belongs to type D,
 - the 10,5% belongs to type E and
 - the 181% belongs to type F.

Environmental Question (SUM) of each type



Correlation Analysis

- The correlation between personality types and awareness of respondents on environmental issues showed that social type is the most sensitive to environmental issues.
- We associate the type of personality is everyone respondent in accordance with the rating and the type of personality where he feels that he belongs.
- The results are as follows:
- The internal consistency of the first choice is 43% and the internal consistency between the first and second choice is 81%.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUDING REMARKS

- Social is the first type of personality that is sensitive to environmental issues.
- The causal relationship that form the social type fully justifies this predisposition, as the main characteristics of the type are consistent with environmental sensitization: the social type is friendly and responsible, he enjoys team work, he prefers educational activities, he cares for the public benefit and he tries to maximize social welfare.
- After all, the environment is a public good and its protection relies on willingness of the citizens.
- The second type of personality that is sensitive to environmental issues is the artistic one. This type develops positive feelings about the environment, is creative and unconventional. For this type, clean environment is a source of inspiration and creativity.

In conclusion

- The modification of Holland's methodology for determining the degree of environmental awareness of young people has been proven suitable to evaluate attitudes and beliefs of students as regards their willingness to be actively engaged with the environment.
- The results obtained showed relative significant internal consistency at macro-level for almost half of the interviewees, but the dependence of answers to environmental queries on the rest responds to the rest queries was insignificant, indicating lack of specific knowledge and clarification of the corresponding concepts at micro-level.