Educating to Raise Awareness of Environmental Protection for University Students in Vietnam for a Clean, and Civilized World

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Abstract--- The year 2022 is a milestone for environmental protection when the revised Law on Environmental Protection 2020 officially comes into effect from January 1, 2022. It leads to a significant transition in environmental protection towards meaningful goals, including improving environmental quality and public health, maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity, and promoting sustainable economic development. Environmental pollution is a top concern in Vietnam and globally because of the direct threat to biodiversity, climate change, living environment, and people. For environmental protection activities to be effective in Vietnam, a prerequisite is a comprehensive awareness of environmental protection among participants, especially university students - the country's future. This study evaluates the current situation and proposes real solutions to educate students about environmental protection, thereby raising the awareness of students in Vietnam in general and students in Ho Chi Minh City in particular. These are considered effective and long-term solutions to protect the future environment.

Keywords--- Awareness, Environmental Protection, Student.

I. Introduction

Climate change increasingly affects people's lives worldwide, in many aspects such as health, economy, and living environment. Moreover, our environment is becoming polluted due to many factors, especially human activities. Water and air are polluted from rural to urban areas in Vietnam and developing countries. The environmental protection education for students has not provided the necessary knowledge about environmental science, social, cultural, and economic issues.

In that context, sustainable development is often mentioned as a necessary key to solving the above problem. Sustainable development is a development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the satisfaction of the needs of future generations. To achieve this, we need to balance the four economic, cultural, social, and ecological factors - the four pillars of development.

Sustainable development aims to provide learners with sufficient information to help them make rational decisions about how to behave toward the environment. This method considers the natural or artificial environment as a medium for teaching and learning. Learners use their surroundings as a place to explore, learn, and experience real-world problems. This educational approach empowers learners to make changes for a better world in the face of local problems and threats. The study proposes solutions to raise students' environmental protection awareness.

II. Literature Review

Academicians established a US-based international NGO, the Earthwatch Institute, in 2003 "to work together to promote environmental education and the cause of sustainable development" Haigh(2006). This event aimed to increase people's awareness of environmental issues and global change.Studies on environmental education from the 1960s and 1980s mainly focused on identifying, predicting, and controlling variables for environmental behavior Palmer &Suggate (2004). In the last decade, however, researchers have examined various perspectives related to the environment, such as students' environmental knowledge Morgil, et al. (2004). Even though most prior studies explored students' environmental knowledge and awareness, there are still concerns about transferring knowledge intoaction. For instance, in one study, it wasone study found that people were aware of environmental aspects but were not prepared to transfer their environmental beliefs into consumer behavior (Matthews et al., 2021).

A similar finding was also reported in the Barraza and Walford study (2002) in Mexico and England, where students perceived environmental issues and had a high level of knowledge of environmental issues. However, they were not able to transfer this knowledge into action. Thus, to deal with such problems, Nicolaou, et al. (2009) suggest that "students should be able to reasonable cause and effects, advantages and disadvantages, and alternative outcomes to the decision-making process." Since today's children will be responsible for the remaining natural resources, children's environmental knowledge, environmental awareness, and attitudes toward the environment are essential Korhonen & Lappalainen, (2004). To address that problem, UNESCO has urged educators, institutions, and governments to design environmental education curricula for students that provide learning modules that bring balanced skills, knowledge, reflections, ethics, and values together (Haigh, 2006). The above studies have clearly shown the importance of the environment to human life; education needs to have a sense and responsibility to guide

students to protect the environment and raise their sense of responsibility. Environmental pollution, solid waste, and plasticare severe problem that harms human life. Many recommendations have been made, including educating people about environmental protection.

III. Research Methodology

The article applies the method of comparing data from previous and current studies to find out the similarities and differences from which to apply this study reasonably.

IV. Research Result and Discussion

Mostof the studentsare interested in environmentalissues. In particular, the livingenvironmentofpeople is changing day by day. This is reflected in many natural phenomena. For example, heat and rain change erratically, making people unable to adaptimmediately. Not only that, today's environmental problems are evident in the face of the city, especially in big cities. Finedust and dirty slitter are many causes for human life to be comemiserable. As noted, the number of young children in big cities like Ho Chi Minh and Hanoihas a higher risk of respiratory diseases than in other cities. The root cause is also fined us tands moke from buses that have been used for a long time but have not been repaired, making the air on national highways dark and black. Nevertheless, not only children but target groups such as the elderly or teen agers are also susceptible to respiratory diseases.

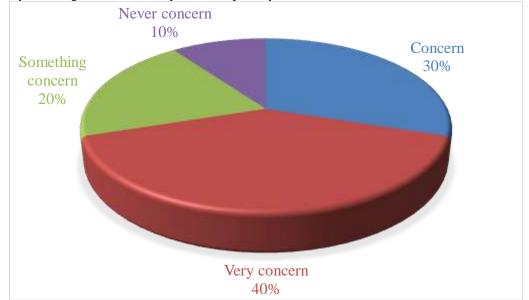


Figure 1: Students' Attitudes Toward Environmental Issues

For students, Tikka, Kuitunen, and Tynys (2000) find thats tudents who feel about environmental issues engage in many nature-related activities. Education research has hown that the environment indicates that teaching in out door environments such as natural areas developing students' environmental awareness and bringing a positive effect on the EA of students (Bogner 1998). It is necessary to say no to indiscriminate discharge; calling for protecting the environment and natural resources is essential and has been done form any years to contribute to behavior change and environmental protection (Figure 1).

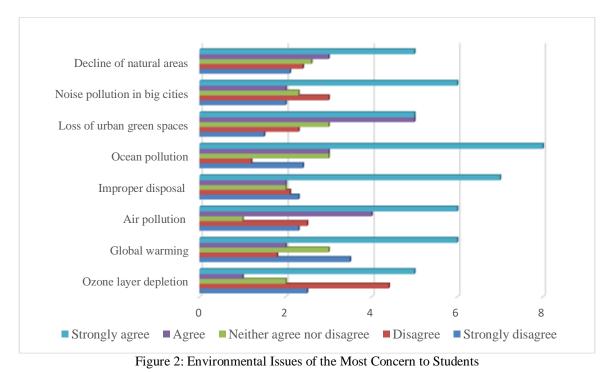


Figure 2 provides a list of how students are concerned about some environmental problems. Most of today's

Figure 2 provides a list of now students are concerned about some environmental problems. Most of today's environmental-related issues are artificial such as global warming, ocean pollution, air pollution, waste disposal, natural environment deterioration, etc. Moreover, these problems are interrelated; even the solutions to protect one part of the environment cause pollution in another aspect. Electric cars are said to be a viable solution to the problem of air pollution. These vehicles run on hydrogen batteries and clean water, which will make the city cleaner. However, since hydrogen cannot occur naturally, it must be produced from burning coal. That increases carbon dioxide, which is the leading cause of ozone layer depletion and global warming.

In addition, there are still a lot of other environmental problems besides the ones mentioned above. Some examples are air pollutants coming from neighboring countries and other regions, concentrated energy problems, focus on nuclear power, and the problem of resource depletion mentioned Kulatunga et al., 2006. The problem of global warming is becoming increasingly severe every day, and society needs to consider and respond to the environment from many different perspectives, as stated by Morgil et al., 2004. The current situation is not only the concern of the government but also each person. It will seriously affect our future if no one takes responsibility for these problems.

Therefore, this is an era where it is essential to take the initiative to come to each person's workplace and to educational and research institutions such as the university to which we belong. To handle environmental problems, it is also necessary to save resources by disseminating and thoroughly understanding for students and staff, collecting garbage resources, coordinating with each department, and so on. The University Library is an organization that supports the learning, education, and research of students and faculty and is working daily to improve user service (Palmer et al., 2004). Although hot and cold-water consumption may increase due to extended opening hours and year-round weather, we are taking radical resource-saving measures with the cooperation and understanding of all people.

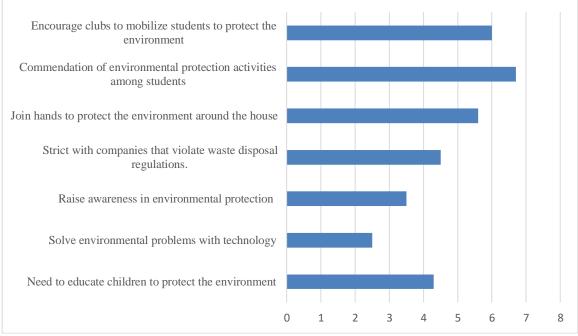


Figure 3: Students' Aspirations in Protecting the Surrounding Environment

The growing burdenon the environment due to globalwarming and climate change is becoming a dilemma. These things significantly impac to urlives, but the environment and ecosystems are also extensivelydamaged. Rising temperatures can create an environment whereplants and animals cannot survive, andheavyrains, floods, and landslides can displace much of the ecosystem (Legesseetal., 2011). If this happens, built-in biodiversity will be lost, and animal and plant habit at swill move north. In addition, people will likely be unable to grow vegetables and fruits in the future. Evenifit can be grownandharvested, an effect on qualityloss can happen (Engel, 2006).

Environmental conservationis an initiative to prevent global warming and protect the local environment and ecosystems. Using heating and cooling equipment consumes much power, depending on the temperature setting. In Japan, where depends on thermalpower production, the process of burning fossil fuels produces carbondioxide - the main cause of global warming (Momirlanetal., 2005). Therefore, to prevent green house gas, one of the environmental conservation activities to limit the use of heating and cooling devices by controlling the temperature with curtains, coolers, and kettles and saving electricity.

Another example is that privatecars used for transportation also contribute to increasing carbondioxide emissions. People reduce carbondioxide emissions by usingpublictransport to getto work, school, shopping, andmore (Momirlanetal., 2005). Alternatively, evenwhenusing a personalcar, itisessential to notethatecodrivingislikeidling. useofelectricvehiclestodavisstillexpensiveandnotpopular, Although the itisstill а solutionworthconsidering. Itisalsoeffective to introducesolarpowergeneration to provide needed energy without thermal power generation asmuchaspossible (Nicolaouetal., 2009). However, depending on the adventofsolarpowergenerationcostsmuchmoney. Replacingenergy-savingandhigh-efficiencyequipmentisalso an initiativeleading to environmental conservation. Although tcosts an initial fee, it will be a wallet-friendly initiative in the futureasitsavesenergy.

V. Recommendation

Manypartsof the worldhavebeenpromotingnotusingplasticbagsbyreplacingthemwithbasketsthatarefriendly to the environment. Becauseplasticbagsare so cheapandconvenient in Vietnam, theyareoftenusedonlyonceand then thrownaway. Plasticbagstakenearly 1000 years to decompose, and single-usehas a significantimpacton the environment in the future (Legesseetal., 2011). According to the circularprinciple, in the processofdecomposition, plasticbagswillbecomemicroplasticsthatanimalsconsume, and humanswilleat the animals.

Second, whenburned, the plasticbagwillproducefurangasthataffects the respirationofhumansandanimals. Cloth, paper, orreusableandcompostablebagsare an effectivealternative to plasticbags. The worldhasgenerallynoticedVietnamas a countryopen to foreigners. Environmentalfactorsalsoplay a massiverole in that. Therefore, itisnecessary to learnfromJapan in preserving the environmentandsortingwaste. In Japan,

differenttypesofgarbagearecollectedondifferentdaysandtreatedwithdifferentpackaging. Thatmakesiteasierforpeople to distinguishwhattypeofwasteshould be disposedofandmakesiteasierforcompanies to disposeof.

Third, itisessential to educate children to form a thriftylifestyleand to protect the environment from an earlyage Japaneducateschildrenfrom a veryyoungage. ThatiswhyyoungJapanesealwayskeep the 1998). (Bogner, environmentclean. In Japan, schoolcleaningisessential in education. In elementaryschool, studentsarefamiliarwith classmates. dailvroutine. Theytakeresponsibilityformoppingfloorsandhallways. servinglunches to the and even cleaning restrooms. As a result, schools helps tudents better understand the environmentand where the value of the school scho (Barrazaetal., 2002). The Japanesebelievethatwhenusing a particularspace, itistheirresponsibility to keepitcleanuntiltheyleave. Thisideashapes the orderandcleanlinessof the peopleofthiscountry.

Moreover, studieshaveshownthat a dirty, clutteredplace can affectlivingconditions, reducinghappiness in eachperson (Korhonenetal., 2004). In addition, raising awareness about recycling is important because each type of plastic will have different properties based on the labeland the symbolson the package (Legesseetal., 2011). The nextcategoryofplasticbottles to be recycled includes clear and coloredplastic, includingdetergentbottles, milkbottles, showergels, shampoobottles, andotherhouseholdbottles. Remove the pumpnozzlefrom the liquid so apbottle and rinse. Most trays and jars can be recycled, includingtakeouttrays, yogurtjars, andcakeboxes. Forfoodcontainers, foodwrap, breadbags, freezerbags, towelpackagingpaper, and reusables upermarket grocerybags. Paper, includingmagazines, newspapers, spam, folders, andplainwrappingpaper, areallrecyclablewaste. Even the envelopeand the tapeon the giftbox. They can be cutintosmallstrandsandbentintoprettybows to decorate other gift boxes.

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, environmental issues have an important influence on the world's future. This aspect is also reflected in terms of education. As governments worldwide are carefully considering economic issues, environmental awareness education also needs to be incorporated into the curriculum for university students and even primary school students globally.

VII. Conflict of Interests

No conflict of interest is found in this paper.

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