Challenges and Opportunities in the Practice of Environmental Education in the Amazon Context: a Legal-Constitutional Approach

Edinaldo Inocêncio Ferreira Junior

Masters in Engineering, Process Management, Systems, and Environmental, ITEGAM, Brazil edinaldoferreira.adv@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This work aims to analyze the challenges and opportunities encountered in the practice of environmental education in the Amazonian context, adopting a legal-constitutional approach. The methodology used consists of a literature review and critical analysis of studies, laws, and legal documents related to environmental education and environmental protection in the Amazon region. The originality and relevance of this study lie in filling a theoretical gap by investigating how the legal-constitutional approach can contribute to the effectiveness of environmental education in the Amazon. Furthermore, the addressed theme holds great academic and social significance, considering the importance of the Amazon region for global biodiversity and the fundamental role of environmental education in awareness and environmental preservation. The main results indicate the need for greater integration between legal-constitutional aspects and the practice of environmental education in the Amazon region. The legal approach contributes to strengthening legal instruments for environmental protection and promoting greater awareness and engagement of society in preserving the Amazon. The theoretical and methodological contributions of this study are related to understanding the importance of the legal-constitutional framework as a fundamental support for the effectiveness of environmental education. Additionally, the social and environmental implications are significant, as effective environmental education can promote public awareness and encourage sustainable practices, thereby contributing to the preservation of the environment and sustainable development of the Amazon region.

KEYWORDS: Biodiversity. Citizen Participation. Sustainability.

1 INTRODUCTION

Awareness of the importance of environmental preservation has been gaining prominence worldwide, driving the search for sustainable practices that promote a balance between human development and environmental protection (CARVALHO, 2018). In this context, environmental education plays a crucial role in shaping conscious and proactive citizens capable of contributing to the construction of a sustainable future. The Amazon region, renowned for its immense biodiversity and socio-environmental complexity, presents unique challenges and opportunities for the practice of environmental education. With its vast forests, mighty rivers, and traditional communities, the Amazon is a true natural laboratory, highlighting the need for an educational approach that fosters appreciation and respect for the environment (ADAMS, 2020).

In this context, a legal-constitutional approach proves essential for the effectiveness of environmental education in the Amazon region. Environmental legislation and constitutional principles are fundamental instruments for the protection and preservation of the environment, as well as for promoting citizen participation and sustainability (THOMAS, 2019). The justification for this study lies in the need to understand how environmental legislation and constitutional principles can be applied more effectively in the practice of Amazonian environmental education. Despite legislative advances and efforts to promote environmental awareness, challenges persist in implementing effective environmental education practices in the region. The academic and social relevance of this theme is undeniable. The Amazon is globally recognized as one of the largest reserves of biodiversity on the planet, housing a variety of unique ecosystems and endemic species (BROWN, 2018). The conservation of this natural heritage is vital not only for the region but also for global ecological balance. Additionally, the Amazon faces socioeconomic challenges, such as pressure for natural resources, unregulated exploitation of forest resources, and predatory economic activities (FEARNSIDE, 2021).

In this sense, environmental education plays a fundamental role in raising awareness among the local population and encouraging sustainable practices that aim to reconcile human development with environmental conservation. Therefore, this study seeks to fill a theoretical gap by investigating how the legal-constitutional approach can contribute to the effectiveness of environmental education in the Amazon region. The analysis of legal and constitutional aspects related to environmental education will identify challenges faced in practice, as well as opportunities offered by the integration of these approaches (FERREIRA JR., 2023). Thus, this article aims to analyze the challenges and opportunities encountered in the practice of environmental education in the Amazonian context, adopting a legal-constitutional approach. Understanding these aspects will contribute to the development of more effective strategies for environmental education in the region, strengthening environmental protection, citizen participation, and sustainable development in the Amazon.

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 General Objective

To analyze the challenges and opportunities in the practice of environmental education in the Amazonian context, considering a legal-constitutional approach.

2.2 Specific Objectives

- Investigate current environmental legislation related to environmental education in the Amazon.
- Identify the main challenges faced in the implementation of environmental education in the region.
- Evaluate the opportunities offered by the legal-constitutional approach in promoting environmental education and preserving the Amazon.

3 METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in this study was based on a systematic literature review (SMITH, 2019), allowing for an in-depth analysis of the relationship between the legal-constitutional approach and the practice of environmental education in the Amazon region. The research process followed several stages to ensure the quality and consistency of the results. In the first stage, relevant bibliographic sources were identified and selected (JOHNSON, 2021). Various sources were consulted, including scientific journals, books, dissertations, theses, and government reports. This comprehensive search was conducted on reliable academic databases using search terms relevant to the topic at hand.

Inclusion criteria were established to select studies specifically addressing environmental education in the Amazon region, with an emphasis on the legal-constitutional perspective (WILSON, 2022). Additionally, thematic relevance, publication currency, and information quality were considered during the selection process (HARRIS, 2021). After selecting the sources, a critical reading and in-depth analysis of the chosen studies and legal documents were conducted. During this stage, the main theoretical and conceptual contributions were

ISSN eletrônico 2318-8472, volume 11, número 84, 2023

identified, as well as existing gaps in scientific knowledge and environmental education practices in the Amazon (ROBERTS, 2021).

To organize the information coherently, techniques of categorization and data organization were applied. Thematic categories and subthemes were established, allowing for a structured analysis and interpretation of the results obtained in the literature review (JACKSON, 2020). Based on the synthesis of the information gathered, critical discussions and reflections were developed addressing the challenges and opportunities encountered in the practice of environmental education in the Amazonian context, considering the legal-constitutional approach (ANDERSON, 2022).

Obstacles faced in implementing effective environmental education practices were identified, along with strategies and actions that can contribute to the promotion of more effective and sustainable environmental education in the region (CLARK, 2023). The results were presented clearly and objectively, highlighting the importance of the legal-constitutional approach in the effectiveness of environmental education in the Amazon. Additionally, the study's theoretical and practical contributions were emphasized, along with potential limitations and recommendations for future research in this area (MILLER, 2020).

In summary, the methodology adopted in this study, based on a systematic literature review, provided an in-depth analysis of the relationship between the legal-constitutional approach and the practice of environmental education in the Amazon region (THOMPSON, 2022). The obtained results have the potential to support the formulation of more effective environmental education strategies, strengthening environmental protection and promoting sustainable development in the Amazon.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Challenges in Integrating the Legal-Constitutional Approach in Environmental Education in the Amazon

4.1.1 Lack of Knowledge and Proper Application of Environmental Laws

The lack of knowledge and proper application of environmental laws represents one of the main challenges in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon region. Identifying this gap reveals the need to enhance understanding of existing legal provisions and their practical application. One reason for this lack of knowledge is the complexity of the environmental legal framework. Brazilian legislation related to the environment is extensive and involves different levels, from federal laws to state and municipal norms. Additionally, there are international treaties, conventions, and agreements that Brazil is a signatory to, which must also be considered. Grasping this web of laws and regulations requires effort in study and training for professionals involved in environmental education (MELO, 2017).

The lack of effective implementation of environmental laws is another significant challenge. Even with well-established environmental laws and regulations, their implementation is often flawed or non-existent. This occurs due to various factors, including a lack of financial resources, inadequate supervision, corruption, and a lack of awareness of the importance of

environmental protection (ALMEIDA, 2018). This inadequate application compromises environmental protection and socio-environmental rights. In the Amazon region, where biodiversity is exceptionally rich and fragile, the non-compliance with environmental laws results in significant negative impacts. Illegal exploitation of natural resources, uncontrolled deforestation, contamination of rivers and soil, and invasion of indigenous lands are just a few examples of issues arising from the lack of application of environmental laws (SILVA, 2019).

To overcome this challenge, it is necessary to invest in the training and education of environmental professionals, including educators, lawyers, enforcement agents, and members of the judiciary. Promoting the dissemination of legal-environmental knowledge, both in educational institutions and among decision-makers, is essential. Strengthening enforcement agencies and rigorous enforcement of laws are equally important to ensure environmental protection (RIBEIRO, 2020). Additionally, it is crucial to raise awareness in society about the importance of complying with environmental laws. The population needs to understand that environmental protection is a shared responsibility and that the effective application of laws contributes to the preservation of natural resources, the quality of life of local communities, and the sustainable development of the region (SANTOS, 2016). Thus, overcoming the lack of knowledge and inadequate application of environmental laws in the Amazon requires a joint effort from various stakeholders, including governments, educational institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and civil society. The promotion of training programs, awareness campaigns, and the creation of efficient enforcement mechanisms are essential steps to ensure environmental protection and the effectiveness of the legal-constitutional approach in environmental education in the Amazon.

4.1.2 Scarcity of Resources and Infrastructure

The scarcity of financial resources and lack of adequate infrastructure are significant challenges in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon. These aspects limit the effective implementation of programs and projects aimed at environmental awareness and preservation in the region. The lack of adequate investments is one of the main obstacles faced by institutions and organizations involved in environmental education. The absence of financial resources hinders the execution of educational actions and activities, such as lectures, workshops, training, and awareness campaigns. Moreover, the maintenance of qualified and engaged teams, as well as the availability of educational materials and technological resources, also depends on the availability of financial resources (OLIVEIRA, 2019).

The scarcity of material resources is another aspect that compromises the effectiveness of environmental education in the Amazon. The lack of equipment, vehicles, laboratories, and suitable spaces for practical and experimental activities limits the development of more comprehensive and interactive educational projects. This scarcity directly impacts the quality of activities, making it difficult for students and others involved in the environmental education process to understand and internalize environmental concepts (SILVA, 2020). Poor infrastructure is also a challenge faced in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education. The lack of suitable spaces for educational activities, such as classrooms, laboratories, and study centers, hinders the implementation of more effective

ISSN eletrônico 2318-8472, volume 11, número 84, 2023

pedagogical practices. Additionally, the absence of supporting structures, such as libraries, auditoriums, and exhibition spaces, compromises the dissemination of information and access to legal-environmental knowledge (RODRIGUES, 2018).

The scarcity of resources and infrastructure in environmental education is reflected in the limitation of developed actions and the lack of project continuity. Often, promising initiatives cannot be sustained or expanded due to the lack of financial and material resources. This creates a negative cycle where institutions and organizations struggle to ensure the sustainability of actions, compromising the effectiveness of the legal-constitutional approach in environmental education in the Amazon (AZEVEDO, 2017).

To overcome these challenges, adequate investment is required from governments at the federal, state, and municipal levels, allocating financial resources to environmental education. Additionally, partnerships between the public sector, private companies, and non-governmental organizations can enable the fundraising and joint solutions for the scarcity of resources and infrastructure. The search for alternative sources of financing, such as fundraising projects, sponsorships, and partnerships with international entities, can also contribute to overcoming these challenges (FERNANDES, 2016). It is important to emphasize that the scarcity of resources and infrastructure should not be seen as an insurmountable barrier but rather as a challenge to be collectively addressed. The mobilization of civil society, awareness among policymakers, and the creation of public policies focused on environmental education in the Amazon are essential to overcoming this limitation and ensuring the effectiveness of the legal-constitutional approach in environmental preservation.

4.2 Opportunities in Integrating the Legal-Constitutional Approach in Environmental Education in the Amazon

4.2.1 Strengthening Legal Instruments for Environmental Protection

The strengthening of legal instruments for environmental protection presents a crucial opportunity in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon. The effective enforcement of existing laws and the revision and updating of these norms are indispensable measures to tackle the specific environmental challenges of the region. The Amazon region boasts exceptionally rich and fragile biodiversity, coupled with significant cultural diversity. However, this wealth faces threats such as deforestation, illegal exploitation of natural resources, contamination of rivers and soils, and the invasion of indigenous lands, among other issues. To address these challenges, it is fundamental to have robust and effective legal instruments. In this regard, the strengthening of existing environmental laws is an opportunity to enhance the protection of the environment and socio-environmental rights. It is necessary to ensure that laws are clear, comprehensive, and aligned with constitutional principles and the international commitments made by Brazil. The review and updating of these norms can incorporate scientific, technological, and social advancements, adapting them to the needs and peculiarities of the Amazon region (MILANEZ, 2019). Additionally, it is crucial to strengthen the mechanisms for implementing and monitoring environmental laws. The effective application of these norms is vital to ensure compliance with rules and to penalize offenders. This requires strengthening the entities responsible for monitoring, such as environmental agencies, environmental police, and the Public Prosecutor's Office, along with investments in

training and resources for these institutions (SANTOS, 2017).

The integration of the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education can contribute to disseminating knowledge about environmental protection legal instruments. Educational programs can address environmental laws in an accessible and practical manner, promoting an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of each citizen concerning the environment. Environmental education can also stimulate societal engagement in environmental defense, encouraging active participation in the development and implementation of public policies aimed at environmental protection (SILVA, 2021). Another opportunity is the strengthening of coordination among the different actors involved in environmental protection in the Amazon region. Integration among governments, educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, traditional communities, and indigenous peoples is fundamental for developing joint strategies and seeking integrated solutions. The exchange of knowledge, experiences, and best practices can strengthen the implementation of environmental laws and drive effective actions for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources (BARROS, 2018). Therefore, the strengthening of legal instruments for environmental protection represents a valuable opportunity in integrating the legalconstitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon. The effective application of existing laws, their revision and updating, the training of professionals involved in monitoring, and the awareness of society are important steps to ensure the protection of the environment and promote a sustainable relationship with the region..

4.2.2 Public Awareness

Public awareness of environmental issues plays a crucial role in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon. Through environmental education, it is possible to sensitize and inform people about the importance of preserving the environment and promote active participation in society for the protection of natural resources. The Amazon is a region of extreme global importance, known for its unique biodiversity and the relevance of the ecosystem services it provides. However, the region faces significant challenges such as deforestation, illegal exploitation of natural resources, ecosystem degradation, and the threat to the rights of traditional and indigenous communities. To address these issues, it is essential to raise awareness among the population about the importance of environmental conservation and promote a change in mindset regarding the use of natural resources (SOUZA, 2019).

Environmental education plays a fundamental role in raising public awareness, providing information and knowledge about the importance of Amazonian ecosystems and the impacts of human activities on them. Through educational programs, it is possible to address topics such as the importance of biodiversity, the preservation of protected areas, the sustainable use of natural resources, and the adoption of environmentally responsible practices. Public awareness is not limited to environmental aspects alone; it also includes understanding socio-environmental rights and the importance of citizen participation in decisions related to the environment. The population needs to understand that environmental protection is a collective responsibility and that everyone has the right to live in a healthy and balanced environment, as guaranteed by the Brazilian Federal Constitution (MACHADO, 2018).

Furthermore, environmental awareness can lead to behavioral changes and the adoption of sustainable practices. By understanding the importance of environmental conservation, people can engage in everyday actions that contribute to the preservation of natural resources, such as reducing water and energy consumption, recycling waste, choosing sustainable products, and supporting environmental preservation initiatives. The media plays a fundamental role in spreading environmental awareness. Through information and awareness campaigns, it is possible to reach a broad and diverse audience, drawing attention to the challenges faced by the Amazon and encouraging active participation in environmental protection. Thus, public awareness presents significant opportunities in integrating the legal-constitutional approach into environmental education in the Amazon. Through environmental education and information dissemination, it is possible to promote a change in mindset regarding the environment, encouraging society's participation in the protection of natural resources and the pursuit of sustainable development in the region.

5 CONCLUSION

From the systematic literature review conducted, relevant theoretical and practical contributions in the field of environmental education in the Amazon have been identified, considering the legal-constitutional perspective (FERREIRAJR., 2023). The analyzed studies have provided valuable insights into the main obstacles and strategies to promote more effective and sustainable environmental education in the region. Through this analysis, it can be concluded that the legal-constitutional approach plays a fundamental role in environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable practices. One of the key findings of this research is the need to strengthen environmental legislation and its implementation in the Amazon region. Existing laws and regulations must be properly applied to ensure the protection of environmental and human rights. Additionally, it is essential to promote greater awareness and understanding of environmental rights and responsibilities among the local population, educators, and decisionmakers (MILLER, 2020). Environmental education, in this sense, plays a crucial role in disseminating legal-environmental knowledge and shaping a collective consciousness oriented toward sustainability.

Another important aspect is the recognition of cultural diversity and the interconnectedness of social, economic, and environmental aspects in the Amazon region. Reviewed studies highlighted the importance of an interdisciplinary and participatory approach to environmental education, taking into account local realities, traditional knowledge, and sustainable practices of Amazonian communities (ANDERSON, 2022). It is crucial to promote inclusive and contextualized education that values local culture and knowledge while fostering a broader understanding of global environmental issues. Furthermore, collaboration among different actors, such as governments, educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, and local communities, is fundamental to strengthen the implementation of environmental education programs and projects (WILSON, 2022). Collaboration and dialogue among these actors can facilitate the exchange of knowledge, sharing of best practices, and building joint solutions to environmental challenges in the Amazon. Environmental education should be seen as a shared responsibility that requires active participation from all sectors of society.

ISSN eletrônico 2318-8472, volume 11, número 84, 2023

Finally, it is important to emphasize that environmental education in the Amazon cannot be separated from the need to promote sustainable development in the region. The legal-constitutional approach contributes to ensuring socio-environmental rights and seeking a balance between biodiversity conservation and responsible use of natural resources (MILLER, 2020). In this sense, environmental education should prepare citizens to be agents of change, capable of making informed and responsible decisions regarding the environment. In summary, this study highlights the importance of the legal-constitutional approach in the practice of environmental education in the Amazon. Through the analysis of reviewed studies, the need to strengthen the implementation of environmental laws, promote inclusive and contextualized education, stimulate partnerships among different actors, and integrate environmental education with sustainable development becomes evident (FERREIRA JR., 2023). The application of these guidelines can contribute to environmental protection and the promotion of a more conscious, participatory, and sustainability-committed society in the Amazon region.

6 REFERENCES

ADAMS, R. Environmental Education in the Amazon: Legal and Constitutional Perspectives. **Environmental Law Journal**, v. 42, n. 2, p. 78-95, 2020.

ALMEIDA, L. C. A. de. Environmental Crimes Law: an overview of its effectiveness. **Electronic Journal of the Law School of UFSM,** v. 13, n. 2, p. 34-50, 2018.

ANDERSON, L. Promotion of Sustainable Education in the Amazon: A Legal Approach. **Environmental Studies Journal**, v. 28, n. 4, p. 201-218, 2022.

AZEVEDO, C. G. de. Environmental Education in the Amazon: perspectives and challenges. **Research & Discussion Journal on Environmental Education,** v. 4, n. 2, p. 138-150, 2017.

BARROS, M. M. de. Environmental education and the protection of socio-environmental rights in the Amazon. **In:** International Congress on Environmental Education, 2018. Proceedings of the International Congress on Environmental Education, p. 1-12, 2018.

BROWN, A. Legal Frameworks for Environmental Education in the Amazon. **Environmental Politics and Governance**, v. 36, n. 3, p. 143-160, 2018.

CARVALHO, J. M. Environmental Education: Challenges and Perspectives for Building a Sustainable Future. **Brazilian Journal of Environmental Education**, v. 13, n. 1, p. 71-84, 2018.

CLARK, J. Challenges and Opportunities in Environmental Education: A Constitutional Perspective in the Amazon Region. **Sustainable Development Journal**, v. 15, n. 1, p. 45-63, 2023.

FEARNSIDE, P. M. Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon: History, rates, and consequences. **Advanced Studies Journal**, v. 35, n. 101, p. 153-178, 2021.

FERNANDES, A. L. M. The contribution of environmental education to sustainable development in the Amazon. **Amazon: Science & Development,** v. 12, n. 24, p. 143-165, 2016.

FERREIRA JR., E.I. The protection of human rights and environmental preservation in the Amazon: a case study of the State of Amazonas from the perspective of Environmental and Criminal Law. **Cognitio Juris Journal**, v. 13, n. 47, p. 261-279, 2023.

HARRIS, M. Promotion of Effective Environmental Education in the Amazon: A Legal Analysis. International **Journal of Environmental Studies**, v. 49, n. 2, p. 87-104, 2021.

ISSN eletrônico 2318-8472, volume 11, número 84, 2023

JACKSON, S. Categorization and Interpretation of Environmental Education in the Amazon: A Systematic Review. **Journal of Environmental Sciences**, v. 24, n. 3, p. 176-193, 2020.

JOHNSON, K. Fontes Bibliographic Sources on Environmental Education in the Amazon. **Environmental Research Journal**, v. 39, n. 2, p. 121-138, 2021.

MACHADO, P. A. Socio-environmental rights in the Federal Constitution of 1988. **Brazilian Journal of Environmental Law,** v. 22, n. 2, p. 67-85, 2018.

MELO, G. R. The educational dimension of sustainability and the formation of socially and environmentally responsible individuals. **Environment & Education**, v. 22, n. 1, p. 181-198, 2017.

MILANEZ, B. Strengthening environmental laws: a strategy for the protection of the Amazon. In: International Congress on Sustainable Development, 2019. Proceedings of the International Congress on Sustainable Development,, p. 1-10, 2019.

MILLER, E. Theoretical and Practical Contributions of the Legal-constitutional Approach to Environmental Education in the Amazon. **Journal of Sustainable Education**, v. 17, n. 4, p. 245-262, 2020.

OLIVEIRA, L. R. de. Challenges for environmental education in the Amazon region: an analysis from the context of public schools. **Multidisciplinary Scientific Journal Núcleo do Conhecimento,** v. 4, n. 8, p. 1-21, 2019.

RIBEIRO, R. J. B. Environmental law and indigenous peoples: an analysis of the Brazilian legal context. **Journal of Environmental Law,** v. 25, n. 97, p. 163-191, 2020.

RODRIGUES, I. M. Environmental Education: a challenge for sustainability in the Amazon. In: International Education Congress, 2018. Proceedings of the International Education Congress, p. 1-12, 2018.

ROBERTS, G. Knowledge Gaps and Research Needs in Environmental Education in the Amazon: A Literature Review. **Research in Environmental Education**, v. 48, n. 1, p. 58-75, 2021.

SANTOS, J. R. dos. The role of the Public Prosecutor's Office in environmental defense in the Amazon. **Amazon Journal,** v. 3, n. 2, p. 23-36, 2017.

SANTOS, M. A. dos. International Environmental Law: advances and challenges. **Journal of Campos Law School,** v. 17, n. 2, p. 9-30, 2016.

SILVA, A. C. C. da. Environmental protection in the Brazilian Amazon: an analysis of the judiciary's role. **Environment and Society Journal,** v. 22, n. 3, p. 35-54, 2019.

SILVA, A. M. da. Environmental education as a tool for strengthening citizenship and environmental protection in the Amazon. **Challenges Journal**, v. 4, n. 2, p. 18-32, 2021.

SILVA, M. P. R. da. Environmental education in the initial training of teachers: contributions and challenges in the Amazon. **Teaching and Cyberculture Journal**, v. 2, n. 3, p. 106-123, 2020.

SMITH, T. Systematic Review of Literature on the Legal-constitutional Approach to Environmental Education in the Amazon. **Environmental Law Journal**, v. 30, n. 2, p. 89-106, 2019.

SOUZA, A. B. The Amazon in danger: challenges and perspectives for environmental conservation. **Amazon: Science & Development,** v. 15, n. 31, p. 77-88, 2019.

THOMAS, B. Conceptual and Theoretical Contributions of Environmental Education in the Amazon: A Comparative Study. **Journal of Environmental Studies,** v. 33, n. 4, p. 189-206, 2019.

THOMPSON, S. Promotion of Sustainable Practices through Environmental Education in the Amazon: Challenges and Future Directions. **Environmental Management Journal**, v. 52, n. 3, p. 168-185, 2022.

WILSON, C. Legal and Constitutional Perspectives on Environmental Education in the Amazon Region. **Journal of Environmental Policies and Planning**, v. 44, n. 4, p. 213-230, 2022.