## A comparative study on the difference of 6th graders'relative knowledge, attitude and behavior regar

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research are to understand how much the higher grades students in the elementary schools of Cross-Strait realize about the global warming situations, and find out the differences between their comprehensive opinions of related knowledge, attitudes and further behaviors. The research method is questionnaire surveys, the participants of the study are students from the middle area in Taiwan and Shanghai in Mainland China. Data collected from the research were analyzed with independent sample t-test, one-way ANOVA, chi-square test and Pearson Product-Moment Correlation. The results indicate that Cross-Strait students ' knowledge about global warming is from teachers or school lessons. In the aspects of getting knowledge through internet, students in Shanghai are 14% more than in Taichung City; while in the aspects of getting information from government, students in Taichung City were 13% more than in Shanghai. More than 90% participants were familiar with the subjects of greenhouse effects, global warming, energy saving and carbon reduction, but only 40% participants had heard about related activities about global warming held by government or schools. More than 70% participants had never heard of activities held by civil communities, it reveals that the cooperation with private enterprises and civil communities is necessary when holding activities about global warming both in Taiwan or in Mainland China. Knowledge scores of students in the middle area in Taiwan is more than 60%, and there is no significant difference among different locations of schools. Besides, there is also no significant difference between the knowledge scores gotten by students in Taiwan and in Shanghai, it indicates that students from Cross-Strait have regular knowledge performances, and their knowledge about global warming should be promoted. According to the effects of different background variables, parents 'educational backgrounds are higher, and students get better knowledge performances in Taiwan. Facing the impacts and influences of global warming, children's knowledge and skills of environmental actions and strategies in Taichung City are better than children in Shanghai. In the dimension of attitudes, girls show better personal responsibility than boys in Taiwan; while boys show better personal responsibility than girls in Mainland China. The differences of social cultures and national conditions maybe account for the reason why the results different from other similar studies, and we are looking forward to seeing further studies concerning the aspects of genders. From the survey in this research, there are positive correlations among school children 's knowledge, attitudes and behavior intention of global warming subjects, no matter in Taiwan or in Mainland China. This reveals that when students have correct environmental knowledge and attitudes, they show responsibilities and correct behaviors while resolving environmental problems. Overall, there is no significant difference between children in Taiwan and in Mainland China on the comprehensive knowledge performances about global warming. The resources of their knowledge and information are multiple, maybe it is because the international trends that global warming has been the important environmental issue. There is no significant difference between children from Cross-Strait on the environmental behaviors. It reveals that the progresses of constructions, social cultures, and environmental protection in Mainland China are rapid. Although there are different policies on environmental education on both sides of the strait, the goal to protect our environment is the same. So, we are looking forward to seeing the advance educational exchange between the governments from both sides of the strait, facing and resolving the environmental problems together, and promote the function of education and the competitive advantages of our country.

Keywords: Cross-Strait、Global Warming、Environmental Education

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