Research Method /Procedure:

For the present study it was essential to take a brief review of the researches done in India as well as foreign countries. In this respect the researcher did an extensive library reading. Having got a fairly good idea of the background the researcher will use ‘Sample Survey Method’. This method of Descriptive Survey is particularly appropriate to the present study because many of the types of behavior that interests the investigator cannot be arranged in realistic setting. Introducing significant variables may be harmful or threatening to human subjects.

Scope and Limitations:

i) In order to complete the research systematically and successfully a researcher has to limit the field of investigation, prior to the commencement of the field work. This is known as scope of the problem.

1. The scope of research is for students for entire Maharashtra.
2. The scope of research is for all schools.
3. The scope of research is for all teachers teaching Science

ii) Limitations of the research:

1. This research is limited only for schools in Thane district
2. This research is limited only for 80 higher primary schools in Thane district.
3. This research is limited only for students of 6th to 8th standard of above schools.
4. This research is limited only for teachers teaching in above classes.

Sample of The Study:

The primary purpose of research is to but to study a whole population to arrive at generalizations would be impracticable. Fortunately the process of sampling makes it possible to draw valid inferences or generalizations on basis of the researcher intends to take random sample of teachers and students of higher primary schools from Thane district the teachers and students will be chosen in such a way that draw out valid Inferences the researcher intends to take approximately 80 primary schools for be her research also 60 students and 3 teachers of the each schools will
also be included in collecting data. This will give added information regarding the effectiveness of Environmental education through science.

**Collection of Data:-**

In order to cover an appropriate sample of students and teachers of schools, the researcher will approach the students and teachers through random sampling of higher primary schools from thane district.

The researcher will prepare questionnaires for collection of new unknown data required for the study. These questionnaires will be given to the teachers of the schools as well as students so that the data will project comprehensive information on the effectiveness of Environmental Education through science.

The researcher will also study the functioning patterns of the Environmental Education in schools, role of the teacher, importance of the Environmental Education which may be available for the Environmental Education.

The researcher will also visit to interview the teachers and students of schools of schools of higher primary schools through structures questionnaires/interview schedule in order to corroborate the information collected through questionnaires.

**Tools of Research:**

Since the researcher will use Descriptive Survey method to collect the data for her research, the following tools will be used. They are self made:

1) Questionnaires for the students and teachers.
2) Visits

**Tabulation and Analysis of Data and testing of Hypothesis:**

The data collected will be tested for null hypothesis and will be analyzed using SPSS version 8.1 and presented in the form of tables, graphs, etc.
Conclusion:-

The researcher intends to find out the following through her research:

1) The related topic of Environment studies in science subject.
2) The efforts of teachers in implementation of Environmental Education through science subject.
3) The changes in the habits of students by giving Environmental Education through science.
4) The importance of awareness of Environmental measures for students.
5) The developing values of Environmental Education through teaching science subject.
6) And any other aspects that will be revealed during the course of the research.