

The Right to Environmental Education in Moroccan Higher Education

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Abstract

The abstract should be a concise single paragraph, ranging from 200 to 400 words, and should not include any reference citations or footnotes. For research articles, it should provide a brief overview of the background, objective, method, result and conclusion of your article before the main body. In case report, abstract should include background, case presentation and conclusion. It is important to ensure that the abstract presents an objective representation of the article, avoiding the inclusion of results that are not substantiated in the main text and refraining from exaggerating the main conclusions. Students' right to environmental education is crucial to enable them to understand and respond to current ecological challenges. However, in Moroccan higher education, this right is almost non-existent. University programs give little space to environmental issues and sustainable development, thus depriving students of the opportunity to develop a deep environmental awareness. This absence not only compromises the students' understanding of issues such as climate change, natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, but it also hinders their active participation in the ecological transition. Students have the right to an education that prepares them to contribute to a sustainable future, and environmental education should be a central element of this training. Unfortunately, there is a complete absence of taking environmental education into account in the current educational specifications. These documents, which define the objectives and contents of the teaching, do not make environmental education a priority. In addition, there is no clear legal framework governing environmental education in public education, especially at university level. It is essential to revise these specifications taking into account the international commitments made by Morocco, in particular those relating to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, in particular, the protection of the environment. Updating the teaching programs in accordance with these international declarations and conventions would make it possible to better respond to global challenges and to form a generation of students aware of environmental issues. This article highlights the need to fully recognize and integrate the right of students to environmental education in Moroccan higher education. By reforming curricula to include these issues, Morocco could train a generation of committed students, ready to face environmental challenges and play a key role in building a more sustainable society.

Keywords

Students' Rights, Environmental Education, Higher Education, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sustainable Future, Environmental Awareness