Hypothesis of the Study

Hypothesis is a powerful tool in research process to achieve dependable knowledge. It helps the researcher to relate theory to observation and observation to theory. The hypothesis is precisely defined as a tentative or working proposition suggested as a solution to a problem. Hypothesis offers a solution of the problem that is to be verified empirically based on some rationale. According to John W. Best

“It is a shrewd guess or inference that is formulated and provisionally adopted to explain observed facts or conditions and to guide in further investigation”. These are the following hypothesis of the present study.

- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Boys and Girls of Higher Secondary School Students.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Boys and Girls of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Rural and Urban area’s.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Boys and Girls of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Granted and Non Granted schools.
- There will be no significance difference between the mean score of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Boys and Girls of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Science and Commerce streams.
• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Rural and Urban area.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students in rural and urban area studying in Granted and Non Granted schools.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural and Urban area studying in Science and Commerce streams.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural and Urban area having different Gender.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Granted and Non Granted Schools.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Granted and Non Granted Schools studying in Science and Commerce streams.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Granted and Non Granted Schools having different Gender.
• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Granted and Non Granted Schools in Rural and Urban area.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students studying in Science and Commerce streams.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Science and Commerce streams having different Gender.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Science and Commerce streams studying in Rural and Urban area.

• There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the Environmental Awareness Ability of Higher Secondary School Students of Science and Commerce streams studying in Granted and Non Granted Schools.

**Scheme of Chaperization**

Chapter 1- Identification of the problem, defining phrases, basic introduction of the study and Hypothesis.

Chapter-2 -The **second chapter** deals with Review of Related literature. In the second chapter the researcher carries review of other related study

Chapter 3- The **third chapter** deals with base of research and research design and tool.
Chapter 4- The **fourth chapter** deals with process of collection, analysis and interpretation of data. In the fourth chapter the researcher has to brought out the analysis of the study on the basis of the data collected.

Chapter 5- The **fifth chapter** deals with findings, suggestions and conclusion. In the fifth chapter the researcher has brought out final findings and conclusion of the study, further researches, and ideas about the new areas of research.