

EFFECTS OF A TRAINING PROGRAMME AIMED AT IMPROVING THE PRO- ENVIRONMENTAL COMPETENCY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Bearing in mind the need to understand and analyse the psychological processes involved in pro-environmental behaviour, in order to mitigate the negative effects of the current global ecological crisis, the aim of the research presented here is to analyse the effects of a pro-environmental competency (PEC) training programme on Colombian children. To this end, a quasi-experimental design was applied to a non-probabilistic sample of 102 subjects, evenly distributed between the experimental and control groups (M age = 8.13; SD age = 0.496; 43.1% female and 56.9% male), applying the ECOPRO-N scale and structured quantitative observation to measure pro-environmental competency. The results showed an increase in the pro-environmental competency of the experimental group with respect to the control group, specifically in the dimensions Beliefs ($d = 0.75$), Knowledge ($d = 0.91$) and Motives ($d = 0.32$), with the greatest effect observed in the Knowledge dimension. This verifies the effectiveness of the intervention programme in terms of fostering pro-environmental behaviours among Colombian children.

KEYWORDS

Children, effects, environment, intervention programme, pro-environmental competency