



DETERMINING THE ATTITUDES TOWARDS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES OF TWELFTH GRADE STUDENTS ATTENDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Çelikler
Ondokuz Mayıs University
Faculty of Education
Samsun- TURKEY
dilekc@omu.edu.tr

Prof. Dr. Ayhan Yılmaz
Hacettepe University
Faculty of Education
Ankara- TURKEY
ayhany@hacettepe.edu.tr

Zeynep Aksan
Ondokuz Mayıs University
Faculty of Education
Samsun- TURKEY
zeynep.axan@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine the attitudes towards renewable energy sources of students from different schools in a province in Northern Turkey. To this end, a 37-item renewable energy attitude scale developed by Çelikler and Aksan (2016) was administered to a total of 257 twelfth grade students attending various high schools, including a Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School (n=59), an Anatolian Medical Vocational School (n=52), an Anatolian High School (n=74) and a Science High School (n=72). Study data were analyzed using the SPSS statistical package software. Based on the study results and an evaluation of the different types of high schools, it was determined that the attitudes towards renewable energy sources were significantly different and more positive among science high school students. The study results also indicated that although the participating students generally had a positive attitude towards renewable energy sources and the power plants that utilize them, their knowledge on renewable energy sources was lacking in various respects. This lack of knowledge, in turn, was found to cause various unfounded concerns among the students regarding these energy sources.

Keywords: Renewable energy source, attitude, high school student, science education.