

The effect of green practice activities on the understanding of green technology topics in the secondary school Geography curriculum

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the levels of, and differences between, the effects of variables related to green practice activities on the understanding of green technology topics in the Form 2 Geography curriculum in Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Seri Aman, Johor. A quantitative approach with a survey and questionnaire design was used in this study, which sampled 152 Form 2 and 3 students using a simple random sampling technique. Descriptive analysis (frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation) and inferential analysis (t-test and ANOVA) were used to answer the study questions. The findings of the study showed that the high level of effects ($M = 3.95$, $SP = .78$). The t-test results showed no significant difference between the effects based on age $t(152) = .279$, $p > .05$. The results of the t-test showed a significant difference between the effects based on gender $t(152) = .001$, $p < .05$. The results of ANOVA did not show any significant difference between the effects based on the grade obtained in the Geography subject $F(2.352) = .057$, $p > .05$. In conclusion, this study shows that students were greatly affected by the impacts of green practice activities. The study also makes recommendations to improve the implementation of green practice activities. The Ministry of Education Malaysia can use this study as a reference and encourage all schools to implement green practice activities so that love for the environment can be applied and the students' understanding of environmental topics, such as green technology, can increase.