

**Attitudes and Behaviours towards Climate
Change Crisis during the Pandemic**

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Operational Definitions of Key Terms

COVID-19 Pandemic

Refers to the global health crisis that has taken place, resulting in sudden lockdowns, social isolation, loss of livelihood, loss of lives and growing uncertainty.

Climate Change

Refers to the global phenomenon of unprecedented and unpredictable variations in the climate manifesting in local environmental disasters, global warming and extinction of species.

Objectives

- Psychosocial implications of the pandemic.
- Mindset towards long term and short-term goals and interests
- Has the climate change issue taken a back seat?
- People's motivations to act in environmentally friendly ways.
- Impact of COVID-19 on people's motivation to act in environmentally friendly ways.

Research Methodology

- **Qualitative Research**- Semi-structured Interviews
- **Sample**
 - 10 participants
 - Females
 - 20-25 years old
 - Purposive Sampling
- **Method of analysis**- Thematic Analysis

Results

- Increase in concern for people and nature.
- Increase in Fear of death.
- Increased appreciation for nature.
- Increased motivation to work against climate change.
- Role of frequent environmental disasters.

Implications

- Presenting climate change as an issue that shows results in the immediate future.
- Tailoring mitigating strategies for different geographical and economic conditions