

Causes for Global Warming with Special Reference to Chennai

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Abstract:

This research paper holds the details about the consequences, causes and reasonable prevention methods which can be used by the people for global warming. Global warming is the uprising phenomenon which is affecting the climatic conditions of the earth's atmosphere. The main objective is to know about the consequences of global warming. The sampling method used in this research study is convenience sampling to collect the samples. The research has been conducted with the help of survey from 1860 respondents. The variables includes consequences of global warming, prevention methods and causes of global warming. The statistics used in this study are chi- square, independent t- test and ANOVA. The type of research used is descriptive research. It was found prevention methods depends on educational qualification. Therefore, it is concluded that the people are aware about the consequences and impact of global warming.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Global warming is the moderate increment in the normal temperature of the world's climate in light of the fact that an expanded measure of the vitality (heat) striking the earth from the sun is being caught in the air and not emanated out into space. The world's air has consistently acted like a nursery to catch the sun's warmth, guaranteeing that the earth has delighted in temperatures that allowed the development of life frames as we probably am aware them, including people. Without our climatic nursery the earth would be freezing. Global warming, in any case, is what could be compared to a nursery with high effectiveness intelligent glass introduced the incorrect route around. So much warmth is being kept inside nursery earth that the temperature of

the earth is going up quicker than at any past time ever. NASA gives a great course module on the study of global warming

II. OBJECTIVES

- To understand the public opinion on the consequences of global warming
- To find the association between the prevention method and educational qualification of the respondents.
- To identify the causes of global warming.
- To analyze the difference between the consequences of global warming and the gender.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Praveen Singh, Alok Kumar, Kakolee Banerjee (2018) have considered on the nature of methane motions. The consequence of the examination has demonstrated that semi-area significantly affects the methane spending plan with appropriate traditionalist measures. **Sreelesh. S, Seema Rani(2017)** have tried to investigate the modification in water level and bound and therefore the subsequent fluctuations on the standard of groundwater in sea-level and midland areas of ernakulam district of kerala, **VirendraBahadur Singh, Ramanathan, Naveen Kumar,(2017)** Their study has been administered on chhotashigri ice mass throughout the study amount from Oct. This study shows that the hydrological years 2013-14, 2009-10, 2012-13. The analysis of the analysis shows that the wind therein region is towards the south west directions. **XioQu, Gang Huang,(2016)** Their study has found that the foremost necessary intermodal diversity is found within the 100- hia circulation amendment underneath heating, accounting for over 1/2 the whole intermodal variance. The analysis of this study conjointly showed uncertainties. **Glen Peters, Tom Boden, Charlie Wilson (2015)** Their study has found that the foremost necessary intermodal diversity is found within the 100- hia circulation amendment beneath warming, accounting for over 1/2 the entire intermodal variance. The analysis of this study additionally showed uncertainties. **JoeriRogy, Malte, RetoKnutti(2013)** Their study has found that there's a intergovernmental panel (IPCC). They reportable on the special report on emissions eventualities (SRES) and simulations of the third part of the coupled model intercomparison project 3(EMIP3). **Christian Kroner, David Basler(2011)** have done a study on phenological events such as blossom eruption, blossoming and senescence have received that there is an increase in the interest in the light of global warming. The main of the study was to find

whether global warming has constantly reduced or increased during the course of time. **William, Sarah, Malte, Nicolai (2010)** have found that the qualifying GHG emissions budget for 2000-05 period that vowed limit warming throughout the twenty first century to below 2 degrees.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The type of research done in this study is descriptive research. Samples are collected based on the ease of access. The sample size of this research study is 1860. The variables include consequences of global warming, prevention methods and causes of global warming. The statistics used in this study are chi- square, independent t- test and ANOVA.

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION& RESULTS

- *Consequences of Global Warming depends on the Gender*

Table 1: Independent Sample t test- Consequence of Global Warming

| Gender | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|--------|------|------|----------------|-----------------|
| Male | 1106 | 1.22 | .416 | .020 |
| Female | 754 | 1.12 | .320 | .015 |

Table2: Independent Sample t test

| | Value | df | p-value |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|---------|
| Independent Sample t test | 4.230 | 1860 | .000 |

Source: Primary data

Independent sample t- test shows that the p value <0.05, that is null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, the consequences of global warming do not depend on the gender.

- *Opinion on Prevention methods of Global Warming depends on the Educational Qualification*

Table 3: Cross Tabulation - Prevention Methods and Educational Qualifications

| Educational Qualification | Prevention method | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--------|
| | Usage of eco-friendly products | Usage of biofuels | Afforestation | Method of 3R's(reuse, recycle, reduce) | |
| Primary | 11 | 99 | 46 | 2 | 158 |
| | 7.0% | 62.7% | 29.1% | 1.3% | 100.0% |
| High school | 16 | 327 | 31 | 13 | 387 |
| | 4.1% | 84.5% | 8.0% | 3.4% | 100.0% |
| Higher secondary | 99 | 418 | 271 | 16 | 804 |
| | 12.3% | 52.0% | 33.7% | 2.0% | 100.0% |
| Degree and above | 109 | 128 | 199 | 31 | 467 |
| | 23.3% | 27.4% | 42.6% | 6.6% | 100.0% |
| Illiterate | 10 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 44 |
| | 22.7% | 27.3% | 45.5% | 4.5% | 100.0% |
| Total | 245 | 984 | 567 | 64 | 1860 |
| | 13.2% | 52.9% | 30.5% | 3.4% | 100.0% |

Table 4: Chi Square – Prevention Methods and Educational Qualification

| | Value | df | Sig. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----|------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 321.456 ^a | 12 | .000 |

Chi - square test shows that the p value is less than 0.05. It means that the null hypothesis is

rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is significant association between the prevention methods and educational qualification of the respondents.

- *Level of Agreeability towards Causes of Global Warming among the Age Groups*

Table 5: ANOVA – Causes of Global Warming

| | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-------------|--------|------|
| Greenhouse Effect | Between Groups | 94.927 | 3 | 31.642 | 22.374 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 2624.868 | 1856 | 1.414 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|------|--------|--------|------|
| | Total | 2719.795 | 1859 | | | |
| Natural Calamities | Between Groups | 34.383 | 3 | 11.461 | 11.006 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 1932.776 | 1856 | 1.041 | | |
| | Total | 1967.159 | 1859 | | | |
| Mining Activities | Between Groups | 290.896 | 3 | 96.965 | 95.132 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 1891.768 | 1856 | 1.019 | | |
| | Total | 2182.664 | 1859 | | | |
| Deforestation | Between Groups | 33.940 | 3 | 11.313 | 15.384 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 1364.845 | 1856 | .735 | | |
| | Total | 1398.785 | 1859 | | | |
| Increased use of vehicles | Between Groups | 53.772 | 3 | 17.924 | 18.577 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 1790.775 | 1856 | .965 | | |
| | Total | 1844.546 | 1859 | | | |

ANOVA test has resulted that the significant value is less than 0.05 for all the parameters considered. It means that the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, the level of agreeability of causes of global warming differs among the different age groups.

VI. CONCLUSION

The research paper comes to the conclusion that most of people are aware about the phenomenon, global warming. The people do know that there are consequences of global warming. Global warming is becoming one of the heated topics because of the various changes happening around the world. The research paper done with the main objective to find the level of awareness among the general public about global warming. This paper also further discusses and concludes that using the prevention methods like afforestation, usage of biofuels, using the Eco-friendly products,

controlling of air pollution and the decrease of the greenhouse effect will effectually bring about a change in the impact of global warming in the world.

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