

Investigation and Research on Current Status of University Students' Water Saving Consciousness for Non-water Conservancy Major

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Abstract: Investigation and analysis of the consciousness of water saving and water saving behavior was carried out for non-water conservancy major in Hebei agricultural university. Based on this, some suggestions and measures of water saving was put forward in university: the implementation of water saving hardware equipment and related management measures; Strengthen water saving awareness education; Increase the propaganda of water saving; Provide water-saving practice experience opportunities.

Keywords: Non-water conservancy major, Water saving awareness, Water saving behavior, Water conservation education.

1. Introductions

Water resources is seriously short in China, and the per capita freshwater resources is 2210 m³/y, ranking 121st in the world, less than 1/3 of the world's per capita water resources. Hebei province is one of the most scarce provinces in China with 307 m³ water resources per capita, which is 1/7 of the national average and far lower than the internationally recognized extreme water shortage standard of 500 m³/p [1]. In order to meet the demand of social and economic water consumption, a long-term over-extraction of groundwater has caused a series of ecological environment problems. The water control policy of the new period is water saving priority, spatial balance, systematic management and exertion of both hands. Water saving priority is to advocate the whole society to save every drop of water, create a good atmosphere of cherishing water and saving water, and strive to achieve the maximum economic, social and ecological benefits with the minimum consumption of water resources. Water saving is an effective way to alleviate the contradiction between water supply and demand, improve water efficiency and water environment.

Colleges and universities are not only heavy public water consumption, but also the cradle of water civilization and the construction of water culture. Water consumption in university is concentration and show variation regularity, if grasp water saving awareness and behavior of the undergraduate not only to a certain extent, solve the problems of wasting water in university, and can make students groups of water-saving pioneer, thus promote the whole society into action to save water. March 22, 2022 is the 30th "World Water Day", with the theme of "Groundwater-Making the Invisible Visible"; March 22 to 28 is the 35th China Water Week, with the theme of "Promoting comprehensive treatment of groundwater over-exploitation and reviving the ecological environment of rivers and lakes". Combining with the course content of the 《Water Resources Planning and Management》 [2], the 19th grade students of Agricultural Water Conservancy engineering in Hebei Agricultural University carried out a publicity activity to save and protect water resources, and investigated the water-saving consciousness of the students for non-water conservancy

major.

2. Survey Design and Implementation

The questionnaire covered in water-saving knowledge, water-saving behavior and suggestions on water saving. The survey of water-saving knowledge, and the degree of mastery of water-saving knowledge of college students, For example, do you understand the situation of water resources in China, which day is the world water day, and what is its purpose ; The investigation of water-saving behavior, such as water recycling in your home, how to deal with the remaining clean water such as washing hand, face or clothes ; the third is the suggestions on water saving, collect positive and desirable suggestions on water saving. The questionnaire contains a total of 20 questions, including 16 single-choice questions, 2 multiple-choice questions, 2 short-answer items. The questionnaire survey is carried out online, scanning and identifying WeChat two-dimensional code, and filling out the questionnaire. 298 documents were collected and analyzed.

3. Analysis and Discussion of Survey Results

3.1. Water-saving Knowledge and Its Access

For college students of non-water conservancy majors in Hebei agricultural university, they have certain water-saving knowledge and awareness. In terms of the current situation of freshwater resources in China, 41% of students know that freshwater resources are scarce and need protection; 56 % of the students don't know the status of freshwater resources, and feel that the water around them is sufficient; 3% of the students don't pay attention to it, indicating that the knowledge and awareness of saving water among college students still need to be further improved. In this survey, 73% of college students acquired water-saving knowledge through publicity activities of school and society, the Internet and TV, 23% of students acquired water-saving knowledge from books, magazines and newspapers, and some students summarized their daily life experience.

3.2. Water-saving Behavior

The results of the survey on water-saving behaviors of

college students in daily life show that 66% of students recycle utilization the remaining clean water such as washing hands, face or clothes, and generally use it to flush toilets and wipe the floor. 22% of the students will simply dump, 12% of the students will depend on the situation. Most of the students have done a good job in saving water, and some students' enthusiasm for saving water needs to be further strengthened.

3.3. Suggestions for Saving Water

At the end of the questionnaire, college students need to put forward some suggestions on protection of water resource and water conservation based on their own situation. Everyone gives positive suggestions, such as: Don't leave the tap water when washing; Take proper amount of drinking water, try not to waste mineral water; Set up water-saving signs; Increase the recycle utilization of water and so on.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

According to the survey, although Hebei Agricultural University is located in Hebei Province, which is severely short of water resources, the water fee for students is paid by the university, and there is no obvious relationship between the amount of water consumption and students, which make many students, lack water-saving awareness and motivation. Students of non water conservancy majors have little knowledge of water-saving, and their ideas, consciousness and behaviors of water-saving need to be further improved and strengthened.

4.1. Implement Water-Saving Hardware Equipment and Related Management Measures

The school actively replaces some old and non-water-saving equipment, replaces all the old and relatively wasteful water taps in the dormitory and teaching buildings, and uses new water-saving taps; replace some old-fashioned toilets in the teaching building with water-saving toilets [3].

Schools can imitate the way of electricity collection, set a gradient to collect water fees, within a certain range, no fees will be charged, when the value exceeds a certain value, the corresponding water fees will be charged, and the corresponding water fees will be charged as the value increases. It can encourage students to form a good habit of saving water.

4.2. Strengthen the Awareness of Water Conservation Education

Schools should strengthen students' awareness of water saving, [4] A series of related elective courses can be added to make students understand the general situation of water

resources in their country and the current water resources problems, so that they can realize the scarcity of water resources, and instill water saving knowledge in students from the source, and cultivate their awareness of water saving.

4.3. Increase the Publicity of Water Saving

Water-saving propaganda is carried out in many aspects based on campus culture. For example, during World Water Day, various water-saving activities were held [5]; in normal times, schools should actively encourage various associations to hold water-saving activities [6], give strong support, and establish relevant environmental associations. At the same time, environmental protection and water saving sections are set up on the school official website for publicity.

4.4. Provide Opportunities for Water-Saving Practice Experience

The school can organize volunteers to compulsory education in remote water shortage mountainous areas, so that volunteers can understand the importance of water through first-hand experience of life without water. Schools can also stop some dormitory that are extremely wasteful of water and let them feel the days of water shortage in another form. Through this series of practical activities, students can feel the importance of water and cultivate their water-saving habits.

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