

Our lifestyle and its impact on environment

Objective

To understand the lifestyles of people and their interaction with the environment.

Background

Love and respect for the environment and the ideas of conservation and preservation have made possible the preservation of habitats and heritage through generations.

This approach to life has undergone a change in both urban and rural areas.



Methodology

1. Choose a place, preferably a village or a rural habitat, to find out how life is lived there and its interconnection with nature.
2. Collect information about how lifestyles have changed in the last 25 years, of the people living in that area, through interactions and interviews with elders. Information can be collected about consumerism, wasteful habits, generation of waste and pollutants, etc.
3. Compare the changes that have taken place over a period of time.

Conclusion

Changing modern life styles have greater impact on environment and these become cause for pollution. If we wash our hands with a glass of water at a flower pot, the plant absorbs the water but if we wash our hands under a tap the soil becomes muddy. This

becomes pollution. Larger the usage, longer the trash. Watching TV, using computers and mobiles for time pass sake is wasting the resources.

Instead of fresh food we buy preserved food. The preservations in these foods affect our health. The plastic covers in which these foods are preserved will remain in the soil for hundreds of years. We are giving priority to use and throw things than durable. These use and throw things do much harm to the environment. We are using our own vehicles for a very near distance too and becoming cause for the traffic jam. Think, how much fuel is being wasted at the traffic signal when the vehicles stop for ten minutes and how many polluted gases are releasing into the air. It is necessary to recognise from the morning to evening how our activities are making harm to the environment.

Sum up the ideas based on the information you have collected and your interactions with local people and prepare a report on how human activities have changed the environment.

Follow-up

Students may bring it out as a publication of the school.

On an average, each individual produces 500g of waste every day. Urban India produces 1,20,000 tonnes of waste each day: Delhi :7405 tonnes, Mumbai, 7025 tonnes, Chennai, 3500 tonne, Kolkata, 3200 tonnes. What about your village.