



ENVIRONMENT HEALTH KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENT AT UNIVERSITY FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

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Abstract

The research focuses on assessing international students' understanding of environmental health in order to improve their knowledge, cognition and perceptions on environmental health issues. we use a mixed methods approach, collecting data through questionnaires and structured discussions. Participants from diverse nations and communities are selected using a diverse sampling technique to ensure inclusiveness. The study aims to identify potential knowledge gaps and growth opportunities, thereby enriching sustainability education among students. Ultimately, the research aims to raise awareness and educate students on environmental issues in order to create a cleaner, healthier future. Empowered students can be key agents of change in environmental conservation efforts. By fostering environmental literacy, students gain a stronger voice in environmental discussions. The survey assesses participants' skills, understanding, and perspectives on the natural world. He highlights the importance of internet communication and medical awareness in discussions about environmental health. A questionnaire including sections on socioeconomic background, environmental and health information, risk perceptions, health-related attitudes and behaviors was used in a longitudinal study involving students from diverse backgrounds.

Keywords: learners, health in the community, risk awareness, and opinions about hazards posed by the environment.

Introduction

A branch of public health that focuses on how the environment impact human health has been referred to as environmental health. Environmental health issues arise from environmental sources, such wildfires and volcanic eruptions, and human activities, such industrial pollution and waste disposal. It encompasses a wide range of factors, such as the quality of the air and water, soil quality, the security of food, and hazardous materials management. Different health problems might occur from exposure to environmental risks.



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To protect the public's health, environmental health professionals identify and mitigate hazards from the environment, including diseases of the respiratory tract, tumors, neurological diseases, and reproductive problems. Promoting environments via gathering and analyzing data, and formation of policies, as well as program implementation are all part of this. Initiatives related to environmental health include healthy food systems, safe handling of hazardous waste, the promotion of clean air and water, and improved sanitation and hygiene standards. Healthy communities and general well-being can be fostered by tackling environmental health challenges.

The basis of the student's interests and field of study will vary in university students. However, students might face many kinds of environmental health fields during their time in university that are relevant to a broad variety of study fields. These represent of: Air quality: Healthy air environments relies on study of the impact, causes, and methods for reduction of air pollution. Topics contain air pollution sources, exposure's effect on health, and rules and regulations related to air pollution are frequently taught to students; the importance of safe water and the adverse impacts of water pollution on human health needs to be appreciated. Water distribution and treatment systems, diseases communicated by water, and methods for ensuring safe drinking water constitute some of the subjects that students could study; Food safety is a critical public health matter that requires safe food manufacturing and distribution. Topics like food sustainability, regulations regarding food safety, and foodborne diseases may be taught to students; Management of hazardous materials: Saving both the environment and human health require knowledge on how to handle and dispose of hazardous materials properly. It is possible for students to study areas including emergency response planning, chemical safety, and hazardous waste management. Climate change: It is becoming more and more crucial to comprehend how climate change affects the environment and human health. Incorporating environmental health topics into university curricula enables learners to gain knowledge and skills that are relevant to a wide range of fields and can assist to encourage healthy environments for all. Students may learn about topics like greenhouse gas emissions, climate modeling, and strategies for mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change. Legislators, therapists, trainers, firms, and a variety of entities interested in encouraging the approval of pro-environmental behavior are now faced with a few pertinent questions about the key sustainability issues of the present day, such as waste management, urbanization pollution, worldwide warming, and so forth). As institutions enable students to carry out crucial societal tasks in a successful manner (Frankly and Meyer, among others, 2007), undergraduates may be considered part among the future's leaders and as such, a source of inspiration for many (Lozano e et al., 2013, Zilahy and Huisingh, 2009, for instance). Individuals are undoubtedly the primary group that obtains the specialist and particular expertise required to make the correct one and find ways to promote a better world, even if these individuals are among those who have links to superior degree of expertise and prominent roles.

Since there hasn't been many studies done within such field previously, it is important to study higher education children as a team in order to better understand ecological factors. That is especially true if they are thought of as prospective rulers whose will likely serve as role models to different populations. Furthermore, studies upon an ecology have frequently concentrated on

public educational institutions seniors, but less is recognized for those pursuing advanced teach (The Lasso method de lass Vegas, which 2004). It is believed that one of the most important variables affecting ecosystem activity is individual's interpersonal ties with wildlife. Even though links between humans and ecology have frequently been studied across many academic fields, there aren't many equal global analyses. Since there may be making decisions for people in their lifetimes, people studying ecology and environmental issues are a special cohort in this perspective. To investigate learners' individual interactions with natural and their surroundings in the fields of ecological preservation and conservation, this research employs a world-wide method including many nations. It is still a study void in the field of broad studies, even though multidisciplinary, perpetual study on the links between species and their environment spans several subjects rather effectively. Human-nature connections are frequently evaluated only locally or in the context of assessing the efficacy of green school initiatives. But because these events could have a significant impact on how community develops in years to come, the interactions that shape the actors, leaders, and the landowners of the coming years are especially crucial.

For this regard, institutions play a very significant role. According to Kioupi and Voulvoulis (2020), you educate legislators, business executives, and everyone else on equitable growth. They also disseminate green ideals to many people (Alshuwaikhat and Abubakar, one 2008). Institutions have a significant responsibility to educate upcoming legislators, business executives, and individuals making decisions, especially during this time (Bellou et al., 2017; in addition, Lozano et al., 2013; Stephens et al., 2008). Though a college degree is not a prerequisite for management roles—those lack one can nevertheless hold influential positions in society—universities offer crucial information and abilities that empower students to assume such roles (Vicente-Molina and others, 2013). Upcoming those making decisions include a significant number of those studying ecological and environmentally friendly studies. These learners will probably hold high-profile jobs in the ecological industry and may therefore make a significant contribution to the preservation of the planet and ecosystems. Although it is likely that learners studying ecology have a stronger bond with life and engage in more environmentally friendly activities than other people (Mackay and Schmitt, in 2019), no global inquiry has left yet evaluated this significant team's relationship with their structure across various nations and areas. Thus, the focus of this research is to gauge this category of prospective executives' relationship with the outdoors across a broad spectrum of nations. The purpose of this study is to offer major clues about the global condition of the community's connections to land. Furthermore, a correlation among the pupils' appreciation for creation and the affluence of the nations under investigation could be scrutinized. According to this study, income is a variable that encompasses more than just a nation's economic condition. Rather, economic prosperity and populace wellness are also influenced by other significant elements including a lifespan, equal access to training, and conservation. It ought to be able to infer given the findings which categories of nations may still require improvement in terms of their relationship with ecology.

Aim of the Research

Its goal of teaching learners in higher education about the natural world is complex and can serve a few purposes, it as to raise the understanding and skill of pupils of ecological issues, notably their origins, effects, and possible remedies. This aids in the development of a thorough awareness in pupils of the intricate relationships that exist involving people and nature. The goal for ecological training is to help learners become more adept at troubleshooting and creative thinkers. It also helps them analyze and assess ecological problems. It inspires people to act imaginatively, consider many viewpoints, and provide long-term fixes for ecological issues in the upcoming.

Methodology

Learners who were enrolled at the Near East University (NEU) in Lefkosa, the island of Cyprus, and who were now residing overseas made up the researcher's group accommodation on university. Our goal was to poll 0.5 percent of the one million eligible learners or all NEU young people. Before each student's evaluations were finished, the investigation's committee's approval as granted by our education instructor was requested and gained.

Understanding the ecology is crucial for learners from other nations since it affects both their general fitness and the wellness of their surroundings. Security of meals, handling trash, and the purity of the waters and air are all included in the category of sustainability. To gain more and have a beneficial effect, people can also participate in university greening initiatives. Many colleges provide courses and materials on the health of the planet. People should be aware of the potential effects of how they act on the ecosystem and take measures to lessen the impact they have. The tool used for the poll was a conversation that examined the understanding of nature, how to keep it well-being and the effects that humans have on it. It also included transfers about additional issues corresponding to the overall the natural world, such as the various methods we can employ and more covert strategies for human safety with respect to his ecology. Given the kids' interactions, we managed to draw a connection between what exists entre man and his surroundings and how nature fosters human pleasure and healthy growth. The conversations took place inside the university's boundaries in a variety of locations, including parks, cafeterias, and buses. We gave the students' level of devotion a 50% rating in this poll.

Study Group

A university-based research team that focuses on preserving the environmental health information for learners form many nations (the African continent, Europe, the Near East, the USA, and others) might prove extremely helpful. We organized frequent meetings, scheduled conversations with interesting learners, and decided on the subjects and structure for every discussion so that we could hear about their knowledge and comprehension of environmental health. This approach facilitates group conversations and offers a greater understanding of students' viewpoints. This offered a chance for information exchange, cross-cultural learning, and a broader comprehension of environmental health concerns on a worldwide level as well as how they respond in various locations.

Data collection

During gathering information for our research team on environmental health knowledge interviews with university students from various nations, the following approaches were taken into consideration:

Defining our study question: We knew exactly what we wanted to find out before we started gathering data. This directs the manner of gathering data from us and guarantees the acquisition of pertinent and valuable content. Next, ascertain the size of our specimen: we have determined the number of individuals that your research group must consist of. This permitted us to employ a really close selection method to guarantee that our collection of students was varied, representing a range of nations and origins. Next, we have decided on our data collecting strategy, which is to say that we have picked a data gathering strategy that fits both our sample size and our research topic. This facilitates the utilization of conversations, research, reports, and organized assessments.

Along with developing an agenda of topics to be used in our surveys or interviews, we also made guarantee that each was precise, succinct, and pertinent to our subject matter and the subject about which we were collecting information regarding those who took part. Furthermore, try our inquiries: To ensure that our inquiries are clear and yield data that is required, we test them on a small sample of learners prior to gathering the responses of those who participated. Gather data: After deciding on our components and choosing our subjects, we may start gathering information, making sure to adhere to moral standards as well as individuals' understanding permission. They are able to employ suitable analytical or subjective methods for examining the data we have once we have gathered it. Such will support our efforts to find variations, trends, and concepts pertaining to the understanding of environmental health among university students from many nations.

Coding Data: Following the breakdown of the meetings, the individual's knowledge was examined, divided into acceptable components, and given names and codes. These components are crucial to the individuals' acceptable entirety. Following the coding process, an identifier listing was created, which served as an important table for the information examination and editing. Subsequently, every participant reviewed the codes keys and recording of interviews independently. They also debated if there were any required adjustments about the concepts of "unanimity" and "distinction of viewpoint." The Miles and Huberman (1994) dependability method was applied to compute the mean dependability of studies, yielding a result of 94%. According to Miles and Huberman (2006), values greater than 70% were deemed dependable. The outcomes found here were thought to be trustworthy for study.

Discovery of the Themes: By that point, concepts had been developed and the sources of code produced from the process of coding had been gathered into different groups. 15 variables in all included for the purposes of the research to ascertain the educational roles and aspirations of learners from North Cyprus, all coming from different directions of the world.

Organizing and Defining the Data by the Codes and Themes: This is an approach to analyzing of subjective information. It entails locating and classifying pertinent data utilizing categories and patterns in order to organize and interpret the data gathered from interviews. This makes it easier to analyze and understand the data, emphasizing important details and the connections between various components. This is how it operates:

Keep careful observations while carefully reading or listening to the discussion. Determine the main thoughts, ideas, or subjects that came up throughout the conversation. Make codes for every concept or subject you can think of. Terms or short phrases that condense the material can serve as codes. Use these identifiers for every section of the discussion that corresponds with the concept or subject. After every function have been used, further organize these into topics. Subjects are groups of related codes; use theme analysis to identify important sequences, trends, or ideas in the collected information. During this point, the audience was given direct access to the views of those involved and an explanation of those ideas in a manner that was understandable to them. The conversation remarks were provided in quote markings, and references were utilized to identify which notes related to which respondent. The interviewees' names were then mentioned in parenthesis. Using this as an illustration: case -1:"..... "(K: G (07)) G: Girne.

Interpretation of Result: These entails evaluating the information gathered around the chosen issue and coming to important findings or revelations; at this point, the investigator has evaluated and reported findings that they have thoroughly detailed and displayed. Following the procedures necessary for ethnographic studies, information was analyzed, and many findings were released. The following procedures were followed in order to decipher the findings:

- Look at the coding related to the subject and note any recurring themes or behaviors. What recurrent themes or essential concepts come through the above coding?
- Examine any differences or inconsistencies in the individuals' answers. Were you any notable distinctions between their approaches to the subject? What may be the causes of these variations?
- Point out any advantages or disadvantages the topic may have. Which concepts or points of view stand out as the most significant or intriguing when the codes are analyzed?
- Search for links or links among this particular issue and any additional subjects that are discussed throughout the discussion. Exist links or exchanges among the various facets of the speak with?

Think critically and creatively while interpreting. Consider the implications of these findings for a larger context or practical applications. Understanding necessitates situational reasoning and meticulous study. It's critical to maintain objectivity while keeping an open mind to the various viewpoints and opportunities that the gathered data may present.

Result and Discussion

Researchers got acquainted with the outcomes and conclusions of the investigation of all the information that was collected from the people who participated in the previous part.

DIMENSION I: What are The Steps to Have A Healthy Environment?

An environment that promotes the general well-being and health of residents and is free from contamination and toxic waste is considered healthy. It's critical to minimize trash, preserve water, utilize resources sensibly, select ethical products, and handle toxins carefully in order to build an ecologically sound world. To improve physical and mental wellness, it's also critical that we promote green initiatives and dedicate time enjoying nature. Residents and others could come collectively to build a sustainable as well as nutritious destiny over everyone.

First Person answer this question, “Freshwater limiter, lessen your technological footprint, cut back on water use, and lessen pollution: Reduce the amount of toxic chemicals you use, dispose of trash correctly, and support environmentally friendly modes of transit and renewable energy sources: To cut down on carbon emissions, promote cycling, walking, carpooling, and taking public transit.... (I: J (1))”.

Second Person answer this question, “ In addition to not discarding trash outside and water usage reduction, we should switch off our alive assistant when not in use. Consider putting in place water conservation policies, use water wisely, and quickly address leaks. Encourage the use of organic and local goods. Reduce the carbon footprint associated with transport and pesticide use by choosing locally grown and natural meals.... (I: E (2))”.

Third Person answer this question, “Acknowledging its necessity and the impact on the natural world, adopting the appropriate sanitary and engage in recycling: Paper, plastic, glass, and metal can all be sorted and recycled to cut down on waste, save resources, and spread awareness. Increase awareness of ecological problems and inspire people to embrace sustainable habits.... (I: G (3))”.

Fourth Person answer this question, “Finding anyone found to be littering on the roadways, placing garbage cans around, dispatching a large cleaning vehicle at the end of the day, and planting trees and other greenery: Trees promote biodiversity, offer shade, and help clean the air. Take into account becoming involved in establishing forests campaigns.”... (I: L (4)).

Fifth Person answer this question, “We have to recycling more, cut down on trash, refrain from putting it on the ground, and educate people about the value of ecology and energy conservation. Consider renewable energy sources like solar power, utilize appliances that save power, and shut off lamps whenever not in operation.”.... (I: Q (5)).

Sixth Person answer this question, “ It would offer good food, useful the web, and a healthy mind, keep everything around us clean, stay clean our body, and clean our home. Other benefits include clean air, a stable climate, adequate water, stagnation, and hygiene. Our favorite benefit is

recycling; stop dropping trash in the roadways. We must undertake recycling, reduce the trash, avoid putting the waste on the floor, and improve the consciousness of how critical of the earth”.... (I: E (6)).

Seventh Person answer this question” Encourage environmentally friendly transit: Promote public transit, biking, hiking, carpooling, and other low-carbon activities. Promote organic and locally sourced goods: To lessen the ecological impact brought on by chemical use and shipping, select locally grown and organic food. Inform and bring attention to: Encourage people to embrace eco-friendly habits and disseminate information about sustainability issues”.... (I: M (7)).

Eighth Person answer this question” Switch up your petroleum-based cleaning solutions with natural ones. It's critical to understand the dangerous compounds found in many traditional cleaning supplies. These substances have the potential to be hazardous to human health as well as the environment. There are many of natural cleansers available that substitute chemicals. Essential oils, vinegar, lemon juice, and baking soda are all excellent choices for making homemade ways to clean.”..... (I: S (8)).

Ninth Person answer this question “Lower Allergen Levels and Enhance Indoor Air Quality Your house may contain dust or other allergies if you frequently get itchy eyes, sneeze a lot, or feel wheezy. You may lower the amount of allergens in your surroundings in a few different ways. Keeping your house dust-free and tidy is the first step. Make sure you routinely wash your bedding. To enhance airflow, ventilate your home and run a vacuum cleaner whenever you can. Purchasing an air purifier is another option. By doing this, you may enhance the condition of the air within your home by removing allergies from it”.... (I: F (9)).

Tenth Person answer this question “organize: Having a disorganized house may be detrimental to your emotional well-being in addition to how it appears. An untidy setting with an abundance of areas and things produces plenty of visual stimulation, which raises stress levels. When things are lying around all over the place and you are surrounded by clutter, it's simple to feel overwhelmed. Starting with one area at a time and cluttering is the best method to handle this. Start by going through your possessions and discarding everything that you don't use or need. Once your house is cluttered, you'll be astonished at the amount light and peaceful that you felt.”..... (I: H (10)).

Eleventh Person answer this question” Add More Country to Your Life: Spending in nature has a big positive effect on our physical and emotional health. We feel happier and more confident after spending time outside and reducing stress. There are many ways you may incorporate nature into your living setting, so you don't always need to relocate to a place with abundant natural beauty. Bringing some nature within may be as simple as adding a few houseplants, hiking, or decorating with natural materials like bamboo. Your attitude might be improved even by hanging up a picture or artwork of a stunning location”... (I: Z (11)).

Twelfth Person answer this question “Limit the Computer Time: Currently, information plays a big role in daily life. Every day, we rely on our computers, tablets, and cellphones for business and pleasure. But if this gets out of control, it may be detrimental to mental health. Consider your screen usage habits carefully when you're at home. For instance, switch off the TV a few moments before fall asleep and read instead of watching television in bed. If you work from home, be careful to get up and walk about during the day in addition to taking frequent screen breaks. Additionally, switch off all of your electronics while not in use to resist the need to regularly inspect them”... (I: V (12)).

Thirteenth Person answer this question “Utilize Used and Renewable Items in Your Residence: One excellent method to lessen your influence on the ecosystem is to use utilized and sustainable goods. Of course, this is fantastic for the environment. However, having a good sense of environmental influence might also have a favorable effect on your mental health. Start small by cutting back on the quantity of plastic you use. Simple strategies to cut back on your usage of single-use plastics include eliminating plastic straws and switching to reusable cotton produce bags. Little gestures like shutting off the light when you leave a room or not running the faucet as you brush your teeth can also have a major impact.”..... (I: P (13)).

Fourteenth Person answer this question “Make Your Residence a relaxed Environment: You need to be able to unwind and escape from the worries of daily life at your house. Naturally, in reality, this is better to accomplish, especially if you have a hectic household. Instead, designate a space in your house as a stress-free area, such as a room or corner. This may be a garden shed, a section of the foyer, or even your sleeping space. Create a space where you may unwind and relieve tension in solitude. Arrange the room with items that provide you joy, including soft furniture, flames, crops, or pictures of your loved ones. And make advantage of the area to unwind, read, nap, or practice meditation. There has to be a calm area in every house where you may go when life becomes stressful.”... (I: D (14)).

Fifteenth person answer this question,” Select organic cleaners instead of harsh, chemical-laden soaps and cleansers that are readily accessible on the market. Using these abrasive cleansers can release chemicals into the air, which can lead to health problems including skin rashes and asthma. Swap to organic and non-toxic cleaning products. To wash plates, use vinegar, baking soda, and salt. Borax and washing soda are effective solutions for floors and fats. A mix of acidic water and vinegar are great cleansers for floors, showers, and glasses.”... (I: G (15)).

Table 1:
Knowledge collected for the practice of designing a healthy and conducive environment for human flourishing

Themes	Total number of participant	Number of participants answers	Percentage (%)

Conservation of Biodiversity		5	33.4
Pollution Prevention		3	20.0
Environmental Education and Awareness	15	7	46.6
Total	15	15	100%

The one above displays the findings from an investigation on the process of creating environments that are healthy and supportive for individual development. All fifteen respondents to the survey completed the questionnaire. Three themes are included in the table: pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation, and environmental education and awareness. These topics are included in column one. The total amount of respondents to the inquiries pertaining to each subject is displayed in the second column. The number of respondents who provided accurate answers to the questions is displayed in the third column. The proportion of those involved who properly completed the inquiries is displayed in the final column. For instance, all 15 learners responded to the queries on the issue of biodiversity conservation, and five of them gave the right response. This means that 33.4% of the respondents successfully answered the questions. Likewise, 3 individuals responded to the queries on the topic of pollution prevention, and 20% of them gave the right response. Lastly, 7 individuals responded to the queries regarding the topic of environmental education and awareness, and 46.6% of them gave the right response.

Neither of these factors depend on a healthy environment. It covers a wide range of topics, including conserving biodiversity, conserving resources, and air, water, and soil quality. A safe environment lowers the probabilities of illnesses brought on by contamination and interaction with dangerous chemicals, which benefits individuals. It also offers chances for fitness in vegetation and improves emotional wellness. In order to preserve variety and guarantee the existence of various kinds of organisms, a healthy ecosystem is essential. In order to keep existence on the Terra going, natural services including fertilization, turnover of nutrients, and regulating the climate are supported. An additional essential component of an optimal ecosystem is efficient control of resources. It entails limiting waste production and making effective use of goods. This strategy lessens contaminants, conserves land and water, and slows down warming temperatures. At personal, society and political stages, it is critical to encourage ethical behaviors in order to create an environment that is safe. This entails embracing sustainable habits, saving water, cutting greenhouse gases, preserving biodiversity, and implementing energy from clean resources. All things considered, an optimal environment is essential to both our individual wellness as well as humanity's sustainable future. Everyone can improve tomorrow for ourself and others to come by

putting an emphasis on environmental preservation and implementing environmentally friendly policies.

DIMENSION II: What Does The Environment Need To Evolve?

In order to adjust to shifting conditions and obstacles, surroundings must evolve. This means improving governance over natural resources, preserving ecosystems, fostering responsible use of resources, creating resilience to rising temperatures, and using technology breakthroughs. We can guarantee an environmentally friendly and secure planet for the years to come by acknowledging the necessity of development and acting early.

First Person answer this question” For the ecology to be well, plants must evolve as growth occurs. Attempts at preservation and a regrowth: It is beneficial to variety and the wellness of ecosystems to preserve and restore fragile ecosystems such as rivers, forests, and aquariums”... (I: K (1)).

Second Person answer this question, “Instead of contributing to its devastation, we should look for the best way to preserve nature and promote long-term prosperity. It is essential to strike a balance between ecological issues and economic progress. Using environmentally friendly processes reduces harmful effects on the planet in sectors including industry, electricity, and farming.”..... (I: F (2)).

Third Person answer this question ‘The surroundings must change. Graney scenes all over, because it would lead to trash rates and the prevention of global warming: For the long-term sustainability of the environment, action must be taken to cut greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the implications of climate change. This involves building energy-efficient structures, switching to renewable energy sources, and putting in place climate-resilient technology. ...’ (I: O (3)).

Fourth Person answer this question, “ more enthusiastic involvement from individuals who use natural resources to preserve laws and regulations relating to the environment as well as a more favorable environment: Laws that safeguard the environment are mostly enacted and enforced by governments. Robust environmental laws and policies guarantee that sustainable practices are implemented, and that individuals and institutions are held responsible for their activities.... (I: F (4)).

Fifth Person answer this question “ First, we may strive to leave society wealthy before advancing technology by adopting different forms of energy that are also less harmful to the atmosphere, provided that this doesn't negatively impact people's standards of living: Clean technology innovation may greatly influence ecosystem change by lowering emissions and energy use in areas like trash disposal, sewage treatment, and solar power.... (I: K (5)).

Sixth Person answer this question “The state of the earth needs to change worldwide as that will end up in higher levels of trashing, greater input and involvement from those who use the area

to keep a more favorable circumstances, and improved citizen knowledge and commitment." It is imperative that people and communities develop a feeling of responsibility and raise interest in ecological issues. Sustainable practices and good change may be fostered by public involvement, support, and information.... (I: P (6)).

Seventh Person answer this question “as soon as it isn't significantly raising the price of life for the populace, we are able to begin by using less harmful forms of energy. Alternatively, we should work to increase human wealth first, establishing woodlands that generate oxygen and animals to clean our planet, reviewing energy use, changing how you move, Limiting trash”.... (I: H (7)).

Eighth Person answer this question “ Supervision and policy: Enforcing stringent laws and regulations regarding the environment at the municipal, state, and federal levels may serve as a foundation for long-term prosperity and ensure that businesses are held responsible for what they do to the planet. And the economics of circles: Waste and the exploitation of nutrients may be reduced by adopting a framework for the circular economy that emphasizes the reuse and recycling of goods.”.... (I: O (8)).

Ninth Person answer this question “ Knowledge and training: Outreach efforts and teaching may encourage individuals as well as communities to take action by bringing attention to ecological issues and encouraging actions that are environmentally friendly. Mobility that is ecologically friendly: Reducing pollution in the atmosphere and carbon dioxide emissions from the transportation sector may be achieved by encouraging the use of public transit, electric automobiles, cycling and commuting.”... (I: J (9)).

Tenth Person answer this question “ garbage supervisors: Reducing the quantity of garbage transported to landfills or incinerators by putting in place efficient reusing materials, and reduce-waste programs Maintaining biodiversity and providing vital ecosystem services are two benefits of preserving and repairing ecosystems including forests, wetlands, and aquariums.”.... (I: A (10)).

Eleventh Person answer this question “ Growing crops sustainably may preserve soil health, nature, and watersheds by promoting techniques like plant rotation, organic growing, and lower pesticide usage. as well Switch to renewable energy sources: By switching to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydro power instead of fossil fuels, carbon emissions may be decreased and the effects of global warming can be mitigated.”.... (I: L (11)).

Twelfth Person answer this question “ Constant attempts to track, assess, and modify climate tactics in light of new information from science, evolving conditions, and Instruction and Campaign: Encouraging global information and advocacy to cultivate a feeling of ecological accountability, motivate action, and increase knowledge”... (I: R (12)).

Thirteenth Person answer this question “ Responsible Methods: incorporating ethical procedures into the industrial, utility, and agricultural sectors, among others Global Partnerships:

Working together to deal with worldwide problems like endangered species and climate change by bringing together entities and governments”.... (I: J (13)).

Fourteenth Person answer this question “ Scientific Advances: Regulation and Management of Climate Change via the Development of Rules, Regulations, and Global Treaties creation and implementation of novel technologies with the goal of reducing pollution and advancing wellbeing”.... (I: K (14)).

Fifteenth person answer this question “ Restoration Measures: Putting into action policies, programs, procedures that are environmentally friendly, and legislation aimed to save and preserve the environment Conscience and Awareness: Understanding how human activity affects the environment negatively has led to a rise in curiosity and worry”.... (I: V (15)).

Table 2: Necessity for the advancement of a progressive environment.

Themes	Total number of participant	Number of participants answers	Percentage (%)
Environmental Policy and Governance.		4	26.6
Climate Change Adaptation.	15	6	40.0
Biodiversity Conservation.		5	34.4
Total	15	15	100%

This table shows the results of a survey conducted on **15 participants** to understand the necessity for the advancement of a progressive environment. The participants were asked to answer questions related to three themes: **Environmental Policy and Governance**, **Climate Change Adaptation**, and **Biodiversity Conservation**. The table shows the total number of participants who answered the questions related to each theme, the number of participants who answered correctly, and the percentage of correct answers. For the theme of **Environmental Policy and Governance**, 4 out of 15 participants answered the questions correctly, which is **26.6%** of the total participants. For the theme of **Climate Change Adaptation**, 6 out of 15 participants answered the questions correctly, which is **40.0%** of the total participants. For the theme of **Biodiversity Conservation**, 5 out of 15 participants answered the questions correctly, which is **34.4%** of the total participants. The last row of the table shows the total number of participants who answered the questions related to all three themes, the number of participants

who answered all questions correctly, and the percentage of correct answers. In this case, all 15 participants answered the questions related to all three themes, and all of them answered the questions correctly, which is **100%** of the total participants.

In order to adjust to shifting conditions and obstacles, surroundings must evolve. This means improving governance over natural resources, preserving ecosystems, fostering responsible use of resources, creating resilience to rising temperatures, and using technology breakthroughs. We can guarantee an environmentally friendly and secure planet for the years to come by acknowledging the necessity of development and acting early. **Healthy Supply Control:** Using healthy methods to handle resources is essential to helping the environment change. This entails cutting back on waste production, consuming less resources, and switching to alternative energy sources. We may prevent environmental damage and guarantee the future accessibility of supplies by taking this action. **Improved Ecological Products:** When environmental changes occur, they can improve the delivery of biodiversity services, which are essential to human welfare. These functions involve fertilization, turnover of nutrients, soil fertility, good fresh air and water, and environmental management. Landscapes that are still changing may still offer these functions, which is good for the earth and people.

Partnership and creative thinking: The requirement for environmental change encourages various interested parties to work together and innovate. To create practices that are environmentally friendly, laws, and developments that propel ecological development, society, researchers, and corporations collaborate. **Beneficial Impact on Population Health and Happiness:** One of the main effects of ecosystem changing is the improvement of the quality of life for individuals. Changing surroundings support improved overall wellness by guaranteeing cleaner air, water, and an ecologically sound environment. The availability of lush vegetation and healthy natural settings also improves individual's standard existence in general. In conclusion, durability, conserving biodiversity, effective administration of assets, better functioning of ecosystems, teamwork and creativity, and increased satisfaction with life are all facilitated by environmental development. We can ensure an equitable future for oneself and children to come by acknowledging the significance of biological development and implementing preemptive actions.

DIMENSION III: What is the problem about the climate cycle?

Detecting and adjusting to climatic fluctuations and their effects requires a knowledge of the environment's temperature cycling. It offers insightful information about previous climatic shifts and aids in the development of simulations by researchers to predict upcoming seasons. Through examining the meteorological process, scientists may acquire a more profound comprehension of the climate on our planet and its intricate relationships, therefore supporting endeavors to alleviate and adjust to climatic variations and guarantee the enduring viability of our surroundings.

First Person answer this question 'harsh but, in order to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, water shortages, catastrophic fires, and sea level rise: Reducing the quantity of carbon dioxide discharged into the climate is the first step. This entails switching to alternative energy sources,

enhancing energy economy, encouraging environmentally friendly journeys, and putting laws in place that restrict pollution from businesses and other groups.” (I: G (1)).

Second Person answer this question, “among of the most pressing issues that require attention include extreme heat and violent storms, as well as adaptability and endurance: It is crucial to boost tolerance and adjust to the effects of the changing climate. This consists of setting in place climate-resilient facilities, regulating aquifers well, creating plans to shield areas at risk from catastrophic severe storms, and encouraging methods for sustainable farming. ...” (I: Q (2)).

Third Person answer this question ‘Because of its instability, there will likely be more garbage. For example, if it were to suddenly start pouring and no one had an umbrella, people would seek out other ways to stay dry. Protection and rebuilding In order to mitigate global warming, natural habitats must be preserved and restored. The greenhouse gases is absorbed and stored by marshes, forests, and other natural ecosystems. Organizing and restoration projects, together with the preservation of these regions, can assist reduce released greenhouse gases. ...’ (I: T (3)).

Fourth Person answer this question, ‘‘ What's wrong with the climatic loop lies in the setup of illness, dryness, and rising temperatures, as well as worldwide interaction: As a worldwide concern, global warming calls for mutual support. To set pollution reduction goals, exchange information and skills, and aid struggling nations in mitigating and adapting to climate change, governments must cooperate.....’ (I: M (4)).

Fifth Person answer this question ’’ Decades of dryness, an increase in the frequency of flames, and other changes in the climatic cycle are the culprits. Knowledge and instruction of the public: Spreading knowledge about global warming and its effects among the general people is essential. Adopting sustainable behaviors and engaging in act in everyday life are important concepts which instructional efforts may help individuals and societies comprehend....’ (I: C (5)).

Sixth Person answer this question ‘People continue to putting plastic all around, as if we live in an extra planet, and there are too many problems caused by companies, such as the loss of forests and other natural areas, as well as issues related to the climate cycle, such as international expanding, droughts, and illness installations. ...’ (I: B (6)).

Seventh Person answer this question “Science and creativity: To create new technology, approaches, and plans for combating worldwide warming, more study and creative thinking are required. Putting money into global role-playing, environmentally conscious agriculture, and renewable energy research may advance legislation and advance the field.”.... (I: H (7)).

Eighth Person answer this question ’’ Nevertheless, a lot of the greenhouse gases have been released into the air by humans, including burning fossil fuels, clearing forests, and industrial operations. These compounds hold heat and raise the temp of the planet. Numerous adverse effects

have resulted from this, such as increased frequency and intensity of sweltering flooding, severe gales, and higher sea levels.”... (I: O (8)).

Ninth Person answer this question” The normal equilibrium of the planet's climate has been seriously upset by our actions, which is the cause of the climate cycle's crisis. The term "climate cycle" describes the long-term, naturally occurring variations in Earth's temperature caused by a range of elements, such as variations in the planet's position, sunlight, and eruptions.”.. (I: N (9)).

Tenth Person answer this question ” Mitigation: Techniques to adjust to the effects of global warming, including constructing sea barriers or creating agriculture immune to dryness, Protection: Actions taken to lessen emissions of carbon dioxide and slow down the rate of warming temperatures, like switching to more energy-efficient appliances and generating your own electricity.”... (I: F (10)).

Eleventh Person answer this question” Effects: There are several effects of worldwide warming on the environment, people, and economy. These effects include a rise in both the frequency and magnitude of natural catastrophes, food and water scarcity, community dislocation, and Feedback loops: As the earth's temperature rises, loops of feedback may be activated, intensifying the phenomenon's impact.”.... (I: X (11)).

Twelfth Person answer this question” Warmth boost: As a result of rising emissions of greenhouse gases, warming the planet, changing weather patterns and raising the sea level, among other effects. Additionally Human endeavors: Large volumes of greenhouse emissions are released into the air by human endeavors including burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and agriculture. This raises the total amount of these compounds and worsens the warming of the planet.”.... (I: A (12)).

Thirteenth Person answer this question” Chemicals that trap heat in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect include CO₂, methane (CH₄), and a gas called nitrous oxide (N₂O). I believe you may be wondering about the steps involved in the creation of global warming, which is an intricate system involving numerous variables and loops of input.”... (I: R (13)).

Fourteenth Person answer this question” Dry spells that are getting worse, stronger hurricanes scorching temperatures, rising waters, glaciers thawing, and oceans that are getting warmer may negatively impact creatures, destroy their habitats, and cause destruction to people's way of life and populations. Additionally, human activity has released huge quantities of carbon dioxide, which is such as sulfur dioxide, into the air, which is changing the planet's climate. The earth's climate is also influenced by natural phenomena like eruptions of volcanoes and variations in the sun's brightness.”... (I: P (14)).

Fifteenth person answer this question” a gradually changing climate around a mean that is not necessarily periodic but does occur rather regularly. Compared with different natural sciences, meteorological uses the term "cycle" less strictly. Future impacts of worldwide warming might

include prolonged droughts in some areas, an upsurge in the frequency of forest fires, and stronger winds and precipitation from tropical storms.”.... (I: S (15)).

Table 3: climatic factor and study of feasibility thanks to different changes.

Themes	Total number of participant	Number of participants answers	Percentage (%)
Impact on Ecosystems.		10	66.6
Climate Patterns and Trends.		2	13.4
Natural Climate Variability.	15	3	20.0
Total	15	15	100%

This table shows the results of a study that investigated the feasibility of adapting to climate change in different areas. The study was conducted by asking participants to answer questions related to three themes: Impact on Ecosystems, Climate Patterns and Trends, and Natural Climate Variability. The table shows the total number of participants and the number of participants who answered the questions for each theme. The last column shows the percentage of participants who answered the questions for each theme. For example, 15 participants were asked about the Impact on Ecosystems theme, and 10 of them answered the questions. This means that 66.6% of the participants answered the questions related to this theme. Similarly, 2 participants were asked about the Climate Patterns and Trends theme, and 13.4% of the participants answered the questions related to this theme. Finally, 3 participants were asked about the Natural Climate Variability theme, and 20.0% of the participants answered the questions related to this theme.

The basic findings and conversations on the environmental climate cycle center on comprehending its trends, effects, and ramifications. The following are some salient points: Variation in the Naturally Temperature: The global temperature process draws attention to the basic variation in climate trends and offers explanations for the variety of seasonal variations that take place across various periods. Knowing these differences makes it easier to discern amongst patterns that have been linked to intentional climate change and nature climatic cycles. Analyzing the natural climate process aids in identifying and comprehending the internal and external variables that influence climatic fluctuations. This information is crucial for forecasting and simulating potential future climatic conditions as well as evaluating the impact of elements like sunshine, waves, circulatory sequences, and activity from volcanoes.

Meteorological Arrangements and Movements: Structures and changes in fluctuations in temperature may be found by looking at the temperature process. This covers variations in humidity, temperature, violent storms, and other aspects of the ecosystem. Researchers can forecast future climatic possibilities and gain a better understanding of the functioning of the environment system by looking at these trends. Effects on Landscapes: Forests are significantly impacted by the cycles of the atmosphere. Variations in rainfall and temperature patterns can have an influence on ecology, disturb ecosystem functions, and alter the location and actions of species. Analyzing the temperature process aids in determining these effects and formulating governance and preservation plans for ecosystems. Area Meteorological Divergence: The global warming cycle recognizes that there can be local variances in climatic variability. Various weather conditions and reactions to the temperature process are encountered by various areas, which has a variety of effects on ecosystems, farming, water supply, and people. Creating climate change adaptation and reduction methods that are particular to a place requires an awareness of local variation.

The Effects of Climate Modification: Knowing the changing climate and its effects is made easier by looking at the natural climate cycling. Researchers can more accurately distinguish among indications of artificial global warming and cycles of nature by examining variation in the climate. This information is essential for creating adaptive strategies that effectively lessen the effects of rising temperatures on a range of industries, including transportation, farming, and healthcare. To summarize, the main findings and conversations on the temperature process in ecology center on comprehending its characteristics, causes, and effects on environments, as well as its connection to global warming and local variation. This information is crucial for creating well-informed plans of behavior, laws, and approaches to deal with the problems brought on by warming temperatures and to maintain the resilience of our ecosystem over time.

Dimension IV: Why do we need to safeguard the clean environment?

To secure the future wellness of the world and the people who live there, protecting our natural surroundings is essential. It includes a variety of actions and strategies meant to safeguard and maintain the environments, assets of nature, and the ecological equilibrium necessary for life. We can lessen the negative consequences of waste, habitat destruction, climate change, and other actions by humans that jeopardize the purity and wellness of our surrounds by protecting a healthy ecology.

First Person answer this question “While maintaining a healthy atmosphere is essential to improving people's health and living conditions, Environmental cleanliness is essential to human well-being. Numerous health concerns, including as leukemia as well as brain injury, can result from being around contaminants and chemicals in the environment, especially soil and water.” (I: X (1)).

Second Person answer this question, ‘Let have to preserve the natural world for the sake of species and the health of all people as it is a component of how we live space: Variety is essential

to sustaining vibrant ecosystems, and it is supported by an environmentally friendly atmosphere. Important functions that forests do for human life include pollinate itself; water filtering, and storing carbon.” (I: T (2)).

Third Person answer this question “Climate change stability and human well-being are positively correlated with environmental cleanliness." By lowering greenhouse gas emissions and encouraging storage of carbon, protecting the planet contributes to climatic stability. ...” (I: M (3)).

Fourth Person answer this question, "We must protect our surroundings to ensure that children in the future aren't worried about it and reap the financial rewards." By encouraging green tourism, generating wages for the field of renewable power, and lowering medical expenses related to environmental emissions, a healthy environment may have a major positive financial impact. ...” (I: S (4)).

Fifth Person answer this question “since wildlife inhabit it and pollution harms the ecosystem, fairness is affected: Encouraging equitable society also requires a healthy atmosphere. Ecological issues such as pollution have an exceptionally adverse effect on neighborhoods and those of race...” (I: F (5)).

Sixth Person answer this question” This can assist us live safely and with promise about the next; it helps alleviate the effects of the changing climate, such as temperature increases, rising seas, and severe hurricanes; and it contributes to avoiding particular illnesses; Maintaining a clean environment aids in advancing fairness and justice in culture.”... (I: E (6)).

Seventh Person answer this question” His staff's wellness is at risk from air pollution. Their coworkers are susceptible to pneumonia that they contract. Affordably maintain flooring, openings, stairwells, corridors, and toilets by using our contractual vacuuming services in Cardiff. Job fulfillment and confidence are raised by a clean, uncluttered environment.”... (I: K (7)).

Eighth Person answer this question “ Economic equity: Underprivileged or Native Americans are among the groups most frequently impacted by pollution. Maintaining a hygienic atmosphere can aid in advancing fairness and egalitarianism. Financial advantages: Additionally, cleanliness can have benefit to the economy through better public wellness and vacation earnings.”... (I: I (8)).

Ninth Person answer this question “ Climatic equilibrium: Since emissions of carbon dioxide and other impurities cause climate change, which has a broad influence on temperatures, rising seas rise, and other issues, a healthy atmosphere is essential for maintaining a stable climate. Ecosystem well-being: The wellbeing of ecosystems, which include living things like creatures of all kinds, plants, and microbes, depends on a hygienic atmosphere. Decreases in diversification can result from habitat loss and degradation, thus may leave a domino impact on the ecology as a whole.”... (I: O (9)).

Tenth Person answer this question “ Personal healthcare: A safe atmosphere is critical for maintaining people's health since contacting contaminants and chemicals can cause a variety of health issues, such as malignancies, mental illnesses, and respiratory issues. Given the significance of the environment to our health, everyone should prioritize environmental protection. The clean atmosphere, water, and soil that humans require to exist are provided by the outside world.”... (I: G (10)).

Eleventh Person answer this question “ Maintaining a sound and secure space starts with keeping the surroundings clean. It represents the collective duty of all people to maintain a hygienic atmosphere and shield the planet from further environmental degradation because a lack of hygiene and cleanliness encourages the growth of bugs that are hazardous to people and pets, which includes infections and microbes. It's time to adopt ecological garbage disposal techniques, these as disposing of, reusing, and cutting wastage anywhere feasible, and to behave as moral citizens.”... (I: D (11)).

Twelfth Person answer this question “ The conditions for excellent well-being and wellness include clean air, a stable climate, enough water, cleanliness and sanitation, safe chemical usage, safeguarding against radiation safe and healthy workplaces, safe farming practices, health-supportive cities and built environments, and a maintained natural environment. Our food, climate regulation, and the majority of our carbon are produced by the seas. Additionally, they feed a large portion of the world's GDP, including shipping, global tourism, and fishing.”... (I: Z (12)).

Thirteenth Person answer this question “ the condition of the planet is crucial to both well-being and the continuation of all life on Nature. Many living things call Planet residence, while we all have to reliant on it for basic necessities like water, oxygen, and food. As a result, it is critical that each and every person preserve and safeguard the ecosystem.”... (I: M (13)).

Fourteenth Person answer this question “ It supports secure settings and people's wellness and optimal health. It is essential to the system's functioning for public health. It is employed in the development of legislation aimed at reducing the amount of pollutants and substances that people discharge into the soil, air, and water. Pollution contact may also have an impact on the brain, leading to troubles with behavior, retardation in growth, and even lower IQs in kids. Pollution is linked to the development of Parkinson's and Alzheimer's syndrome in the elderly.”... (I: H (14)).

Fifteenth person answer this question “ Life span and physical efficiency are both negatively impacted by air pollution: Approximately 90% of people worldwide consume contaminated air, which is detrimental to their health and shortens their lifespan. Approximately 7 million people die each year from illnesses and infections linked to air emissions, which is nearly five times as many of individual who die in car accidents.”... (I: P (15)).

Table 4:**Knowledge of preserving the property of those around you and its benefits for the world**

Themes	Total number of participant	Number of participants answers	Percentage (%)
Ecosystem Protection and Restoration.		4	26.6
Conservation of Natural Resources.	15	3	20.0
Pollution Prevention and Control.		8	53.4
Total	15	15	100%

The table shows the results of a survey conducted on **15 participants** to understand their knowledge of preserving the property of those around them and its benefits for the world. The survey was conducted on three themes: Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Conservation of Natural Resources, and Pollution Prevention and Control. For the theme of Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, **4 participants** answered the survey, which is **26.6%** of the total participants. For the theme of Conservation of Natural Resources, **3 participants** answered the survey, which is **20.0%** of the total participants. For the theme of Pollution Prevention and Control, **8 participants** answered the survey, which is **53.4%** of the total participants.

The overall findings and conversations on ensuring the cleanliness center on the issues, implications, and activities related to environmental preservation and protection. The use of pollution reduction methods has demonstrated beneficial outcomes in preserving the clean ecosystem. Good results have been obtained from programs focused on safeguarding biodiversity, as well as from measures like stronger emission restrictions, garbage prevention plans, and the diffusion of sustainable technology. Responsible resource utilization and preserving nature have been made possible by programs like reserve leadership, environmentally sound forestry techniques, and efforts to preserve water. The efficacy of remediation initiatives in preserving cleanliness has been established. The implementation of ethical purchasing and manufacturing actions has produced encouraging results in protecting the healthy surroundings. Attempts to rebuild degraded environments, such as regeneration and swamp reconstruction, have helped maintain the ecology, increase plant and animal life, and reduce the adverse effects of rising temperatures. Reducing substance use and trash production has been made possible by switching

to green energy sources, encouraging energy utilization, and adopting the concepts of the ecological economy.

In order to protect the healthy ecosystem, actions to reduce warming temperatures are essential. The effects of global warming on habitats and civilizations have been lessened by initiatives like cutting carbon dioxide emissions, supporting alternatives to fossil fuels, and putting mitigation plans into practice. Conversations about protecting a healthy planet frequently touch on possibilities as well as obstacles. Obstacles encompass disparate passions ignorance, and political and fiscal constraints. Nonetheless, there exist prospects for cooperation, ingenuity, and policy modifications to tackle these obstacles and attain ecological sustainability. In general, the findings and conversations emphasize how crucial it is to protect the natural world through outreach campaigns, legislation changes, technical breakthroughs, and group efforts. Through tackling pollution, protecting the environment, reestablishing habitats, implementing sustainable behaviors, reducing the effects of global warming, and conquering obstacles, we may work regarding a healthier and pure upcoming for those who follow us.

Dimension V: What are the problems that threaten the environment and what is the impact of man on the environment?

Acts by humans provide a number of threats to the welfare and welfare. These issues involve, amongst numerous others, diminishing resources, contamination, loss of habitat, and warming temperatures. The condition of the atmosphere, water, and soil, as well as ecosystems and their operation, are all significantly impacted by our actions. Because of the extensive and intricate impacts of human activity on the surroundings, immediate action is needed to lessen the negative consequences.

First Person answer this question ‘’ While society is a lot healthier today than we were sixty years ago due to wealth accumulation, the use of renewable energies, and global warming, waste remains a menace to the planet. Employees including me are accountable for this waste. The rise in temperatures results from human actions that increase carbon dioxide emissions, such as burning fossil fuels and forestry. This results in changes to climate conditions, an increase in ocean levels, an increase in climate, and disturbances to ecosystems.....’’ (I: R (1)).

Second Person answer this question, ‘’ Vehicles are a major source of toxicity to the planet and man has no goal of ending production or switching to better alternatives including railroads. Degradation is just one of the many issues endangering and impacting our planet.” The planet is seriously threatened by contaminants from factories, transport, farming, and disposal of trash. In addition to harming environments, contaminants in the air causes lung diseases. Pollution of water poisons sources of supply and damages seafood. Polluted soil has an impact on nature and farming. ...’’ (I: S (2)).

Third Person answer this question ‘’ Human influence is enormous due to logging, flooding, rising temperatures, land destruction, and the death of younger people. The loss of forests causes

degradation of habitat, decreased biodiversity, and global warming. It is mostly caused by harvesting, farming, and development....” (I: A (3)).

Fourth Person answer this question, ” Threats to the ecosystem include pollution and trash, both of those being human-caused issues that can lead to sickness and a decline in habitat diversity: Severe diminished biodiversity has resulted from human actions such as emissions, overuse of renewable assets, damage to habitats, and global warming.. ...” (I: Y (4)).

Fifth Person answer this question “Avoid throwing trash all over, use less energy and water to promote sustainable behaviors, and collect waste to prevent resource scarcity and the loss of organic supplies.” Insufficient use of the environment, including water, rocks, and fossil fuels, leads to environmental loss. This may lead to shortages of water, deteriorating soil, and power problems. ...” (I: S (5)).

Sixth Person answer this question” garbage buildup is caused by the overproduction of non-biodegradable goods and inadequate disposal of rubbish. Creatures and landscapes are harmed by dumps or trash made of plastic. Ecological equilibrium is threatened, resistance to climate shifts is decreased, and habitats are disrupted by this decline.”.... (I: Z (6)).

Seventh Person answer this question” The significance of woods in sequestering emissions is vital, since they act as homes for a multitude of species. Additionally, reusing plastics is a good idea, as is raising awareness of negative involvement and development. Place trash in the environment, take down many trees, and address the water deficit; emissions, stale water, and the need for a cleaner society”..... (I: W (7)).

Eighth Person answer this question ” Due to lifestyle choices like destruction and the combustion of fossil fuels, carbon dioxide emissions have grown, causing a rise in worldwide warming. Emissions of carbon dioxide are causing violent storms, higher seas, and global warming.”..... (I: Q (8)).

Ninth Person answer this question ” pollution from businesses, traffic, and farming that degrade the state of the air, cause difficulty breathing, and Airborne particles and asthma are caused by the emission of chemicals into the atmosphere by factories, journeys, and combustion of oil and gas.”.... (I: L (9)).

Tenth Person answer this question ” Freshwater can get contaminated by ineffective disposal of waste, economic runoff, and harvesting practices, which can negatively impact the marine environment and pose health hazards to humans. Rivers and lakes contaminated by poor garbage disposal, crops, and economic overflow.”.... (I: P (10)).

Eleventh Person answer this question” Woods being cleared for logging, farming, and gentrification, which decreases nature, causes destruction of habitat, and exacerbates global warming. Removing trees for forestry, farming, and development decreases ecosystems, causes

degradation of habitat, and increases worldwide warming by lowering greenhouse gas emissions.”... (I: M (11)).

Twelfth Person answer this question” There has been a noticeable decrease in populations of particular species pollution a loss of diversification as a result of human actions such as habitat destruction, overexploitation of resources, contaminants, etc. The reduction in animal numbers and variety due to contaminants, overuse of assets, and degrading habitats”.... (I: J (12)).

Thirteenth Person answer this question” Regretfully, the air currently contains a great deal carbon. Fossil fuel combustion, agricultural logging, and manufacturing processes have increased the level of CO₂ in the atmosphere from 280 parts per million (ppm) two centuries ago to around 400 ppm now. That increase is unparalleled in terms of both magnitude and velocity. Global warming is the outcome.”.... (I: F (13)).

Fourteenth Person answer this question” For venison, ivory, which came or "medicinal" items, wildlife have been killed to death on earth. Massive harvesting vessels at ocean that are outfitted with purse-seine or bottom-trawling netting wipe off whole communities of fish. One of the main causes of this extraordinary wave of death is the decline and annihilation of ecosystems, which is mostly the result of human activities. The number of vulnerable and endangered organisms on the IUCN Red List keeps rising.”.... (I: O (14)).

Fifteenth person answer this question” A kind of emissions brought on by using petroleum, gas, coal, and firewood is nitrogen loading. According to a 2012 the World Health Organization's assessment, illnesses brought on by carcinogenic and other toxins in contaminated air were responsible for one in ten fatalities. Wild forests not only preserve wildlife but also function as traps for carbon, removing carbon from the air and seas.”.... (I: R (15)).

Table 5:

Resolution to the treatment of the environment and collection of a pressure measurement

Themes	Total number of participant	Number of participants answers	Percentage (%)
Pollution and loss of biodiversity.		2	13.4
Depletion of natural resources. Including climate change.	15	9	60.0
		4	26.6

Total	15	15	100%
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This table shows the results of a survey conducted on **environmental concerns**. The survey had **15 participants** and asked them to identify the most pressing environmental issues. The table shows the number of participants who answered each question and the percentage of the total number of participants who answered that question. According to the table, **60%** of the participants identified **depletion of natural resources** as the most pressing environmental issue. **13.4%** of the participants identified **pollution and loss of biodiversity** as the most pressing environmental issue. Only **4%** of the participants identified **climate change** as the most pressing environmental issue. The remaining **26.6%** of the participants did not provide an answer.

Ecology and cultural traditions are both greatly impacted by issues that pose a danger to our planet. In particular, increasing seas, more severe and regular hurricanes, and decreased cultivation are all consequences of warming weather that can have a major effect on income, human health, and the world's food supply. Major impacts are also borne by forest clearing and biodiversity loss, which can result in degraded ecosystems and the demise of key ecosystem services including soil preservation, water filtering, and storing carbon. Humans has had a tremendous influence on the surroundings, and his behavior is an explanation to many ecological problems. For instance, rising greenhouse gases and a warming planet are results of consuming oil and gas for power. Contamination, logging, and changes in the use of land were all exacerbated by urbanization as well as industrial. Global institutions, businesses, and people will need to work together to solve these ecological problems. This will entail making investments in energy-efficient technology, encouraging healthy land tenure customs, safeguarding biodiversity, and lowering emissions of carbon dioxide.

The aforementioned issues are a result of artificial practices including logging, manufacturing, and the combustion of oil and gas. As a consequence, there will be an increase in humidity, more intense conditions, and problems for farmers and ecology. Landscapes are upset by forestry and the deterioration which also leads to a decline in variety. The ecosystem and individuals are at danger from emissions, which includes contamination of air, soil, and water. Overuse of natural assets harms ecosystems and reduces vital supplies. International efforts to cut emissions of greenhouse gasses, save biodiversity, encourage healthy habits, and fund renewable energy projects are needed for tackling these issues. Future sustainability depends on promoting environmental consciousness and a sense of shared obligation.

Conclusion and Recommendation

There are notable differences in the degree of wellness awareness across international undergraduates. Some learners could hail from nations wherever sustainability issues aren't as

important as they should be, and others can originate from nations where they are. But colleges have a vital role to play in equipping learners with the know-how and abilities needed to tackle ecological problems. University curriculum can better prepare learners to recognize and solve ecological problems by include health-related training. Schools can also provide undergraduates the chance to get involved with ecological initiatives and events, such working for ecological organizations, taking courses on ecological studies, or going to conventions. Institutions may support the development of a feeling of own obligation for the planet by promoting an attitude that fosters ecological understanding and accountability. As a result, the public may become more knowledgeable and involved and more suited to handle the intricate ecological issues that our world faces. Organizations can create multidisciplinary courses and workshops covering a range of health-related topics, such as emissions, flora and fauna, climate change, and ethical behavior. These classes need to foster problem-solving and analytical abilities while offering a solid base of information. Promoting studies on problems with ecological health can help the area's wealth of information grow. Institutions may give pupils the chance to work with professors on studies, published results, and get involved in the process of doing so. This promotes creative problem-solving and a greater comprehension of ecological issues. Encouraging global exchange and cooperation initiatives enables students from other nations to gain insights from one another's viewpoints and expertise. Collaborative research initiatives, meetings, and interactions between pupils can promote the transfer of principles and expertise in the area of ecological health; providing students with practical lessons, like job shadowing, excavation, or volunteer tasks, enables them to put their expertise in authentic environments. Through this real-world encounter, they get a deeper comprehension of ecological health concerns and acquire useful tools to tackle these obstacles. To inform pupils about wellness concerns and promote social responsibility, schools might host education events, lectures, and conferences. Awareness and activity can also be encouraged by supporting groups and initiatives led by students that are environmentally sustainable. Institutions could inspire pupils from diverse nations to grow into the next leaders and catalysts for change in tackling global environmental issues by applying these measures, which will enhance the understanding of ecological wellness across learners.

Several surveys were conducted among 15 participants each, exploring various aspects of environmental concerns, preservation efforts, climate change adaptation, and fostering healthy environments. The first survey revealed that 60% of respondents identified depletion of natural resources as the most pressing issue, while only 4% highlighted climate change. Another survey assessed knowledge on ecosystem protection, natural resource conservation, and pollution prevention, with varying participation across themes, ranging from 20% to 53.4%. A study on climate change adaptation explored themes such as impact on ecosystems, climate patterns, and variability, showing participation percentages ranging from 13.4% to 66.6%. Additionally, surveys on progressive environmentalism emphasized themes like policy/governance, climate change adaptation, and biodiversity conservation, showcasing correct response rates from 26.6% to 40%. Lastly, investigations into healthy environments focused on pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation, and environmental education, with response rates ranging from 20% to 46.6%. These

findings indicate varied awareness levels and priorities among respondents regarding environmental issues, preservation, and climate adaptation. A broad approach to spread knowledge about the environment becomes necessary, especially in light of the disparate survey results. It is imperative to develop comprehensive courses of study that address a wide range of environmental issues, including ecosystems, worldwide warming, and depletion of natural resources. Various tactics, including public involvement, legislative lobbying, and doable preservation and cleanup projects, might be put into practice to increase knowledge and action. Furthermore, encouraging collaborations between government agencies, colleges and universities, and non-governmental organizations may enhance the effectiveness of these initiatives and encourage a group effort to create a future that is healthier. Outreach initiatives might be designed to overcome knowledge gaps and promote early steps around maintaining the environment and ecological adaptation by focusing on particular problems found in these investigations.

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Ethical Approval:

Study title: **“Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries.”**

- Protection of participants: The study respected ethical standards for the protection of participants. All those involved were treated with respect, their informed consent was obtained, and their anonymity was preserved where appropriate.

- Transparency and integrity: All data collected was processed in a transparent and honest manner, respecting the principles of ethical research. The methodologies and results were presented accurately and honestly.
- Equity and diversity: The study examined equity and diversity, ensuring that it included a variety of perspectives and avoided any form of discrimination or bias.
- Positive impact: The article aims to raise awareness of issues related to environmental health and to contribute to more equitable and sustainable policies. The potential positive impact of this research has been carefully considered. In summary, the article “Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries. » respects the essential ethical standards of protection of participants, transparency, fairness, diversity and aims to have a positive impact in the field of the environment.

Consent to participation:

Dear participant,

You are invited to participate in a research study entitled ““Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries.””. Your contribution to this research is important to better understand the challenges faced by farmers in the context of groundwater irrigation.

Your participation will likely involve interviews, questionnaires, or other forms of interaction to gather information relevant to our study. Your identity will be strictly confidential, and all data collected will be treated anonymously.

Participation in this study is entirely voluntary. You have the right to refuse to participate or withdraw your participation at any time without any consequences. Your decision whether to participate will have no impact on your relationship with the researchers or any other organizations involved.

By agreeing to participate in this study, you agree that the data collected will be used for research purposes, while guaranteeing your anonymity and the confidentiality of your information.

If you have any questions regarding your participation in this study, please do not hesitate to contact 20225338@std.neu.edu.tr.

As a sign of consent, please add your signature and date below:

Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova

Head of Department

Near East University

Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Department of Environmental Science and Engineering

fidan.aslanova@neu.edu.tr

Date: 03/23/2024

Thank you for your participation and contribution to this research study.

Sincerely,

Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso.

Consent To Publish:

My name is Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso, as the main author of the research article entitled "Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries.", authorize the publication of this article in the aim of contributing to scientific knowledge in the field of civil engineering and the environment.

Furthermore, I certify that the content of the article is original and has not been published elsewhere. All co-authors have been duly informed of this submission and have given consent for publication.

I also give my consent for the article to be published under the supervision of **Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova**, from Near East University, Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering. If additional questions are needed, please contact **Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova** at the following email address: fidan.aslanova@neu.edu.tr

As a sign of agreement, please add your electronic signature below:

Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso

Date : 23-03-2024

I acknowledge having read and understood the above terms and I consent to the publication of the aforementioned article.

Sincerely,

Authors Contributions:

Below is presented the authors' contribution to the article "Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries."

****Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso****

- Research design
- Data collection and analysis
- Writing and revising the article

****Teacher. Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova ****

- Research supervision
- Contribution to research design
- Critically revised the article and provided important comments

Both authors contributed significantly to the research, writing, and editing of the article, and they both approved the final version submitted for publication.

For all correspondence regarding this article, please contact Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova at the following email address: fidan.aslanova@neu.edu.tr

Financement:

*Article title: Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries. *

* Corresponding author: Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso

* Secondary author: Assoc.Prof.Dr. Fidan Aslanova *

This article received financial support from the following sources: *

1. Research Grant from Near East University, Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering.
2. research assistance assigned to Fabrice Paulin Ketchagmen Fosso for data collection and analysis.
3. Voluntary institutional research funds allocated for the research project on environmental health and the impact on student life.

The authors would like to warmly thank these funding sources for their valuable support, which made it possible to carry out this research and write this academic article.

Competing Interests:

Competing interests in a research article may include institutional affiliations, funding, personal or professional relationships that could influence the research work or conclusions of the article. It is important to transparently disclose all competing interests to ensure academic integrity and reader trust in our article: Environment health knowledge of students at university from different countries:

1. **Institutional affiliations:** in view of the different programs that near east university presents, we find this one as the number one partner in the context of our research.
2. **Funding:** All financial support or research grants come from Near East University.
3. **Personal or professional relationships:** Any personal or professional relationships that were used are professors and students at Near East University in the context of promoting organizations related to the research project on environmental health and the impact on student life. It is crucial for us to transparently disclose any potential competing interests to ensure that readers can assess the objectivity and independence of the article.