

Abstract

Sustainable development platforms namely environment and natural resources are considered the source of natural life support and the cultural heritage of human society. The destruction of environment and natural resources as the universal challenge of this era has attracted the attention of planners and policymakers; Iran country being no exception to the problem. Considering the fact that in the development process; education is a particularly efficient investment, especially in sustainable development; therefore, basic education, especially educating the students is one of the important accelerating factors to preventing degradation of the environment and renewable natural resources. This feat shall be accomplished with education in accordance with the level of public awareness, customized to the specific conditions of each region combined with reasonable efficiency and effectiveness. To evaluate the knowledge and understanding of the junior high school students in the city of Zabol with the desertification plans, we carried out this study using descriptive survey method. Our statistical study population consisted of Zabol junior high school students; three schools of twenty secondary schools for girls selected at random. Chosen from each school, 119 students of seventh, eighth and ninth grade, a total of 357 secondary girl school students selected as the final sample to answer the researcher-made questionnaire. The questionnaire included household information related to students' knowledge and understanding; the validity of which was approved by experts through face validity and its reliability was evaluated by Cronbach's alpha coefficient and assessment of the internal consistency of the questions. The obtained coefficient value of 0.719 is desirable. Likert scale was used for data collection and correlation coefficient and regression analysis were used to analyze the data. Descriptive and inferential method was considered as the data analysis method. The results showed that the level of knowledge and awareness of students of desertification plan, are not satisfactory. The relationship between knowledge and students out of school factors and other factors, including personal characteristics, education and extension agents, etc. Use the media: There is a significant relationship. Also, regression analysis showed a huge impact on education was to increase the knowledge of students. In other words, a significant relationship between learning the basic concepts and recognition plans there desertification. The findings also revealed that the level of knowledge and awareness among students from grade seven, eighth and ninth are not identical and the knowledge base of students than other students in ninth studied at a higher level. In general it can be said, Education as the most available and efficient tool can have an important and critical role in promoting attitude and recognition of students toward natural resources and preserving national capital. Therefore the inclusion of efficient environmental education in the schools and the importance of utilizing visual media and education to families can help to facilitate the training of students.

Key words: Knowledge and Awareness, Students, desertification plans, Zabol.



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**Investigation of The Junior High School
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