

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311533595>

# Women's participation in environmental management and development Promotion Culture

Article · September 2014

CITATION

1

READS

8,800

4 authors, including:



[Seyed Mohammad Shobeiri](#)

Payame Noor University

168 PUBLICATIONS 219 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Hossein Meiboudi](#)

Islamic Azad University

21 PUBLICATIONS 84 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Development and validation of sustainability criteria of administrative green schools in Iran [View project](#)



modification of problem behaviors [View project](#)

# Women's participation in environmental management and development Promotion Culture

Elham koohi<sup>1</sup>, Seyed Mohammad Shobeiri,<sup>2</sup> Elahe koohi<sup>3</sup>, Hossein Meiboudi<sup>4</sup>

---

**ABSTRACT:** one of the aspects of sustainable development is concept of culture and its impact on the environment and perhaps in the past ,preparations to achieve this goal has taken place in the minds of environmental scientists of the world. This study has been done with the aim of understanding the role of women's management and their collaborative role in development and promotion of environmental culture. The theoretical framework of this research is based on the opinions and beliefs that demonstrate the positive effects of management and participation of women in development and promotion of environmental culture. Women are the main cause of transmission of the culture in the environment for future generations. Most of the ideas about the role of women in environmental protection are including the education of children in family and simple activities, While the women's skill in environmental management are so obvious. The study has been analyzed by the use of the descriptive method and data quality (commentary) on the basis of the documents. The results of this study suggest that women have always been closely associated with the environment and they directly or indirectly benefit of this situation. Women can solve the environmental problems by using their innate abilities and by using their abilities and managerial talents can work beyond the family's education and protect the environment and their rights.

**KEYWORDS:** Management, Participation, Women, Culture, Education, Environment.

---

---

<sup>1</sup> MA in Education, Curriculum Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran, E-mail: Elham.koohi@yahoo.com.

<sup>2</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Environmental Education, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran, email: sm\_shobeiri@pnu.ac.ir.

<sup>3</sup> Master Student Engineering Natural Resources - Forest Ecology, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran; email: Elahe Koohiaghdam @yahoo.com.

<sup>4</sup> PhD Student in Environmental Management, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran; email: Links.state@gmail.com.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Is the God's grace which consists of creatures, resources, coordination factors and conditions that exists around every living creature and survival depends on it. Environment is the place of living and providing the most of basic human needs and creatures that each day are added on its importance. Environmental disaster that occasionally occur around the world, are because of the activities that human, especially from one hundred years ago, in reaching the development and prosperity and during the process of industrialization, and sometimes happen because of Industrialization process and environmental degradation (Arshadi, 2005).

Today the Importance and critical role of the environment and natural resources in the development of the culture of different countries, especially in third world countries is undeniable. Culture is the main factor and is defined as the engine of sustainable development and environmental protection. The environmental improvements will be achieved when the natural environment and human culture are connected (Ajdari, 2003). Unfortunately most of the populations of the country are facing with challenges about the environmental culture and Its range, scale and complexity is unprecedented (Akbar, Zadeh et al, 2002).

Developing culture of ecological and environmental protection is the duty of government attention, and needed the participation of all segments of society, including men, youth and children, and most importantly needed the attention of women. women as the main factor of the management and reform of culture, transmitter of culture, education, environmental, and the factor of transferring the moral heritage and environmental knowledge, and known as one of the affected community and environmental groups, environmental dissemination of culture in any society can be made by women in society; Because the individual character of the population started by mothers and women can understand the nature because of their nature and have more desire to keep it. So, if you give suitable information and knowledge in this field is to provide a good way to turn their knowledge into behavior, and can help to preserve the environment by its management (Ghanian et al, 2008).

But the thing to consider here is that in many societies, still role, requirements and the importance of labor and management and women's participation have not been identified and has not been approved so, Although women have always tried to preserve the environment, but the social neglect of women and their creative role in the social network, cause to prevent the favorable position of persons and talents to flourish in this segment of the population. The role of women has direct impact on the environment in management of home and in the field of production and disposal. The choice of healthy methods of waste segregation and recycling and reuse them, waste management and ... are the issues that women are directly involved in it. Hence, training of children and practical training methods to prevent destruction of the environment has a significant influence on a generation raised will be careful and not damaging the environment (Fiona & ET, 2002).

International instruments frequently has affirmed women as one of the most influential environmental groups, undoubtedly, with reducing the problems, women will be able to access this ability in the role of interest, understandable information is highly effective (Esfandiari, 2006). Knowing the causes of these problems can be decrease the dangerous for both them and their families, and the environment and soil and water are protected from damages by the caused of unreasonable use of this material. Women can solve environmental problems with the use of their innate abilities active; it worked with using their abilities and managerial talents in education and protects the environment and their rights. They can also take care of the children and work at home and outside the home, to play the role of guardian of the environment. On the other hand, in most countries, more women than men use of resources in action on environmental protection and optimal, While in the filed of organization actions and participation in environmental decision-making are not so active. Evaluation of environmental measures in women of different generational groups suggests that middle-aged women are more practical measures to protect the environment, the activity participation of younger generation are more and more in the organizational groups and environmental organizations. Women are

the most important social groups that they are affected by the quality of its environment and yet effective on it that the scope of responsibility of each one could include the family and the society as a whole. In general, real participation of women in order to create the necessary substrates for culturing environment and achieve sustainable development is obvious that the world has accepted and emphasizes it, and some believe that women can be named as builders of sustainable development. In acknowledgment of Reeve in the twentieth statement reads: "Women are a vital part in the operation and development of the environment so their full participation is necessary to achieve sustainable development (Village, 2005). In this study attempts to examine and recognize the role and contribution of women in the field of development and promotion of environmental management and how much is the role of women in development and promotion of environmental programs? Do women with management, their overall activity and knowledge can develop a culture of environmental guardians and be effective in this area? Does the participation of women in management can be seen as the main factor in the success of development programs in the field of environment? Do women can provide to solicit public participation in developing a culture environment with empower of themselves?

## **2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Women (Management and Collaboration)**

Development process without management culture and environmental planning, natural figures are in challenging and confronting with widespread destruction and several environmental pollution. Management means planning, organizing, staffing, leading and guiding, controlling and monitoring but according to several developments in recent years and according to paying attention to ethics and human resource management today has a special place, from the perspective of experts, management is the combination of science and art for creating a favorable environment, Where collaboration and partnership is possible to shape a process server (Rahmani et al, 2009). Megginson, Mosley and Peter believed that management is working with human resources, financial and physical resources to achieve organizational objectives by planning, leadership, supervision and control of the operation (Mirab, 2003). According to the different causes, motives, causes of pollution and environmental destruction, if we do not do any thing for these crisis and the problems and conservation action , we can not be optimistic about the future prospects (Monavari 2002). Since the beginning of human life, working women are closely tied to nature And the compiled of the seed, root crops and to feed their families and society, have much experience in the field of natural resource and related management, and it is thought that women are more in touch with nature and its secrets have been handed over to future generations a more complete and (Rahman Seresht, 2005). Women are different than men about their attitudes and values about the environment. Men in the history looked at the nature as a guide and source of income system while women have more close relationship with nature and the environment and attend with a greater sense of affection and give priority to maintaining and improving the capacity of nature. Close relationship between women and nature has led to something called eco-feminism. Eco-feminism describes the role of women in maintaining such an environment: Women have a special relationship and bond with the land and animals and based on an innate and inner desire, protect the soil and caring for animals (Khabari et al, 2012). "Wanda Shiva" (1989) believes that most research on women; management and protection of the environment are concentrated particularly on women as victims of environmental degradation. While Besides of this view, attention to the recognition of women's role in sustainable resource management is important. According Hmaty (2000), there is evidence that women are more conscious than men and they are more involved in environmental activities such as recycling waste, reuse of waste, buying consciously goods that they are sustainable with environmental management and development culture. At the perspective of and policy makers, women have been considered as one of the target groups



and in different countries, their empowerment and their participation are as a large segment of the outlines of the field of organization development programs (Begum, 2004). It is based on the fundamental belief that all people have a right to things that are relevant to their responsibility; think about it; to express their ideas without fear and have been implicated the decisions that affect their lives (Shafii, 2007). 'Lucas' believes that the participation of women in decision-making process in the development and growth of the culture is a process of empowerment, Provides opportunities for decision making and collective reflection, increase the critical thinking capacity and again shows, social justice and collective action towards goals that will benefit the community. He continues that when the women have time they adapted to the conditions and affected external factors that will shape their lives and their families. And there are many examples of the importance of women's participation and management of environmental protection projects in regional and international organizations such as the UN<sup>1</sup>, World Bank<sup>2</sup>, FAO<sup>3</sup>... that show the crucial role of women in decision-making processes and implementation. Especially in developing countries where women have the most direct contact with the environment, environmental protection programs knows them as target groups and considered them as the program's success, despite many obstacles, as a function of the participation of women. In "Women and Environmental Policy" UN has been emphasized on the guidance role of women in promoting environmental ethics reuse to reduce waste, reduce the use of resources and avoiding excessive consumption, women have a lot of role in the decision to use of sustainable materials, in addition, women's participation in environmental management is necessary for environmental protection at the national level where environmental activities are highly decentralized, providing safe water, solar and other renewable energy technologies by the government are such works that in the national and local level is in charge of government (Un, 2006). So if they provide the suitable information and knowledge in this field that turn their knowledge into behavior, we can hope to save our environment for future generations and to achieve sustainable development. According to research and studies conducted in conformity with present study of Akbari (2012) in Research as a (Role of women in sustainable development and environment) After reviewing the literature related to the role of women in sustainable development, particularly in terms of its environmental, Using the World Values survey of 50 countries, examined the organizational action and environmental issues in women, the findings indicate that in most countries more women than men are doing action in the field of environmental protection. Khabari et al (2012) examined the research in environmental women management. They believe most of the views about women's role in protecting the environment include training the children and family and simple activities, while the efficient management of environmental activities is obvious in women. Due to significant advances of women in environmental science, we will face with increasing the participation and management of women in field of environment. This study discussed about the history of women's activities in this field and to introduce important environmental campaigns and celebrities including Rachel Carson, and with collecting data for the number of girl students from environmental university survey the women's participation in environmental science. The results showed that with the increased presence of women in academic science and their role in environmental education, in addition to the family environment, they have also expanded over a larger surface environment. Sabzian Molaei et al (2012) had research on the role of rural women in environmental management, they believe the theme of environmental protection in large scale attention of planners and implementers, but on a smaller scale, especially an in rural area that include a large part of the environmental resources in itself, has received little attention. Environmental issues are very important in human life and population growth, the development of industrial civilization and machine works

---

<sup>1</sup> . United Nations (UN)

<sup>2</sup> . World Bank Sustainable Development

<sup>3</sup> . Food and Agriculture Organization



led to inevitable effects and threatened the health of the environment. Human survival on this earth is dependent on the environmental protection and you cannot ignore this fact. Principles of environmental protection is the effective approach and arose from the experience of the field of environmental agents around the world and it seems that in considering the implications, frameworks and policies had hoped for sustainable mobility in order to protect the living environment. Environmental protection, as is the government's job requires a genuine and informed participation of the people. Women as an important and influential part of human societies may be one effective factor in protecting the environment that should be to gain their required skills to perform their role and this issue in rural society that women have important role in all aspects is more prominent. This study that prepare by the method of review and library resources , investigate the role of rural women in management and environmental protection and recommended the necessary offer in connection with this issue (Sabzian et al , 2012). Mirzaei et al (2010) in the study have examined the social and cultural role of women in improving environmental quality, in this study women are considered as the main cause of environmental transmission of culture and education of future generations. If an environmental culture becomes inner in mothers like that they understand the law of ecosystem so they could pass on their cultural heritage. For the purposes of this study, 385 women with an age range of 30-50 years were randomly selected and they lived in Karaj, and after collecting the data, analysis was performed with using the t-tests and multiple regression, Our results indicate that cultural factors have a positive impact on improving the quality of the environment, and enabled it caused to increase and improve the quality of the safe environment. Lahsaii Zade (2008) has a review of research on the role of women in environmental preservation and the role of women in environmental protection in the lepoe Fars, The study results indicate that there are some relation about the range of social activities for women, relatives speak about environmental protection, media use, Women's attitudes to environmental protection and other variables that proved these hypothesis. Asgari Moghadam (2008) has research on the role of women in combating desertification and sustainable development of natural resources , our results indicate that women play the important role of human resources in each country specially for reaching the goals and policies of planners in the various fields of social, economic, cultural. For policy makers of this section can be useful to attend on the potential of women in role of culture, conservation,... about natural resource sustainability goals. Women having a management role of families so they are responsible for teaching beliefs and cultures, obviously, if the women have the higher level of knowledge and information, they will be achieved promote greater public culture. Women can also play an effective role specifically in social roles and assist the NGO<sup>1</sup> Nature such as educator, promoter, or in terms of their contribution to social, or other forms (Asgari Moghadam, 2008).

Ofi Manu (2009) concluded that the paternalistic nature of the industrial environment and the services, women in comparison to men have the high performance and a positive attitude towards the environment, and this study also revealed that women are more interested to participate in the planning and implementation of environmental protection programs. Hvyen (2005) stressed on the participation of women in management and environmental protection in Vietnam that they play an important role in conservation and environmental management and the results show that the support of active women will have a lot of effect on public awareness and on environmental issues such as the environment training, among the activities of women, we can mention to separation of all the waste to plastic or metal or glass trash, publication of information booklets, training 386 women in order to maintain a culture of environmental education and environmental health. Sen (2001), on chapter of the book with titled of Women and the Environment has stated that Women have the responsibility of raising children and providing adequate resources to meet the needs of children for food, health care and education.

---

<sup>1</sup> . Food and Agriculture Organization



In rural areas in developing countries, they are manager and responsible for providing the primary source like drinking water, fuel for cooking, child care. According to the presentation and impact of the role and participation of women in environmental protection, some thing should be considered a lot, such as reducing consumption and accustom women with resource consumption, methods of saving energy, to use or not to use disposable goods, how to deal with household toxic waste, awareness of recycling practices. In the studies by the World Bank Sustainable Development (2006) results indicate that women are an important factor for growth and development. Their ability to save and invest in the family's well proven. Women fight with hunger and malnutrition as family caregivers feed. Their important role in agriculture, explain the survival of many communities living in marginal land, But generally, the role of women in local and regional planning is ignored, and women's daily activities is considered commonplace without a specific structural effect. In fact, women have been seen as passive actors in the process of human evolution.

### **3. METHODOLOGY**

The present study sought to examine the managerial role and participation of women in environmental preservation and development of culture, and was conducted by the way of descriptive and documentary analysis. According to the research method, research community included all documents and Internet resources, library and other resources related to this research. So the achieved data are qualitative so we were used from the qualitative analysis to analyze the data, the main goal of this research is that, especially in the field of role of women's management in the preservation and development of culture, in addition to illustration start to explain the causes of how and why the condition of problems.

### **4. WOMEN AND ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS**

According to studies, over 555 environmental NGOs<sup>1</sup> that are registered, 425 organizations working with women's management.

#### **4.1. Chipko Movement**

It is non-governmental organization that was created by women. Its name comes from the Hindi word that is derived from the name of tag, in the year 4056, the difference between men and women in India about logging and deforestation arose that women hug the trees to declare their protest and prevent logging and deforestation, and Prasad Shand led Chipko movement with the slogan "ecology is permanent economy" and so the first environmental movement began by women in India (Grewal, 2008).

#### **4.2. The Green Belt Movement**

Another great women's movement and the environmental movement is the green belt, which was the winner of the Nobel Prize in 2551. Wangari Maathai founded the Movement in June 4011. This movement was started very simply so many women planted seven trees in the Maathai backyard. And until 2005, 30 million trees were planted by participants in the public and private lands. Green Belt Movement has been created with the aim of restoring the environment with economic growth in the community. This movement led by Maathai on forest restoration and empowerment of women in rural Kenya has been focused on particular emphasis on environment to plant native trees with (Green Belt Movement, 2006).

### **5. VARIOUS THEORIES ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN**

---

<sup>1</sup> .Non Governmental Organization

In parts of the developing world, women are the primary users of natural resources of land, forest and water, because They are responsible for collecting food, fuel and .... , And women have a close relationship with the land and other natural resources so they promoted that: Environmental protection is respect for future generations and supplier for their needs (Barrow, 2010). Attention to the role of women in matters related to the environment during the years 1975 to 1985 dramatically increased, so it was named by the United Nations Decade for Women. Some of them are classified the women's involvement in environmental affairs and development as follows:

Table1: Classification of women's involvement in environmental affairs in point of view of involved.

<b>Women, Environment and Development</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>
This view insists on the special relationship between women and the environment as application resource manager.	Experience has proven that gender is a major and effective factor in the development.

There are various and theories about the role of women in environmental protection and promotion of environmental culture , some one believed that women can better protect and preserve the environment than men , some one believe that women have a role in maintaining ecosystems more than men , because of their experiences in the field of environment, natural resources, and its management. However, women can be modifying environmental planners in their homes and neighborhoods because of their management at home. In different cultures woman are responsible to their family's health and are provided a clean environment for them.

## **6. THE MOST IMPORTANT ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CULTURE**

Many scientists believe that in every society, promoting environmental culture is possible by the awareness and trustful confidence and empowerment women, therefore therefore:

1-Transmission of environmental knowledge and culture occurs for future generations by women. Women are responsible for the upbringing and developing of children, and children from birth, learn the lifestyle and relationship with the environment from their mom.

Women need to understand the importance and severity of the environmental crisis that provide the necessary knowledge for individuals and groups that they are members of your family. If the environmental culture penetrates in mothers, they can transmit the valuable legacy to their children. Transmission of right environmental culture in addition to nature and instinct of women requires appropriate tools that should be provided for them. A woman without any facility, are not capable of transmitting an appropriate culture.

2-women play a significant role in managing home and raising their children, naturally, they shape the consumption culture (which has a special role in modifying environmental behavior) at home and the family. Reduce water and electricity consumption, reduce the purchase and use of sprays, saving paper and paper towels, reduce consumption of disposable plastic containers, correct use of detergents, training about reducing unnecessary traffic private vehicle and ... Will be a great help to preserve the environment. In Table 2 is shown the most important procedures to reduce consumption by women:

Table2: ways of regulating and reducing consumption, and the role of women in this field.

A.Reduced consumption of disposable goods	B.Volume reduction of waste by recycling
C.Awareness of energy saving practices	D.The use of sustainable goods



#### A) Awareness of energy-saving practices

Mother train the family about energy saving and influences on behavior modification of the family. For example, do not use electrical appliances in peak hours or buy high consumption of energy labeled appliances. Figures (eg, Figure 1) must be numbered consecutively, 1, 2, etc., from start to finish of the paper, ignoring sections and subsections. Tables (e.g., Table 1) are also numbered consecutively, 1, 2, etc., from start to finish of the paper, ignoring sections and subsections, and independently from figures

#### B) Use sustainable goods

Planning to buy and use the products more durable causes that these products can be repaired or re-used later.

#### C) Reduce the consumption of disposable goods.

Reduce the consumption of these goods, cause to prevent the increase of production of waste and prevent to damage the environment.

#### D) Volume reduction of waste by recycling and reducing household waste pesticide.

Women with separation of garbage and household waste at home can prevent of producing "emulsion ". Emulsion is dangerous in landfills, and pollute water and soil. Recyclable plastic and paper may be moved and reused with practice of sanitary principles to its factory.

3-women can be modifying environmental planners in their homes and neighborhoods because of their management at home. Some of the major environmental problems will be resolved with the right training program for cleaning the house, separating waste, produce fertilizers from wet water, Car Wash with a little water, watering the garden with suitable manner and at the right time and ... In this field, women's educational project aimed at changing consumption patterns of the community that it was carried out with active NGOs<sup>1</sup> environmental in Hamedan within 24 weeks. At the beginning of training 400 women participated But until the end, the number of women participating was 2,000. The results of this training program is given in Table 3.

Table3: Results of the instructional design pattern

The time interval	production of recycled	Relative Humidity	Add water use
First of Course	870 to 1530 mg per day	65%	50% to 100%
At the end of the training course	Less than 700 grams per day	10% to 15%	It has decline

## 7. THE FIELD OF PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION OF WOMEN IN CREATION AND PROMOTION OF CULTURE:

The participation means involvement of people in all aspects of intellectual, cooperation, decision-making and implement in social, cultural, economic and environmental that allow the management process to have an effective and efficient present. Because women are considered as an important determinants of population in the environment, facilitate in their participation in related activities to environment and development, will be seen to be efficient. Using women's participation in development programs and environmental protection was one of the new and yet serious discussion Earth Summit ((RIO)). In the twentieth resolution of the meeting, focused on the active participation of women. In Agenda 21 mentioned to all Members of the United

<sup>1</sup> Non Governmental Organization

Nations that in its general policies, women should have more effective contribution in development planning (decision making, planning, management) and their problems should resolved in participation in the environmental movement (Roda, 1997).

Today for improving the participation of women in environmental management can be utilized the various ways and practices that include:

1-Create the possibility for the participation of women in environmental management in scientists groups and unorganized community groups as partners in government. It can be done by working with municipal councils.

2-Increased the participation of women in decision-making, planning, counseling and services related to environment and development and representatives of women in the and organizations institutions that regularly related to the environment.

3-Formal and informal training from various approaches especially population group to raise awareness and women's role in the development and preservation of the environment and natural resources.

4-Design the effective and implementation program for changing the patterns of consumption and Setting the optimal usage patterns with the active participation of women and their organizations.

5- Government efforts to raise the level of education, Nutrition and health of women and strengthen their groups to participate more in sustainable development.

6-Developing some programs to raise awareness and active participation of women with emphasis on their vital role in achieving the necessary transformation for reducing or eliminating the unsustainable patterns of production and consumption.

7- Raising women's knowledge about hazardous materials, chemicals and radioactive.

8- Development of women's organization in cooperatives and other groups.

Table4: Conceptual model of participation and consultation of women in development and culture

1-The role of women in management	4-Effective program design	
2-Environmental organizations	5-Making program about awareness and participation of women	7-Developmentof women's organizations in the cooperative group
3-Formal and informal education	6-Improving women's knowledge	

## 8. CONCLUSIONS

World and nature effect on human life and we can say it is a guarantee for him but human with interference in the form of land and climate change areas, created the ravages of nature that disrupted the balance. Nowadays, the environments means the series of living conditions on the earth and life's methods and human activity and were undergoing the extensive changes and some abnormality that some of its consequences are destruction and pollution in local, national, regional and global scales. The present study aimed that how much is the role of women in development and promotion of environmental programs? Can women protect the promotion of



environmental culture with their management, knowledge and be effective in this field? Can we see the participation of women in management as a major factor in the success of development programs in the field of environment? Can women provide solicit public participation in developing an environmental culture with their empower? According to the findings, women have played an important role in environmental sustainability. Family is the smallest human society that is important institution as sacred and spiritual development of human society. Women in this small community are the organizing center of the family and its noble ideals. She is a source of peace and quiet, health and prosperity, harmony and prosperity of the family. In Islam, family is the foundation of human society and marriage is the primary unit of the family and it believed that women are the cause of the survival of small community. Perhaps the female is half of the population but they have key role in social education, culture and future growth of the country much more than this, for centuries women are transmitter of the culture and family patterns and preserve the culture and rituals and religion with social transfers. Since women are nurturing future children of this land, they can have the most effect on delivering sustainable development and environmental protection and cultural transmission. Children teach the right way to use resources, basic principles of life, good relationships with their environment from their mothers. So if we rise higher degree of women and girls in scientific, social and cultural's knowledge, there will be more advanced society. They can be the best role model and teacher when have been trained on the relevant issues. Women should be aware of an important issue of reducing waste separation at origin that is the most important environmental issues. Woman have the main role in setting home purchases as a wife, mother and family planning in small communities, women can be efficient in changing and optimizing the consumption patterns and reduce the amount of waste and proper use of resources. Housewives who spend most of their time at home have a very effective role in the field of education, environmental issues and their efficiency. Behavior of mothers can teach their children the value of waste and how to separate them with their behavior. Children should know that paper, books, office paper, glass, metals, wood, plastic, etc are not worthless. They should put them separately in special containers, like bread that has been ingrained in the culture of all Iranians. Women should separate their waste even at their work such as their acting in their home. Also motivate your colleagues for this habit. Women are able to influence much on the environment because they have role in various areas. Women are one of the main social groups and they influenced by the quality of the environment and are affecting on it that the scope of responsibility of each one can sustain their families and society. Women can play an important role in managing and protecting the cultures of environment and saving resources. "Rhoda" believed that women are involved in various vital human activities around the world. Women are less than half of the world population, due to their direct relationship with the young age groups, young people, children and the effects on the other half of the population are considered as the most influential and important social groups. But in developed countries and underdeveloped countries has been little attention to women, because of the important role of women in public office, home and children growing, and transmit to future generations their cultural and environmental knowledge, they can have considerable strength in group activities, environmental and natural resource conservation, and have a greater share of the impurities of environment. Women's entry into the realm of decision-making and necessary training and raising the environmental awareness are the influence of the environment can help to reduce environmental degradation and transfer their education to their children and will be trained the generation that will protect the environment and nature in various areas. Increasing women's participation in environmental decision-making processes not only will increase their awareness towards environmental issues but also It can motivate them with transferring the knowledge and daily experience to participate them more actively in various programs, and overall it will increase the success of the environmental protection project. Women can also play important roles in social movements in addition to personal and family responsibilities, that one of the important aspects is the management in development plans and preserve the culture of environment. Today management



role and participation of women in environmental protection is more highlights and it is as one aspect of cultural development that shows the power of women in participation of development. So we can establish a new consumption pattern of households with creating a designed implementation of environmental programs and the formation of women's organizations with changing the behavior. Women can help in transferring a culture of environmental awareness; reduce resource consumption, such as: water, electricity and reducing greenhouse gases. Active participation of women is imperative in order to create the necessary conditions for culturing environment and the need to achieve sustainable development that the worlds have accepted it and emphasize on it, and some believe that women can be as makers of culture in sustainable developments so full participation is essential to achieve sustainable development.

## REFERENCES:

- Arshadi, Mohamadyar, (2005), the Role of Indian Judiciary in Environmental Protection. Quarterly Teacher Humanities, Volume 1, Number 8. (in Persian).
- Ajdari, Afsoon, (2003), Cultural Development and the Environment, Tehran: Journal of the Environmental Protection Agency, No. 39, No. 80, pp. 28.( in Persian).
- Akbar Zadeh, Elham, Adhami, Abdolreza, (2002), to investigate the factors influencing the cultural environment of Tehran (Tehran case study areas 5 and 18). Sociology of Youth Studies, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp. 37-62. (In Persian).
- Askari Moghadam, Zahra, (2008), the role of women in desertification and sustainable development of natural resources. Monthly Agriculture and Food, No. 69. Pp. 72.( in Persian).
- Begum, J., (2004), "Women, Environment and Sustainable Development Making the Links". In Women and the Environment. Edited By United Nations Environment Programme. Published By The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- Barrow, K., (2010), Principles and Methods of Environmental Management (translated by M. Andrvdy, (1380), Tehran: Publication of Congress.
- Ghanian, Mansoor, Dadvar Khani, Fzylh, Ghadiri, M., (2008) The role of rural women in exploitation, protection and restoration. Research Quarterly for women, period 6, Number 1, Spring 1387, pp. 119-.135.( in Persian).
- Grewal, J., (2008), "Theorizing Activism, Activizing TheoryFeminist Academics in Indian Punjabi Society." NWSA Journal. Volume 20, Number 1, Spring.
- Green Belt Movement. (2006). Retrieved November 15, 2006 from <http://www.wangarimaathai.or.ke>.
- Huyen, T.,(2005),"Womens participation in Natural Resources Manogement and Environ mental proteation in Vietnam.
- Khabari, Zahra, Fakheran, Sima, Sodaee, Hamid, (2012), reviews the history of women's role in protecting the environment's Second conference planning and environmental management. Tehran: Department of the Environment. (In Persian).
- Lucas, E., (2001), "Social Development Strategies of a Non-governmental Grassroots Women's Organization in Nigeria". International Journal of Social Welfare.10:185-193.-Rahimi, Nastaran, (2006), Women, Energy and Environment, Tehran: Publication Designers publishing phenomenon, first edition, pp. 242.
- Lahsaee zade, Abdul Ali and Mohammad Nia, T., (2008), Evaluation of the role of women in environmental preservation. Social Sciences and Sociology Journal, May 87, Number 12, pp. 29 to 58. Pp. 28. (In Persian).
- Mirzaei, Seyed Mohammad and jozeini, N. and steel, Omolbanin, (2009), examining the social and cultural role in improving environmental quality. Journal of Contemporary Sociology, second, third issue, summer 89. Pp. 14. (In Persian).
- Mirab, Vahid Reza., (2003), Management (Principles and Strategies), Tehran: City of Chaos, Second Edition, summer 82, pp. 10-11. (In Persian)
- Monavari, Masoud, (2002), Environmental impact assessment model urban waste landfill, recycling and conversion of municipal services department of Materials Research and Education, Tehran: robin. . (in Persian)
- Noori Esfandiari, Anoosh, (2006), the institutional participation of women in water management, Tehran: Publication Designers publishing phenomenon, first edition, 235 page count, page 5. (In Persian).
- Ofe-Manu, p.,(2009), Gender and envieronmental in japanesse workplace,internstional journal of in novation and sustainable development-vol,4,no2/3 pp.150-164.22).
- Reynolds, F., & Jane Esuantsiwa, G., (2002), "Women and Sustainable Development – From Local To International Issues". The Millennium Papers Issue 3 Is Edited By Amy Cruse.



Roda,A.,(1997),woman,and ,the environment/book25.-Roostae, Nadia, (2005), the role of women in environmental management, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Human Environment, Office of Pollution of soil and water. (In Persian).

Rahmani, Bijan, Majidi, Batool, (2009), Factors influencing the participation of women in an urban environment with an emphasis on attitude eco-feminist, Quarterly Geographical Journal, Volume 2, Issue 7, pp. 38. (in Persian).

Rahman Seresht, Hossein, (2005), Strategy Management, Tehran: Publication of technology and art, printing, fall 84, page 4. (In Persian).

Sohrab zade, Hale, (2004), women, environment and natural resources. Tehran: Monthly Message female, No. 156, March 83. (In Persian).

Sabzian, Khadija Khosravi Pour, B., (2012) the role of rural women in environmental management, environmental planning and management of the Second Conference. Tehran: Department of the Environment.(in Persian).

Shafie, Shirin, (2007), involved a pivotal role in the activities of enterprises and cooperatives, Tehran: Ministry of Cooperatives, Office of Education, February 86. (In Persian).

Sen, A, (2001), the state of world population 2001.(on line).<<http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2001engCh04.html>>. (26feb.2006).

UN.,(2006),"Fourth world conference on women platform for action women and the environment(on line).<<http://www.un.org/women/watch/daw/Beijing/platform/envIRON.Htm>>.(26Apr.2006).