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CLEAN BAR - NO TO TRASH IN THE CITY AND RIVER, RECYCLING ATTITUDES.

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Summary

Goals: This study presents the results of the Barra Limpa project that was developed at the Júlio Müller State School, in the city of Barra do Bugres-MT. The aim of the project was to bring not only the school community but also society closer to the environment, discussing environmental education, waste recycling and also bringing information of an important scientific nature so that students can make their community a healthier place, promoting integration between organizations that work on different dimensions of citizenship, implementing citizenship rights in the daily lives of the population, bringing to schools and the community the knowledge necessary for the construction of citizenship, involving different bodies that ensured the rights and duties of individual in society.**Methodology:**We carried out concrete actions such as technical study visits in some places, such as the Paraguay River, which is located in Barra do Bugres-MT, in vacant lots and in our own school, where garbage was inappropriately deposited. Lectures were held to correctly guide the school community on various topics and also planted seedlings.**Results:**We make alternative teaching materials using scrap materials,

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culminating with an exhibition of work, the implementation of a pilot waste separation project in the school environment, and the organization of an educational booklet. **Conclusion:** With the development of the project, we noticed a major change in the behavior of those who did not believe that everyone, doing their part, can make changes and have a cleaner, healthier environment for all the beings that inhabit it. **Key words:** Environmental education. Environment. Recycling.

Abstract

Objectives: This study presents the results of the Barra Limpa project that was developed at the Júlio Müller State School, in the city of Barra do Bugres-MT. The aim of the project was to bring not only the school community but also the society closer to the environment, discussing environmental education, recycling of trash and also bringing information of an important scientific nature so that students can make their community a healthier place promoting integration between organizations that work with different dimensions of citizenship, making citizenship rights effective in the daily life of the population, brought schools and the community the knowledge necessary to build citizenship, involved different bodies that ensured the rights and duties of citizens. individual in society.**Methodology:**We carry out concrete actions such as technical study visits in some places, such as the Paraguay River, which is located in Barra do Bugres-MT, in vacant lots and in our own school, where the garbage was improperly deposited. Lectures were given to correctly orient the school community on water, hygiene methods, public safety.**Results:**We made alternative teaching materials using scraps, culminating with an exhibition of the works, the implementation in the school environment of a pilot project for the separation of garbage, the organization of an educational booklet. Conclusion: We realized with the development of the project a great change in the behavior of those who did not believe that each one doing their part, can instead make changes, and have a cleaner, healthier environment for all beings that Inhabit. **Keywords:**EnvironmentalEducation. Environment. Recycling.

1. Introduction

Environmental education is a continuous process in which individuals and the community become aware of their environment and acquire: the knowledge, values, skills, experiences and determination that make them capable of acting individually and collectively, solving environmental problems present and future.

One of the biggest problems being faced by humanity today is the environmental issue, due to the lack of responsibility on the part of man, whose thoughtless attitudes have been destroying and compromising life on the planet. One of the aspects to be highlighted is the disorderly growth of garbage without proper disposal, which ends up causing major disruptions in cities, threatening lives.

According to the PCNS, people need to know how to act, how to adapt practices and values, since the environment is also a human construction, subject to

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determination of order not only natural, but also social.

The garbage situation needs to be rethought in our city, as we do not have selective collection services or companies that work with recycling. Waste is a problem that continues to grow around the world, and is increasingly becoming the main topic of international debates and requires everyone's participation in its solution.

From the accumulation in inappropriate places to the way in which it is treated, in addition to worsening pollution, they generate drastic urban consequences, such as flooding, diseases, and social injustices. Unfortunately, waste, both domestic and industrial, takes a long time to decompose in nature and if we continue to act with disregard for this fact, the consequences will become increasingly worse, to the point of becoming irreversible.

Considering that this problem is an old one in society, alternatives for collecting and recycling garbage have already been practiced in most of the more developed cities, which act focused on modernizing collection and a humanitarian sense, making what is considered garbage for some , become a source of income and subsistence for others.

It is with this thought that the “PROJETO BARRA LIMPA” initiative emerged, to create a program with the aim of educating, raising awareness and exercising citizenship among our students and all Barrabugrenses.

The general principles of environmental education are aimed at raising awareness and an alert process, it is the first step towards achieving systemic thinking; Understanding, with knowledge of the components and mechanisms that govern natural systems; Responsibility with recognition of the human being as the main protagonist; Competence with the ability to evaluate and act effectively in the system; Citizenship to actively participate and rescue rights and promote a new ethics capable of reconciling the environment and society.

Promote integration between organizations that work in the different dimensions of citizenship, with the aim of expanding knowledge and implementing citizenship rights in the population's daily lives.

The aim of bringing to schools and the community the knowledge necessary for the construction of citizenship was to involve different bodies that ensure the rights and duties of each individual in society. Among these bodies we have the Military Police, the Fire Department, the Health Surveillance, among others.

Topics related to improving the population's quality of life were discussed, for example: Waste (reduction, reuse and recycling); Hospital waste (disposal); The

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water (consumption, waste, pollution); forests (why preserve them); fire (prevention, negative effects on the environment); pesticides (health risks, environmental damage); illegal hunting; about respect for wild and domestic animals; the drugs; STIs – Sexually transmitted infections; traffic safety; respect for others; notions of health (hygiene, disease prevention); citizenship (citizen rights), among others.

2 Theoretical Foundation

"Recycling" is a health issue both for us and for the environment, nature is the one that suffers from thoughtless attitudes, especially the natural riches of our city of Barra do Bugre, plastic bags are one of our biggest concerns. It is made of plastic, a material with low commercial value.

With the economic crisis, people try to look for alternatives to save money, so they reuse plastic bags to store residential trash, which, in addition to being unsuitable for this purpose, also suffer attacks from animals that roam the city looking for food, spreading trash around the streets, making the view and the unpleasant smell.

It was in an attempt to improve this situation that the idea for this project was born, making an option available in the city of Barra do Bugres-MT, which already exists in other municipalities, but which unfortunately we still did not have access to, such as the returnable bag.

To demonstrate our concern for the environment, we held a parade presenting fabric bags, made by the project for the Júlio Müller School community, so that we could raise awareness among people to make different choices, leaving the comfort of plastic bags behind and opting for choices that help the environment like fabric bags, writing a new story in the future.

Garbage is a public health problem, and its accelerated growth destroys the environment faster. Leaving garbage on vacant lots or in landfills causes the multiplication of rats, insects and the proliferation of diseases. The city's landscape is being compromised due to the concentration of garbage, such as: plastic bags, plastic bottles, cans, etc. Considering that school is the social space and the place where the student continues their socialization process. What is done, said and valued represents an example of what society desires and approves.

Environmentally correct behaviors must be learned in practice, in everyday school life, contributing to the formation of responsible citizens.

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Considering the importance of environmental themes and the integrated vision of the world, in time and space, the school seeks to offer effective means for each student to understand natural phenomena, human actions and their consequences for themselves, for their own species, for the other living beings and the environment.

It is essential that each student develops their potential and adopts personal attitudes and constructive social behaviors, contributing to the construction of a socially fair society, in a healthy environment.

With environmental content permeating all subjects in the curriculum and contextualized with the reality of the community, the school will help the student to understand the correlation of facts and to have a holistic, that is, integral, view of the world in which they live. To this end, Environmental Education must be approached in a systematic and transversal way, at all levels of education, ensuring the presence of the environmental dimension in an interdisciplinary way in the curricula of the different subjects and school activities.

2.1 Theoretical/practical basis of the project

It occurred through the study of generating themes that included lectures, workshops and field trips. This process offered subsidies so that we can act in a way that encompasses the entire school and neighborhood community in collecting data to recover the history of the area to, finally, understand its environment and raise environmental problems such as fires, a serious problem in the city of Barra do Bugres, thus, through citizenship, has understanding, responsibility, awareness and competence.

This project uses school as an instrument of continued education for students and society, helping them to make a behavioral change and be able to take responsibility for their own choices.

This project is of great contribution to government action in terms of the correct disposal of solid waste and also to awaken in our students the awareness that practically all waste can be reused, being used in the production of rich and creative teaching materials, which They serve as instruments to enrich classes, thus facilitating the teaching/learning process.

Garbage is a problem that continues to grow around the world, and is increasingly becoming the main topic of international debates and requires everyone's participation in its solution. From the accumulation of waste in inappropriate places to the way it is treated,

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In addition to worsening pollution, they generate drastic urban consequences, such as flooding, disease, and social injustice.

Unfortunately, waste, both domestic and industrial, takes a long time to decompose in nature and if we continue to act with disregard for this fact, the consequences will become increasingly worse, to the point of becoming irreversible. Considering that this problem is an old one in society, alternatives for garbage collection and recycling are already emerging.

being practiced in a large part of the most developed cities, which act focused on the modernization of collection and humanitarian sense, making what is considered garbage for some, become a source of income and subsistence for others. Together with the students, we also planted tree seedlings in the school yard, which were donated by a company and the city council.

3 Results and discussions

The project was developed with the commitment of the entire Júlio Müller State School community, where it was worked with a focus on recycling. Society also embraced the project, fabric bags were presented to supermarkets and the population of Barrabugra, which was well received by everyone.

Regarding environmental issues, we realize that society still leaves something to be desired, making it somewhat worrying, as many people's lack of knowledge leads them to adopt attitudes that harm the environment and others. But we believe that there are still possibilities for us to change people's attitudes.

We consider students to help to create a link between families, with information both for health and well-being and for the contribution to an environment focused on quality environmental education, generations that will contribute to the conceptual distortion of the population older. There is still hope for a healthy environment.

The project also included lectures and exhibitions on various topics such as drugs, STIs, health notions, traffic safety, citizenship, respect for others. It included the development of courses and activities focusing on the issue of garbage and plastic bags, water, trying to raise awareness among the community of the problem represented by waste thrown aggressively into nature.

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4 Final considerations

With evolution, the man/nature relationship has left signs of degradation in the environment, as it is from the environment that man takes his sustenance and consequently produces waste, deforests and pollutes his entire habitat, such as rivers and lakes.

The “Barra Limpa” project brought the importance of awareness to the Júlio Müller State School Community and also local society, guiding towards a broader vision, where through lectures there was a lot of discussion about the importance of having environmental quality, providing thus creating a correlation between the environment and the health of the population, avoiding even a fire and accumulations of rubbish.

Furthermore, there was a concern to guide the population regarding the correct disposal of waste. Through the creation of booklets, the student understood and put it into practice when separating the waste for recycling in work carried out with scrap.

Another important point of interaction was the cleaning on the banks of the Paraguay River, at the school and the planting of seedlings in the school courtyard. We noticed in these moments the joy of the Júlio Müller School Community in carrying out work that brings social and environmental well-being .

The teaching and practice of Environmental Education were worked on in all subjects in an interdisciplinary way, providing greater absorption of concepts related to waste and the environment, contributing to the formation of a conscious individual, who cooperates with the preservation of the environment.

In view of the above, we can see that Environmental Education is the instrument capable of transforming ideas, values and customs, and it is from this perspective that we must invest, observing the point of view that it is through environmental education that we will be able to modify and recover the environment, thus the obligation to care and preserve belongs to everyone, or In other words, it is a duty of the entire society. Because it's not just about having the right to an ecologically balanced environment, it's about using strategies to improve people's quality of life.

To have a balanced and sustainable environment, the State and society must join forces. We defend this idea, because it was clear that when we came together in

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our “Barra Limpa” project where society embraced the project together with the Júlio Müller School Community, the results were positive.

Therefore, if we all come together to protect the environment to obtain a quality of life with sustainable development, combined with environmental education so that, in addition to us, future generations can enjoy this.

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