SEAMEO CENTRES POLICY RESEARCH NETWORK (CPRN) SUMMIT 2025

Building Bridges to a Sustainable Future: Inclusive Collaboration and Innovation in Education, Science, and Culture

UNDERSTANDING ADOLESCENT AWARENESS OF ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT AND ASSOCIATED ECO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES

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Background and Rationale

Mid-19th Century

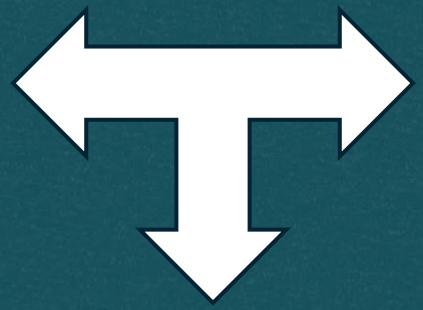
1988

TODAY

biodiversity | economy | economy | agriculture | law & order | health

Background and Rationale

Ecological Footprint Awareness



Ecological Grief

Ecological Guilt

Ecological Anxiety

Sex

Age

Socioeconomic Status

Research Questions

1. What is the description of the participants' profile?
2. How may the level of Ecological Footprint Awareness of adolescents be described?
3. How may the Ecological Grief, Ecological Guilt, and Ecological Anxiety of adolescents be described?
4. Is there a significant difference in the Ecological Footprint Awareness of the adolescents when grouped according to sex, age, and socioeconomic status?
5. Is there a significant difference among the Eco-psychological consequences when grouped according to profile?
6. Is there a significant relationship between Ecological Footprint Awareness and Eco-psychological consequences?

Methodology

Quantitative Study

- Ecological Grief – EgriQ-6
- Ecological Guilt – EguiQ-11
- Ecological Anxiety – EAQ22
- Awareness Scale for Reducing the Ecological Footprint

Google Forms

Methodology

943 Participants

Statistical Treatment

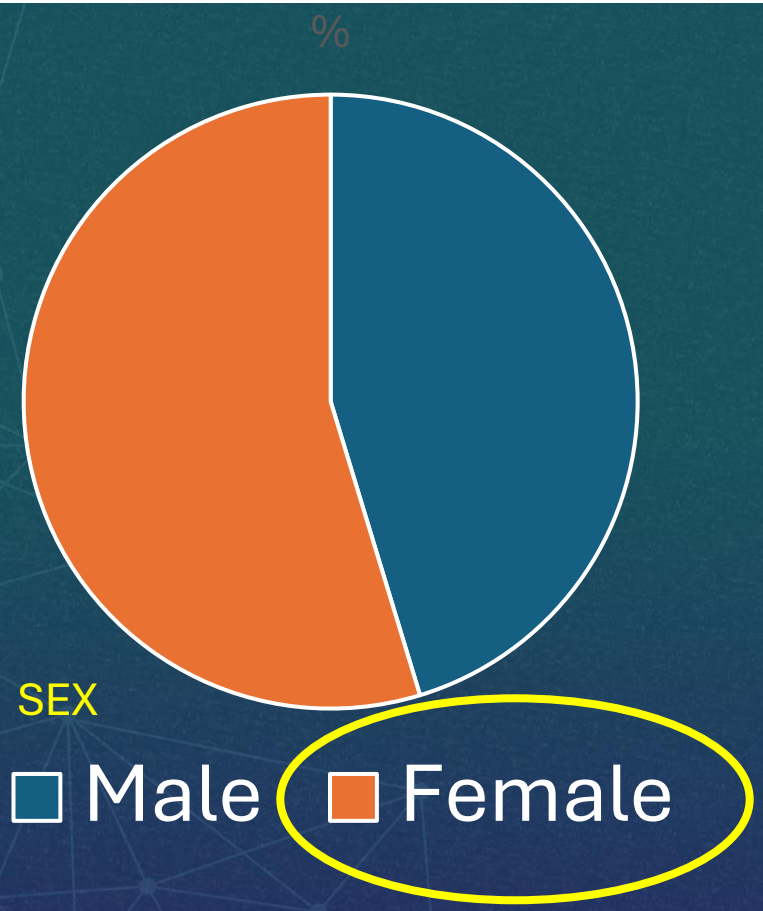
Freq & Percentage

ANOVA

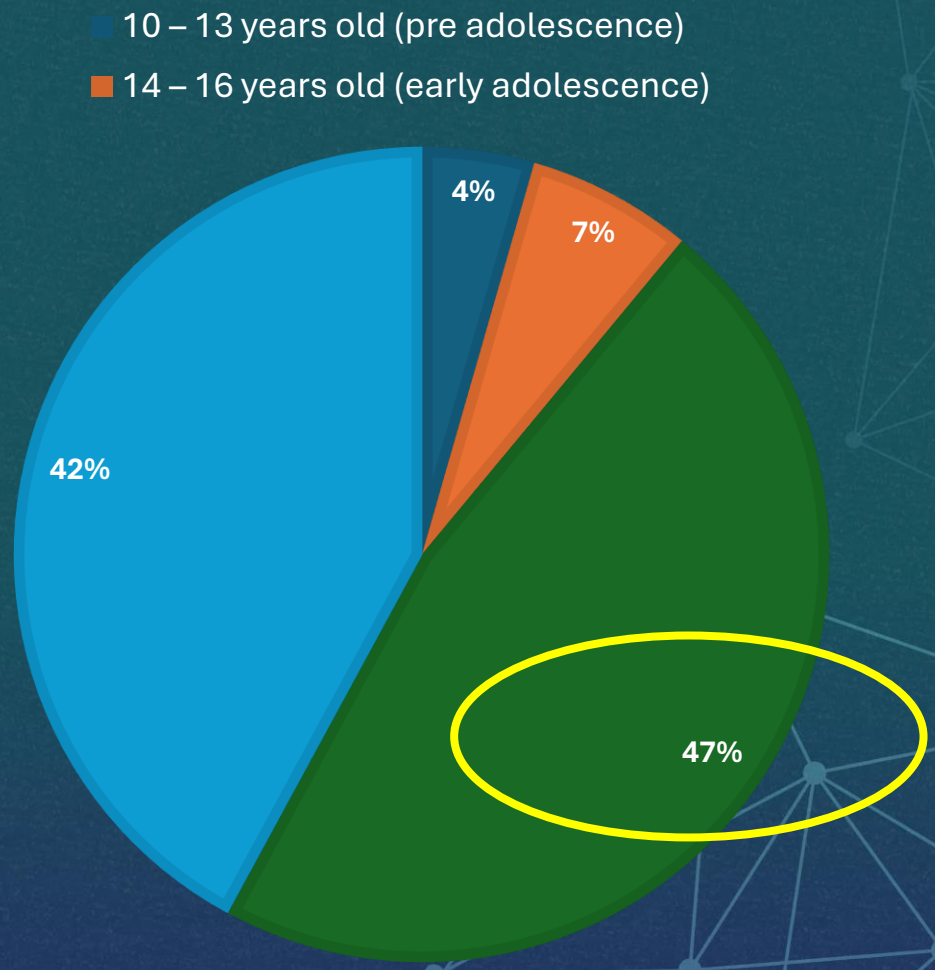
Correlation

Findings

1. Demographic Profile



AGE



Findings

1. Demographic Profile

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Monthly Family Income	Frequency (%)
Poor (Below ₱10,957 monthly)	474 (50.3%)
Low-Income (₱10,957 to ₱21,914 monthly)	293 (31.1%)
Lower Middle Class (₱21,914 to ₱43,828 monthly)	115 (12.2%)
Middle Class (₱43,828 to ₱76,668 monthly)	43 (4.6%)
Upper Middle Class (₱76,669 to ₱131,484 monthly)	8 (.8%)
High Income (₱131,483 to ₱219,140 monthly)	10 (1.1%)

Findings

2. Ecological Footprint Awareness (1-5)

EFA Mean	3. 56 (moderately aware)

3. Eco-psychological Consequences (1-4)

Ecological Grief (EGriQ-6)	3.07 (agree)
Ecological Guilt (EGuiQ-11)	2.85 (agree)
Ecological Anxiety (EAQ-22)	2.95 (agree)

Findings

4. Ecological Footprint and Profile

Ecological Footprint Awareness	Significance Level (verbal interpretation)
Sex	.007 (significant)
Age	.003 (significant)
Monthly Family Income	.001 (significant)

Findings

5. Eco-psychological consequences and Profile

Eco-psychological Consequences	Significance Level
Ecological Grief (EGriQ-6)	
Sex	0.030 (significant)
Age	0.007 (significant)
Socioeconomic Status	0.074 (not sig)

Findings

5. Eco-psychological consequences and Profile

Eco-psychological Consequences	Significance Level
Ecological Guilt (EGuiQ-11)	
Sex	0.005 (significant)
Age	0.000 (significant)
Socioeconomic Status	0.515 (not sig)

Findings

5. Eco-psychological consequences and Profile

Eco-psychological Consequences	Significance Level
Ecological Anxiety (EAQ-22)	
Sex	0.231 (not sig)
Age	0.034 (significant)
Socioeconomic Status	0.196 (not sig)

Findings

6. Ecological Footprint Awareness & Eco-psychological consequences

Ecological Footprint Awareness	Correlations (verbal interpretation)
Ecological Grief (EGriQ-6)	.588** (significant correlation)
Ecological Guilt (EGuiQ-11)	.591** (significant correlation)
Ecological Anxiety (EAQ-22)	.721** (significant correlation)

Conclusion

- Adolescents exhibit awareness of their ecological footprint.
- Adolescents experience all the eco-psychological consequences of grief, guilt, and anxiety.
- The awareness of ecological footprint significantly varies by sex, age, and socioeconomic status. Females, late adolescent individuals, and from middle-income families exhibit a heightened awareness of environmental impact.

Conclusion

- The experience of Ecological Grief and Ecological Guilt is significantly different in sex (females being more likely to) and age (early adolescence is the peak age for these experiences);

Meanwhile, the experience of Ecological Anxiety is only significantly different in age (early adolescence), which indicates that anyone, regardless of sex and status, could be predisposed to experiencing eco-anxiety.

Conclusion

- Lastly, this study concludes that one's awareness of their ecological footprint predisposes them to greater susceptibility to enduring the psychological distress caused by climate change.

Recommendation

- Proactive academic environment
- Environmental campaigns
- Emotional resilience
- Inclusive counseling and referral services
- Empowered academic community
- Future research

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