

PHOTOVOICE ANALYSIS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES THROUGH THE LENS OF BSED ENGLISH STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the Photovoice Analysis on Environmental Issues through the Lens of BSED English Students at UM Panabo College. The researcher used a research questionnaire; the respondents/informants answered it in sentence through their respective emails. Moreover, the researcher made use of a transcript to analyze the data. The findings show that environmental problems are caused by people; environmental problems affect the lives of people; Humans are agent of change and must protect the environment. Educate oneself and others (environmental education is more than environmental information), understanding environmental issues and making lifestyle changes that contribute to environmental conservation to cope the current challenges mother earth is facing. Planting trees helps produce microclimates that act as buffer to the “extreme heat” due to global warming. Practice the concept of 3R’s (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) were the best way to make a positive impact on our environment and join the advocacy to volunteer share your voice to spread awareness by promoting a safer and cleaner environment.

Keywords: *Photovoice Analysis and Environmental Issues; Qualitative research*

INTRODUCTION

In modern times, ever since the 1800, human activities have been the main cause of a great shift in long term temperatures, weather patterns causing more frequent intense drought, storms, heat waves, rising sea levels, melting glaciers and warm oceans and even coral bleaching (Dee, 2022). Now in our time we are feeling the signs of our planet heating to the degree of fainting or even suffering from a stroke. Waters turned grey, murky, polluted and filled with trash estimating about 15-51 trillion pieces of plastic in the world's oceans affecting the marine life per year. Air pollution is the contamination due to the presence of substance in the atmosphere that is harmful to the health of humans due to the different types of air pollutants (Eugenia, 2020).

Moreover, in the study of Torretta, Ferronato, Katsoyianni, Tolkou, Airoidi, and Novel (2017) environmental contamination due to solid waste mismanagement is a global issue. Open dumping and open burning are the main implemented waste treatment and final disposal systems, mainly visible in low-income countries. The direct and indirect impacts of global climate change entail serious consequences for global biophysical and social systems, including the health, well-being and sustainability of communities. In addition, Nash, Capstick, Whitmarsh, Chaudhary and Manandhar (2019) supported these impacts are especially serious for vulnerable groups in economically developing societies. Meanwhile climate change is a global phenomenon; it is at the local level that impacts are most felt, and from where responses to climate change are enacted. It is increasingly urgent that communities possess the capacity to respond to climate change, now and in the future. Community representations of climate-relevant issues are critical to underpinning responses.

Environmental representations do not directly reflect actual physical conditions but are interpreted through social and cultural layers of understanding that shape environmental issues. As Ferronato (2017), states that the main impacts due to waste mismanagement in developing countries faced on environmental contamination and it possess existing social issues. Focusing on the main health risks due to waste scavenging. The results reported that the environmental impacts are pervasive worldwide: marine litter, air, soil and water contamination, and the direct interaction of waste pickers with hazardous waste are the most important issues. Many reviews were published in the scientific literature about specific waste streams, in order to quantify its effect on the environment.

Further, it assessed global issues due to different waste fractions showing how several sources of pollution are affecting the environment, population health, and sustainable development. The results and case studies presented can be of reference for scholars and stakeholders for quantifying the comprehensive impacts and for planning integrated solid waste collection and treatment systems, for improving sustainability at a global level. These impacts can threaten our lives and health greatly not just humans it also affects both flora and fauna. Understanding the association between perceptions and knowledge of exposures to environmental hazards may provide more information about what needs to be and what can be done to address poor environmental conditions.

In the Philippines, there is a continuously rising amount of waste and is expected to further increase in the succeeding years. As revealed by Coracero, Gallego, Frago, and Gonzales (2021) there are associated problems with solid waste management in the country

include an increasing amount of solid waste, weak law implementation, scarcity of sanitary landfills, and improper disposal that considers environmental problem of the country. As supported by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (2018) the ultimate solution existing in the country is the RA 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 which highlights the practices of segregation, proper disposal, and waste diversion. The importance of envisioning a trash-free Philippines and encouraging people's participation and awareness is also emphasized. Another possible solution to solid waste management is valorization which can also address other environmental problems such as the depletion of natural resources. These solutions enumerated will only be possible with the presence of good governance, active participation of the people of the country, and the cooperation of all constituents and agencies in the Philippines.

METHOD

Participant. According to Dworkin (2012), while there are so many research specialists some ignored the very question of “how many interviews are adequate” most publications, and research would recommend 10 participants for an in-depth-interview. The data were gathered from 10 students from the BSED major in English students at UM Panabo College. The inclusion criteria of this study was the English students' of UMPC and two from the following year levels from 1st year to 3rd year and four (4) from 4th year regardless of their gender. The exclusion criteria to be an ideal sample size for the most comprehensive view, as stated Mason (2010) and cited by Dworkin (2012).

The sample size used in qualitative research methods is often smaller than that used in quantitative research methods. This is because

qualitative research methods are often concerned with garnering an in-depth understanding of a phenomenon focused on meaning (and heterogeneities in meaning) which are often centered on the how and why of a particular issue, process, situation, subculture, scene or set of social interactions. In-depth interview work is not as concerned with making generalizations to a larger population of interest and does not tend to rely on hypothesis testing but rather is more inductive and emergent in its process. As such, the aim of grounded theory and in-depth interviews is to create “categories from the data and then to analyze relationships between categories” while attending to how the live experience of research participants can be understood, but studies can have as little as 10 total participants and still yield extremely fruitful, and applicable, results.

Materials/Instrument. The research instrument that is used in this study is the in-depth interview. Qualitative research collects in-depth perceptions and descriptions of targeted groups, places, and events using their own eyes, ears and intelligence (Crossman, 2020). The instrument was used to collect data is a self-made questionnaire for the interview that were prepared by the researcher. For validation purposes, the questionnaire was validated by the College Research Coordinator and the panel of expert in this study, to checked if it is clear enough, and the objectives of the study is not biased, and if the items were relevant to the research questions. The guide questionnaires and the photos were provided to the respondents during the conduct of the interview. The questions on the questionnaires were matched with the research goals that were answered by the participants. The questions were opened so that follow-up questions could be posed by the researcher to dive deeper into the problems. Lastly, this study was

conducted face-to-face without pushing the respondents to answer each question, following IATF health restrictions due to Covid19 and to make sure participants identity were not be known and remain confidential as stated in the Data Privacy Act of 2012.

Design and Procedure. This study used the qualitative phenomenological study the goal of this study was focused on the student's perception. Photovoice is used to document the perceptions of local environmental hazards and pollutions. Present times are arguably ocularcentric, or visually-focused, in that visual images play a primary role in knowledge construction (Rose, 2012). As educational researchers, we acknowledge the challenges that come with heavy reliance on images as a way to construct knowledge. (Briggs, Stedman, & Krasny, 2014) suggest that photo-based visual methods could lead to deeper understandings regarding the outcomes of place-based education. Photovoice as a methodology plays a potentially critical role in identifying and highlighting the students' voices concerning environmental hazards and issues.

Researcher asked the school head a letter of permission to conduct the study and also the students' permission for interview as research participant. Research question was validated by one of the head of UM Panabo College. Participants and researcher agreed to conceal their identity for privacy concerns. The researcher followed IATF (InterAgency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases) health restrictions due to Covid19 and using a video recorder, cell phone, audio record, printed photos from WWF (World Wide Fund) and a laptop. The researcher had provided the photos regarding environmental issues; each participant three 3 pictures; for the participants had written their personal

insights/reflections and researcher collected their response and jot down verbatimly using the interview guide question to support the study and done within two weeks on the month of November 2022. The interview was scheduled basing on the availability of the participants; interview may do less than an hour.

The main ethical principles that were considered in conducting this research study respects for persons confidentiality, and beneficence/non-maleficence. As individual are autonomous beings, they have the right to decide whether or not they get involved in this research. Informed consent should be sought from the research respondents. Self-administered questionnaires can potentially protect the anonymity and privacy of the respondents contributing to the confidentiality of the answers. Interviews must not be intrusive to less the potential cause of harms. Plagiarism result is being stated and cited for transparency. The researcher guarantees the respondents that the data collected remains confidential and that only the researcher and the data analyst employed had to access it.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Presentation of Perceptions of English Student's to Environmental Issues

Presented in Table 1 are the collected data from the responses of the students in various stages of data collection. The items embedded within the table were analyzed using the various responses of the students which were categorized into different groups and arranged according to various themes. For Table 1, it focused on the Perceptions of English Student's to Environmental Issues and its classification in

terms of the following themes: (1) Water Issues; (2) Air Issues; (3) Waste and Land Pollution; and (4) Climate Change.

All of the themes that were used for this presentation are collected and examined through various literatures and studies which focused on the perceptions of English students to environmental issues. The researcher then thoroughly examined the student’s responses and classified the information according to the common and emerging categories.

The table is composed of ideas and themes that were grouped together after finishing the tedious task of rereading and identifying similar common concepts based on the responses of the participants. This information was collected through answering the questionnaire given to the informants. Table 1 is all about the Perceptions of English major students to Environmental Issues that can be decipher through the various emerging themes. After identifying the themes, concept maps were drawn by grouping similar themes based on participant’s responses and collecting these data into one general and related theme. In order to give a clear representation of how themes are organized, the researcher used various responses of the informants. These can be identified by the quoted items within the interpretation of the tabular inputs.

Table 1. Perceptions of English Major students to Environmental Issues

Major Themes	Core Ideas
Water Issues	It’s hard because you can’t attend class session due to flooding.
	Water shortage is evident.
	The town has experienced of water scarcity.
	Water deficit that leads to destruction.

	Experiences flood.
	New Environmental problems arising in the Philippines.
	Shortage of water in Barangays.
	Floods are the cause made by pollution.
	Insufficient supply of clean water
	Experience drought due to lack of water.
	The environment issues are caused by the carelessness of the people.
Air Issues	Experiencing air pollution daily.
	Air pollution is cause by large emission of carbon from factories or vehicles.
	Air pollution.
	Arising issues of air pollution.
	The Philippines has severe air problems.
	Harmful effects in the environment to the whole wide world like air pollution.
Waste and Land Pollution	Improper waste decomposition.
	The wrong way of waste disposal.
	Negative effects of human activities on mismanagement of the environment and waste disposal.
	Deforestation is the reason for the major decline of biodiversity.
	The negative impacts of human activity.
	People caused incorrect proper disposal of solid waste.
	Threats against environmentalists.
	Plastic pollution causes more harm that can more wildlife or either on land or sea.
Climate Change	The sudden change of weather and temperature.
	Effects of human activities on environment, climate change, global warming, greenhouse effect.
	The main environmental issue that humanity will face in the coming ten years is climate change.
	Climate change is concerning.
	Global warming.

	I view environmental issue one of them is climate change.
	Environmental issues are harmful effects like global warming.
	Excruciating heat we are experiencing is one of the effects of climate change.
	The drastic weather shifts in a day.
	Uncertain weather changes from time to time.
	Climate Change.

Water Issues.

- S2: “Flooding. It’s hard because you can’t attend class session.”**
- S3: “...water shortage and talk about the difficulties we still face.”**
- S4: “Basically, I’ve experience on our town about a water scarcity...some areas and floods in town.”“water deficit may lead to destruction...”**
- S5: “Me and my family are experienced a flood since our house located near in a canal.”**
- S6: “Environmental problems in the Philippines now include...dynamite fishing”**
- S7: “Is the shortage of water in our Barangay.”**
- S8: “insufficient supply of clean water because of the water pollution and draught.”**
- S9: “...we experience drought this lackness of water and water is one of the most important thing for us to survive.”**
- S10: “The significant experience that I have concerning to environment issues is the flashflood because it is**

undeniable that it is also effect of the carelessness of the people.”

The said responses were grouped together which falls under the category of the combination of too little or too much water. Traditionally, water has been available even in areas prone to drought and flooding followed a fairly predictable pattern. However, in today’s time, the world begins to see more extremes. Floods and droughts are now sudden, unforeseen events and increasingly hit areas in quick succession (Galindo et. al., 2022).

Even without climate change, the world has plenty of severe water challenges. Seven hundred million people lack access to safe and affordable drinking water, more than two billion lack adequate sanitation and, droughts and floods are already the most damaging extreme natural events for society (Gleick, 2019). All of these things shows’ that water affects the lives of people in countless ways and that no one or nothing will survive without water since it is a basic need. But less than 1% of the world’s water supply is usable to us; the rest is saltwater or fresh water frozen in the polar ice caps and we have to make that less than 1% last for the billion people around the world.

People need a stable and clean supply of water to live, something which is becoming more and more difficult to come by. The global water crisis is proof that we have come up dry. In addition, many of the water systems that keep ecosystems thriving and feed a growing human population have become stressed and more than the world’s wetlands have disappeared. At the current consumption rate, this situation will only get worse. By 2025, two-thirds of the world’s population may face water shortages and ecosystems around the world will suffer even more (Leguen, 2023).

Air Issues. The outdoor air pollutants that are major factors in human’s diseases, causing especially adverse respiratory effects, are

particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), while ozone can also affect the respiratory and cardiovascular systems (Manisalidis et al., 2020). Vehicle emissions, fuel oils and, by-products of manufacturing and power generation particularly the fumes from chemical production are the primary sources of human-made air pollution observed by the informants in their surroundings.

- S1: “The common environmental issue that I’ve been facing and experiencing in my daily living is the air pollution.”**
- S2: “I experience air pollution because it usually happens in large factories or exhaust from vehicles.”**
- S5: “Air pollution.”**
- S6: “increasing of air pollution... cause from the bad air quality”“The Philippines has a severe air pollution problem.”**
- S7: “...harmful effects in the environment to the whole wide world like air pollution...”**

The responses mentioned above were grouped under the theme of Air Issues. According to an article “Air Pollution: A Global Problem” presented by the National Center for Atmospheric Research or NCAR, air pollution is a major global environmental risk to our health and food security. It is estimated to cause about 3.7 million premature deaths worldwide and destroys enough crops to feed millions of people every year.

Noxious gases which include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur oxides (SO_x)₂ are components of motor vehicle emissions and by products of industrial processes. Thus, consisting of harmful or poisonous substances in outdoor or indoor air. It is harmful to people even if they do not have lung disease but it is particularly dangerous for people living with asthma and other respiratory ailments.

Air pollution may sometimes be invisible but it can leave a big imprint on human health. In fact, evidence shows that air pollution can impact human health in more ways than previously imagined. The more scientists look at this invisible threat, the more they find that air pollution poses a serious threat to our nation's health (American Lung Association, 2017).

In addition, people experience a wide range of health effects from being exposed to air pollution. From short term effects such as pneumonia or bronchitis, and, irritation to the nose, throat, eyes or skin to long term effects such as heart disease, lung cancer and respiratory diseases that can even lead to a person's death. Likewise, animals, plants, and the entire ecosystems can suffer the effects from the air pollution. It can directly contaminate the surface of bodies of water and soil that can kill crops or reduce their yield so as killing the young trees and other plants (Rutledge et al., 2022).

Waste and Land Pollution. Littering and illegal dumping are some of the rampant concern English students have noticed in terms of environmental issue. Responses like:

- S1: "Aside from air pollution, one of my concern these days is the proper waste decomposition."**
- "I have been facing today is the issue of pollution and the wrong way of waste disposal."**
- S2: "my perception about environmental issues are the negative effects of human activities on the environment...waste disposal."**
- S3: "The negative impacts of human activity...waste management."**
- S6: "...a river that has a lot of garbage because of those people that incorrect proper disposal of solid waste."**
- S7: "I think the Plastic pollution because the more plastic that we can produce the more the wildlife its either in the land nor sea."**

are just some of the corresponding statements that refers to the improper way of disposing the garbage.

According to an article “Causes, Effects and Solutions to Land Pollution You’ll Wish You’d Know”, our land is living a nightmare. We may not be able to see the effects with clarity, but the land is being polluted and abused constantly and we are unable to calculate the damages incurred. Waste and land pollution had emerged to become one of the serious concerns that we collectively battle such as mining, agriculture, and deforestation are yet the most important energy-intensive activities that impact economies and at the same time directly and indirectly cause soil, air, and land pollution. Thus, it is a heavy topic that has direct impact on the environment and consequently on the health of humans, animals, and plants (Artiola et al., 2019).

Moreover, land pollution has led to a series of issues that we have come to realize in recent times, after decades of negligence. The increasing numbers of barren land plots and the decreasing numbers of forest cover are increasing at an alarming ratio. These things occurred when the development of plastics or polymers generally made in chemical plants from the petroleum and other chemicals, composites that is made by combining two or more other materials, and other synthetic or human-created materials has produced a new generation of unnatural materials that the natural environment has no idea how to break down (Woodford 2021).

Climate Change. Climate change is a pervasive and growing threat to biodiversity and ecosystems. Global temperatures have increased significantly in the past half century possibly causing a wide range of impacts, including cold snaps and heat waves, droughts and floods, hurricanes, higher sea levels, and weather whiplash. These changes in the distribution of weather patterns are not only affecting low-income countries and emerging markets, but also advanced economies. Collectively with the Impacts of changing temperature and

rainfall in a region over a long period of time in an average condition is an observable fact that informants have noticed. (Kahn et al., 2021).

S3: “The main environmental issue that humanity will face in the coming ten years is climate change...”

S4: “My significant concern is climate change...”

S6: “A word how I view environmental issue was climate change.”

S7: “Environmental issues are harmful effects like global warming...”

S8: “It would be the major heatwave that we are experiencing right as it is one of the cause of climate change. Back then, the heat was tolerable unlike in the present where it is so hot, it can cause sun burn for just spending time outside for 15 minutes and worst is the heat stroke.”

“as what I have observed, the weather days are quick to shift. It will be sunny all week but suddenly it becomes cold and rainy.”

S9: “It would definitely the climate change. This past few days I don't get what the season really wanted to represent for a day—a rain, sunny, cloudy day, or whatsoever due to some instances that it changes from time to time.”

S10: “Climate Change”

According to World Health Organization or WHO, climate change is the biggest health threat facing humanity. It impacts human lives and health in different ways. It threatens the necessary elements of good health which are clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food supply and safe shelter. Thus, expecting to cause approximately 250,000 additional deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea and heat stress alone.

On the article Climate Action by United Nations, it is said that Earth is now about 1.1 degree Celsius warmer than it was in the late 1800s. The last decade 2011-2020 was considered as the warmest on record. People think that climate change is primarily about having the temperature being warm but fact is, it is only the beginning of the story since this is an ongoing process people are experiencing. Since Earth is a system and where everything is connected, changes in one area can influence other areas to be changed as well. Example: rising of sea levels, shrinking of mountain glaciers, ice melting at a faster rate than usual in Greenland, Antarctica and the Arctic and, the changes in flower and plant blooming times. In other words, it impacts every aspect of the world we live in.

Furthermore, NASA documented that since Earth's climate has constantly been changing and since it continues to warm, the intensity and amount of rainfall during storms such as hurricane is expected to increase so as the droughts and heatwaves are also expected to become more intense.

Coping Mechanisms of Students regarding Environmental Issues

Presented in this table are the coping mechanisms of students regarding environmental issues. The responses of the students were grouped and classified according to themes and were collected as one. After which, the classification of themes are as follows: (1) Educate Oneself and Others; (2) Plant a tree; (3) Do the 3R's and (4) Join a Movement.

To fully understand the said themes, we used the informants' responses and quoted it to support the interpretation of the tabular inputs.

Educate Oneself and Others. Educating oneself and others or environmental awareness is one of the coping strategies student's use to combat the environmental issues they have encountered. According to Environmental Protection Agency, environmental education allows

individuals to explore environmental issues, engage in problem solving and take action to improve the environment. Hence, it helps individuals to develop a deeper understanding of environmental issues and have the skills to make informed and responsible decisions. The following statements will prove the existence of the said theme.

Table 2 Coping Mechanisms of Students regarding Environmental Issues

Major Themes	Core Ideas
Educate Oneself and Others	Read blog. View reports.
	Coordinate and communicate to our Barangay councils about the problems that we face now.
	Read some credible articles regarding the positive developments about environmental issue.
	Spreading awareness online.
	Education in regards with environmental issues and effective strategies.
Plant a tree	By having to promote tree planting project.
	Tree planting is a coping strategy of students.
	Students should plant more trees and participate any programs that related to environmental and nature.
Do the 3R's (Recycle, Reduce, Reuse)	Keeping our surroundings clean.
	Support local & environmentally friendly products, Recycle.
	Replace disposable items with reusable.
	Proper segregation of waste.
	Make sure that our trash bags are recyclable or biodegradable.
	Instead of purchasing drinks separately packaged try using a reusable bottle.
	Managing and reduce my usage of electricity.
Join a movement	Renewable energy sources are efficient than fossil fuel.
	Creating our own ways in home segregation.
	Build a community who promotes clean up drives and other services that can aid or environment.
	Be active and prepare in every disaster.

	Join a global community to advance corporate action on climate change.
	Join a charity events that advocates in protecting our environment.
	Cooperate with everyone to help and save our environment.

S3: “Read blog. View reports...”

S7: “I cope these problems by creating an agendas and to communicate to our Barangay councils to reduce a little bit of the problems that we face now. And avoid the problems to get worse.”

S8: “What I usually do is to read some credible articles regarding the positive developments about environmental issue for me to stay on the positive track and will not be affected by the negative news that much.”

S9: “Spreading Awareness online rather than unnecessary stuffs, and to be more critically thinker about certain things that arouses nowadays to contribute and help in lessen the issues that faces.”

S10: “Active communication and Effective Education in regards with environmental issues is the effective strategies that I have in mind.”

With these lines, we can perceive that educating oneself and others or environmental awareness is one-way student’s do to cope with environmental issues. Environmental education is more than environmental information. It is not merely providing facts or opinions about certain issues rather it gives public awareness and knowledge of environmental problems. In addition, it teaches individuals to think critically, enhances individual’s problem solving and decision- making skills and lastly it does not advocate a particular standpoint.

As supported by the Global Vision International, understanding environmental issues and making lifestyle changes that contribute to

environmental conservation is what environmental awareness is all about. Whether we read articles or watch documentaries about wildlife and environment, environmental education has many benefits for youth, educators, schools and communities. In this case, the informants of the research cited that because of what the world is experiencing, they tend to do something that can help the mother earth so as to show their coping mechanism.

Plant a tree. Students are aware that as the world searches for the solutions to environmental issues, tree planting has become more popular than ever. In the table, the informants shared the following concepts which identified how tree planting helps them manage the environmental issues. These are the responses under this theme plant a tree:

S5: “By having or promoting a project like tree planting...”

S6: “The coping mechanisms of students regarding environmental issues are planting trees because in this way It's really satisfying to plant trees.”

S7: “I think students should care more into the nature and reduce and avoid things that may risk the environment. Students should plant more trees and participate any programs that related to environmental and nature.

These responses reveal that the informants view tree planting as a way to help mother Earth regain its fullness. As trees do not only provide shade but also releases water vapor into the atmosphere through transpiration which in turn affects the water cycle and produce microclimates that act as buffers to the extremes of global warming. In addition, it absorbs carbon that has made them a line of defense against climate change (Cadiz 2021).

The researcher believed that planting a tree helps the planet slowdown the associated crises of environmental issues and biodiversity loss since trees help clean the air we breathed, filter the water we drink

and provide shelter to the animals. As displayed by the informants of this study, the main focus has always been finding ways to safeguard the Earth. Thus, there is no doubt that planting a tree can make it one.

. **Do the 3R's.** This theme is the most influencing coping mechanisms of students do to cope with the environmental issues. It is on this theme where they can apply it right away and do it every day.

S2: “be responsible, replace disposable items with reusable, support local & environmentally friendly, Recycle.”

S4: “Replace disposable items with reusable. Anything you use and throw away can potentially spend centuries in a landfill.”

S6: “Instead of purchasing drinks separately packaged, think about buying bulk containers of your favored beverages and filling a reusable bottle.”

S9: “...creating your own ways in home, segregation...”

These are some of the responses of the research informants under the theme of do the 3R's. According to Conserve Energy Future (2023), 3R's is a waste hierarchy or order of priority of actions to be taken to reduce the amount of waste created and to improve overall waste management processes and programs. This means, it is a guidance suggested for creating a sustainable life. With this study, the informants shared that as much as they can, they will reuse and recycle things and think creatively to make used stuffs be viable.

As De Luca (2017) said, 3R's which we have known Reduce, Reuse and Recycle are the best way to make a positive impact on our environment. The necessity to put these into practice is highly needed as the landfill space is quickly running out, the plastic pollution in our oceans are increasing and our environment is deteriorating at a faster pace. Emily Dechanel also quoted this line: “It makes a big difference to recycle. It makes a big difference to use recycled products. It makes a big difference to reuse things, to not use the paper cup – and each time you do, that's a victory. Thus, making this theme a top priority.

Join a movement.

S1: “In my own idea, best way to reduce the cause of this issue especially the rise of pollution into our environment is to build a community who promotes clean up drives and other community services that helps our environment clean and away from danger.”

S3: “Join our global community to advance corporate action on climate change.”

S9: “The coping mechanism I have towards environmental issues is to join some charity events that advocating in protecting our environment and to lessen the issues that has been facing by our mother nature.”

S10: “... simply cooperate for everyone and our environment.”

These are some of the responses of the research informants under the theme join a movement. When it comes to coping mechanism, joining a movement is a great way to alleviate the impact of environmental issues. According to Enclopedia.com, The Environmental Movement 2019, joining a movement involves large numbers of ordinary citizens from all walks of life banding together to achieve change and fight injustice. So, if we want to make an impact on a larger scale, we should volunteer through organizations because it focused on collective action. In this study, the informants said that they like to join an environmental group and be a volunteer.

Furthermore, the respondents shared that they want to be an active member and cooperate for the sake of our environment. These mentioned claims supported that joining a movement is great way to protect the natural world through a number of initiatives as it shields the natural areas from destruction or overdevelopment. Thus, bringing important attention to serious issues and mobilizing others to use their voice to spread the awareness for environmental issues.

Insights/Reflection of Students to Environmental Issues

Presented in this table are the insights/reflections of students to environmental issues. The responses of the students are grouped and classified according to the following themes: (1) Environmental problems are caused by people; (2) Environmental problems affects the lives of people; (3) Humans are agent of change; (4) Protect the Environment.

Table 3 Insights/Reflection of Students to Environmental Issues

Major Themes	Core Ideas
Environmental problems are caused by people	People are the ones who caused it.
	Our own actions cannot be verified or noticed behind our heedless actions we have done.
	We really need to be attentive with our action. for us to do not spread even more issues that could destroy our nature.
Environmental problems affect the lives of people	Had experienced the effects of environmental issues.
	By looking at the impact that effects on living organisms
	Several environmental issues that had an impact on living organisms.
	If a youngster that grows up in a world with such issues.
	Living in a healthy environment can influence on your immune system and physical health.
	Environmental issues complicate our livelihood.
	The dangers of environmental problems carries a dreadful consequence
Humans are agent of change	Environmental issues cannot be solved without actions of people.
	Let us not wait for the worst and tragic part of experiencing it.
	We must change our behavior.
	Make minor changes to our everyday routine.

	I see the difference of before and after of our environment had gone through.
	It needs everyone's cooperation to be resolved.
	Motivate people to create a positive solution.
	Change should start within ourselves.
	We should act now before it gets worse.
Protect the Environment	People should take protective measures towards our environment and its resources.
	Protect, and preserve the natural world from anthropogenic afflictions.
	We need to gain discipline.
	Make plans to ensure that our environment issues well lessen.
	The global economy must make initiatives geared at preventing climate change.
	Understanding how local people use and/or value their environment.
	We should participate in any programs that are related to the environment.
	Learn and generate ecofriendly ideas.
	As human as we are, we should save our planet.
	We need to pay heed and time to take action.
	We must recalibrate and change our ways.
	Be mindful of our everyday action.
	We must try even the littlest ripples can make a great impact.

Environmental problems are caused by people. People are the reason of the environmental problems we currently face. The lines that will prove this are the following:

S1: "...of people which they are actually the ones who causes it."

S9: "...at sometimes our own action cannot be verify or

notice because we just did what we really want, but behind of these unmindful actions we have, we are destroying something that could give others an impact of suffering.”

“... that we really need to be attentive with our action for us to do not spread even more issues that could destroy our nature.”

These lines signify that the people instigated the environmental issues. This may be proven by (Sorqvist, et. al., 2019) in his study *“Why People Harm the Environment Although They Try to Treat It Well: An Evolutionary Cognitive Perspective on Climate Compensation”*, which he says, when people try to act in environmentally friendly ways, they often in fact do further harm to the environment.

In addition, according to the article of Acciona entitled *“Anthropocene: The age of Human Impact on Earth”*, it says that since the pre- industrial era and especially since the second half of the last century, the degradation of the environment and the climate change caused by humans have increased at a rate never seen in any other time in history. Or in other words, the harmful activities of humans like deforestation, pollution and global warming caused the concerns and threat to the environment. Thus, attesting the lines of the participants to be true so as with the existence of the theme.

Environmental problems affect the lives of people.

S1: “The study let me share how I experienced the effect of environmental issue...”

S2: “By looking at the several environmental issues and the impact they cause on living organisms...”

S7: “I realized that those environmental issues are giving us difficulties on how we lived how we get our food resources nor our mother earth have a lot more disease that carried...”

S8: “The study made me realized more about the danger of these environmental problems that all of us are currently facing and how dreadful our consequences if we are just letting these issues pass.”

These are just a few responses from the research informants and these responses are under the theme of environmental problems affect the lives of people. Environment and humans are very closely linked. The environment which we inhabit and go about our daily lives, directly impacts on our physical, mental and social well-being.

According to University of Minnesota “*Taking charge of your Health & Wellbeing*” 2016, environment can facilitate or discourage interactions among people, environment can influence peoples’ behavior and motivation to act and lastly environment can influence mood. Based on the answers of the respondents, it is evident that it affects the overall quality of their life. As the saying says we reap what we sow and it is the same thing on how the environment responded us. In other words, all living organisms influence its environment and in turn get influenced by it.

We know that humans and nature have a life-long relationship. Nature and humans used to co-exist peacefully to complete harmony. However, as the time passed by, humans gradually destroy the nature and nature answered this by the calamity we experienced such as floods, wildfires, global warming and etc. In addition, large scale degradation of the environment not only causes pollution and other environmental issues but may also jeopardize the very existence of human society.

Humans are agent of change. The recognition that humans are powerful tool in transforming the earth back to its natural form and beauty is identified by many. The following statements proved the existence of this theme humans are agent of change.

S1: “I’ve realized that environmental issues cannot be solved without the help and actions of people.”

“let us not wait for the worst and tragic part of experiencing it. Hence, let us start making a change for our world to make it even better.”

S3: “Personal experience changes behavior...”

S4: “...feel helpless and unsure of where to start. You'll feel successful and motivated to try more if you make minor changes to your everyday routine.”

S6: “...needs everyone's cooperation to be resolved.”

“Using shared values in efforts to address environmental problems helps motivate people and guarantee that proposed solutions are inclusive, equitable, and open up the discussion to more people.”

S7: “We should start ourselves to avoid the problems that can cause our environment be worsen and share others our ideas too to make a solution to the problems.”

S8: “... before it goes much deeper to the point that it is so hard to save our environment we should act now.”

These responses reflect that the research informants want to start the action within themselves. According to (Jordan, 2019), science and policy may not be enough to solve complex environmental challenges ranging from species extinction to water pollution but actively engaged citizens could tip the balance since empowering people can turn the tide of environmental destruction. Even if you just walk in the woods, raft a river, dig in a garden or pick some litters, you could become an agent of change.

Human beings have been an ecological dominant since their emergence on the earth. So, to say, humans are transforming and creating since he has been interacting with his physical environment right from the primeval stage of human development and continues to do so even in this age of space technology with greater vigor. In addition, humans play a vital role in nature. It is when they see

themselves as part of a larger picture since our cognitive ability obliges us to reevaluate our position in the world rather than continue to degrade it. To sum it up, in order to bring about necessary changes, it is critical that people take action and changing attitudes serves a primary component in achieving a sustainable future and take note not to overstep our bounds as species.

Protect the Environment. Protecting our environment is the foundation for sustaining our planet, community and economy. The following are some of the responses of the research informants under this theme protect the environment.

S3: “... necessary that people should take measures to protect the environment and its resources.”

S7: “My insight is that we should take care our environment and we should participate in any programs that are related to the environment.”

“Learn to make an ecofriendly idea that help reduce and solve the problems that we face now.”

S8: “...need to pay more attention and start to take actions regarding the problems that is needed to be solved.”

S9: “So, we must need to recalibrate and change our ways, care and continue to spread our advocacy to help nature in lessen the environmental issues we're facing

Based with these lines, the respondents want to convey that it is necessary to safeguard our surroundings. Environment is a precious gift on this planet however in this present time, environment is facing a big danger. Saving the environment needs solution by not delaying, if it is disregarded it could be disastrous.

According to (Usman & Mianwali 2019), protecting the environment should be as important as the protection of your own life. It is very significant for us to protect our environment so that we can continue to live on this planet in a healthy and safe atmosphere. If we fail to protect our environment, we will put the lives of humans,

animals, plants and more at risk. Hence, protecting the environment means paying our dues to ensure opportunities for future generations.

Furthermore, if we all do our part and work towards reducing our negative environmental impact, we will benefit ourselves allowing us to rebuild a healthy relationship with nature. Thus, creating a better lifestyle for ourselves and reducing the health problems humans' face.

CONCLUSION

The researcher concluded that the students' awareness on dealing with Environmental concerns: as follows Water issues, Air Issues, Waste and Land Pollution and Climate Change. The immensity of the challenges to our social systems and lifestyles that climate change presents is palpable in urgent calls for global transformation towards caring our environment. Climate change in both formal and informal educational contexts is promising avenue for strengthening individual role as knowledge-bearers and change agent for a sustainable future.

In summary, photovoice analysis on environmental issues is the biggest health threat facing humanity as the World Health Organization, quips. It impacts human lives and health in different ways. It threatens the necessary elements of good health which are clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food supply and safe shelter. Educating oneself and others or environmental awareness is one of the coping strategies student's use to combat the environmental issues to develop deeper understanding, responsibility and decision making. Planting trees helps the planet slowdown and biodiversity loss. Coping mechanisms initiatives like 3R's is a waste hierarchy or order of priority of action to guide sustainable life.

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