

# Impact of NEP-2020 on School, Higher & Teacher Education level: A holistic approach

**Priyanka Bera**

Ph. D Research Scholar. Lucknow University. Lucknow- 226007. Uttar Pradesh. India.

## **Abstract:**

The National Education Policy (NEP-2020) is the first education policy of the 21<sup>st</sup> century in India. The first education policy for education has established in 1968 & with the second one the National Education Policy was held in 1986. And third one the National Education Policy has been established in 2020. It is only the third education policy of India at post-independence period. The aim of NEP-2020 is universalization of education from pre-school to secondary level with 100% GER in school by 2030. Another its aim is holistic development of learners, reduction in curricular content and promote the essential learning etc. Besides, structure of school curriculum, higher education & teacher education has been changed. This paper has been discussed of all educational level in India. I think that NEP-2020 will great impact on education system & also will be developed human resource in our India. That's why I hope that through reform of NEP-2020 quality of students & teacher will be developed in school level, higher education level & teacher education level and also beneficial impact overall educational stages in India.

**Keywords:** NEP 2020, Universalization, GER, Holistic development, Secondary level, Teacher education, Human resource.

## **Introduction:**

The National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 form on proposals from the Education commission (1964-66) & Justice Verma Commission-2012 as well as the previous pattern of the policy, National Policy on Education-1986, Right to Education-2009 & Right of Persons with disabilities-2016. NEP-2020 has an important role in right way of education. It insists on the holistic development of learners by assuring importance adaptation, equity, equality, solid & basic learning.

The policy focuses on four keys of reforms i.e. curricular changes create strong basic skill, enhancing quality of learning in every stages of education. NEP nurtures on building National Curricular Framework which is inclusive, innovative & holistic development of children. The NEP promotes building strong fundamental skill from early childhood. The next importance on the need for the formative assessment due to this launching a practice of peer review among the learners.

## **Aims of the study:**

Ensuring Universal access at all level of schooling from pre-primary school to higher education level.

- The Government aims to make schooling available to everyone by the use of NEP-2020. According to NEP-2020 the academic structure 5+3+3+4 will change the existing system of 10+2 structure. The

structure is focused on students' formative years of learning. This type of structure similarities to ages from 3 - 8, 8 - 11, 11-14, 14-18 will be there.

- Besides, the Government aims to become multidisciplinary institutions because professional education such as technical education, legal & agricultural education & other educational sectors are the integral part of the higher education system.
- NEP-2020 main aims to promote the GER to 100% in preschool to secondary level by 2030. GER in higher education such as vocational education from 26.3% (2018) to 50% by 2035.
- Its importance aims are access, equality, quality, affordability & accountability. It promotes the critical thinking & creativity. And also, it reduced in weights of school bags and text books.
- Its emphasis on setting up of National centre for Performance Assessment Reviewed and Analysis of Knowledge for holistic development (PARAKH).
- NEP-2020 think that the vocational system builds up good human beings with proper manner, discipline, norms, rational thinking, empathy, courage, resilience, scientific value, moral, ethical value & creativity thinking. And also, conceptual understanding will develop.

#### **Characteristics of NEP-2020:**

The characteristics of NEP-2020 are

- It ensures universal access at all levels of school education.
- It attaining Normal mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN).
- It reforms in school curriculum and pedagogical strategy.
- It focuses on early childhood care and education (ECCE).
- It ensures the quality of education & also maintained equality of all graded students.
- From foundation level to higher secondary level of curricular structure is 5+3+3+4.
- It has no separation between any stream i.e. arts, science & commerce, between curricular & co-curricular activities and also between vocational & academic streams etc.
- It focuses on ensuring multilingualism and Indian languages. The medium of languages till 8<sup>th</sup> class will be the home language/mother language/regional language/local language.
- It provides all resources to school complexes and clusters.
- The academic bank of credit will be there.
- It declared that National Testing Agency (NTA) organise common entrance exam for admission to The Higher Education India (HEIs).
- Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) enhance the quality of education.
- Establishment of the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF). Its function is free exchange of ideas and it also promotes learning, assessment, planning, administration for all levels of education.
- Promotion of higher education fields like that teacher education-HECI, independent bodies- The General Education Council, funding & financing of Colleges and Universities -Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC), accreditation-National Accreditation Council (NAC), regulation- National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) & also setting up of National Research Foundation (NRF).
- The structure of Teacher Education is four-year integrated stage, subjects & bachelor of education.

**New pedagogical and curricular structure of school education:**

Previous academic structure	New academic structure
2 years (Age 16-18)	4 years (Class IX -XII) (Age 14-18) (Secondary level)
10 years (Age 6-16)	-----3 years (Class VI – VIII) (Age 11-14) (Middle level)  ----- 3 years (Class III- V) (Age 8 – 11) (Preparatory level)  ----- 5 years (Age 3- 8) [2 years- class I & II; age-6-8. + 3 years- Anganwadi/pre-primary class; age-3-6.] [ Foundation level]

**Figure 1: Academic structure of school education.**

**Comparison between existing academic structure & new academic structure:**

Key term	Existing structure	Reform structure
Pedagogical structure	10+2+3	5+3+3+4
Secondary Exam.	Based on 10 <sup>th</sup> class & used to be held once a year	Based on core subject with pupils permits to take the examination twice
Streams	Three streams are there. A student can select from any one stream such as science, arts & commerce	There is no separation of streams. A student can select any subject according to his/her interest area
Award of degree	After completion of 3- or 4-years graduation degree then certificate of the degree is provided to the students	Multiple exit options with certificate after 1 year & diploma certificate after 2 years is provided to the students & so on.
Vocational Education	From 11 <sup>th</sup> class the student can take vocational education	The students can take vocational education from class 6 <sup>th</sup> with internships
Marksheet scoring	Based on marks obtained in examination	360 degree performance evaluation

Entrance Test	Multiple entrance test	Single entrance test or common entrance test
---------------	------------------------	--

**Figure 2: Key differences between existing & new academic structure from various perspectives.**

**Stages of school’s structure of NEP-2020:**

- Secondary stage: In this stage, students will be developed multidisciplinary study, greater critical thinking, flexibility & student choice of subjects.
- Middle stage: It develops experiential learning in the sciences, mathematics, arts, social sciences & humanities of the pupil.
- Preparatory stage: In this stage, the classroom becomes interactive & also classroom is becoming play, discovery & activity based.
- Foundational stage: This is foundation period or ground level. Thatswhy this stage is multilevel & play/activity-based learning.

**Structure of Higher Education:**

- Higher education structure is holistic & multidisciplinary level. It is an undergraduate degree with multiple exit options with credit transfer where the bachelor’s degree can be 3 or 4 years.
  1. If you complete 1 year- certificate
  2. If you complete 2 year- diploma
  3. If you complete 3 or 4 years- degree
- Post graduate programs (P.G.) will be 1 or 2 years.
- Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) courses will be discontinued.
- Setting up academic bank of credits.
- The National Testing Agency (NTA) will organise entrance examinations for admissions to Universities.
- National Research Foundation is established for maintaining a strong research culture & building research capacity.
- National Higher Education Regulatory Authority (NHERA) will be there with the replace of UGC.
- NEET will conduct a common examination for MBBS.

**Teacher Education=Teaching skills pedagogical theory + professional skills:**

According to Goods, Teacher Education means “all the formal and nonformal activities and experiences that help to qualify a person to assume responsibilities of a member of the educational profession or to discharge his responsibilities more effectively.”

- The minimum qualification for teachers will be 4-year integrated B. Ed degree such as B.A. B. Ed/ B.Sc. B. Ed/ B. Com. B. Ed
- It focuses on strengthening & transparency of the teacher education system.
- NCTE to frame National Professional Standards for Teachers-2022 (NPST).
- NCTE to produce a new and comprehensive NCFTE-2021 (National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education).
- Teaching-learning process will be effective. It focuses on experiential learning, art integration & learner centric.

- To establish scholarships with the aim of talented candidates to the 4-year, 2 year & 1-year B. Ed program.
- A set up of a network for each higher education to work together with Government & Private Schools.
- Focus on continuous in-service professional development for college & University teacher.
- SWAYAM/DIKSHA, a technology for online training of teachers will be provided
- Multidisciplinary colleges and universities by 2030 teacher education will be included with it.
- Training and latest technologies will available in all B. Ed programmes.
- Some special short-term local teacher-education program will be provided in school campuses.
- Local business knowledge & skills such as local art, music, agribusiness, sports will be enhancing.
- Several subject specific teaching methods are being used in the International level.
- To use new and best teaching methods from different methods only after the suggestion of NCERT.
- Over all teacher education programmes to be organised within multidisciplinary institutions.
- Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) will be required for teacher’s recruitment in private & public schools.
- Teachers to must have been autonomy in selecting approaches of pedagogy in classroom teaching.
- Academic leadership positions will be available for teachers.
- Minimum 50 hours of continuous professional development (CPD) will be required for teachers.

**Teacher Education Programme:**

4 years integrated B. Ed	2 years B. Ed	1-year B. Ed
Minimum degree qualification for teaching that involves learning-teaching at local school by 2030	An existing graduation in other specialised subjects	For those who completed the equivalent of 4 year multidisciplinary graduation degree or have obtained a P.G. level degree in a speciality

**Future Impact of NEP-2020 on Education:**

- As, there is no differentiation between vocational and academic education then the all students will get an equal opportunity in future. And also, they will get various job based on their capabilities.
- We think that the number of unemployment is reduced.
- We hope that National & International barrier will be reduced.
- Through the NEP, human resource, global wellbeing & global citizen will be developed.

**Conclusion:**

In a good institution, every student seems to feeling good & cared for, where a safe and peaceful learning environment exists. The purpose of the educational system is to enhance good human beings with rational thought and action, creative, imagination & ethical values.

The new education policy is to give education of all students which aims to universalize education. This paper has been discussed of all educational level in India. I hope that NEP-2020 will great impact on education system & also will be developed human resource in our India.

**References:**

1. Chari, R. (2020, August 30). NEP2020: Empowering the teacher. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/blogs/edutrends-india/nep-2020-empowering-the-teacher>
2. Govt of India Cabinet. (2020, July 29). Approves New National Education Policy2020. <https://shikshan.org/nep-2020/teacher-education/>
3. Ministry of Education. (2022, August 1). Salient features of NEP,2020. <https://pib.gov.in/pressreleaseframepage.aspx?PRID=1847066>
4. Sarika, k. (2020). NEP 2020 challenges to teachers education. *International Journal of Applied Research*. 6(10):420-424.