

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020: A SCENARIO SCAN WITH REFERENCE TO OUTCOME-BASED EDUCATION

- 1. Dr. Sinku Kumar Singh : SRTM University, Nnaded**
- 2. Dr. Ashok Gingine : SRTM University, Nnaded**
- 3. Dr. Nishiknat Dhande : SRTM University, Nnaded**

Abstract

OBE is an educational process that specializes in the novice's destined performance abilities and applies the knowledge to accomplish their results after they have been taught. One of the most important issues in OBE is powerful curriculum design that captures the experiential knowledge of the effectiveness of any curriculum that can be measured through the process of coaching—knowing and evaluating what students can actually do, after they can be taught. The OBE seeks to take the learning effect of the scholar in terms of understanding, skills, attitudes and values particularly relevant to the immediate social, economic and cultural environment of the society. On the other hand, OBE is an education system built on specific outcomes. It focuses on the skill sets that prepare the students to achieve what they want after completing their studies.

Key Words: Creative learning, Specific outcomes, NEP-2020, Learner-centered, Skill-Base

Introduction

Outcome based education is being followed for more than four decades while educationists highlight the importance of appreciating the character version of the students within the learning process regardless of whether the training is male or female. The satisfaction of college students is measured by means of encouraging. This would be an extraordinary fee for elite college students. The primary objective of the National Education Policy (NEP-2020) is to bring the education provided in India at global level. So that India can become a knowledge superpower at the global level. Education will be universalized through NEP-2020. Outcome-based Education have been adopted at many levels in education systems around the world. Several countries, such as South Africa and Austria, adopted outcome-based education policies from the late 1990s to the mid-2000s. India has started implementing outcome-based learning in higher education such as diploma and undergraduate programs. Outcome-based learning is an educational model in which pedagogy, curriculum, and assessment tools are determined by the skills that students demonstrate at the end of the course. Outcome Based Education (OBE) refers to the process of improving learning experiences of students by achieving learning outcomes through curriculum design. (Sun, & Lee, 2020)

Propose of the Outcome-Based Education

The purpose of the OBE is to ensure that apprentices are exceptionally well prepared with the knowledge, competencies and attitudes needed to end up a successful character once they step out of the educational Institute.

Relevance of Outcome-Based Education

New Education Policy 2020 (NEP) will promote creative learning among students and their employability prospects. Notably, the idea of a single regulator would bring in greater transparency, reduce entry barriers in terms of time and cost of starting a college or university, and reduce states' involvement in managing higher education affairs. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) has started accrediting ongoing programs with OBE only and aims to create a system of outcome-based education with the objective of quality assurance and relevance of programs in professional and technical disciplines. (<https://www.edupluscampus.com/blog/top-5-benefits-of-the-outcome-based-education-system>). Outcome-based education is meant to be learner-centered education, broadly encompasses methods of teaching that shift the focus of instruction from the teacher to the student. Outcome-based education provides a guideline to students to select what they would like to study and how they would like to study it. Outcome-based education will understand to the students what is expected of them and teachers will know what they need to teach during the course. Outcomes-based learning (OBE) creates the insight to the Students, and their parents, can pick an institution, program and course based on clearly spelled out learning objectives. The Outcomes-based learning (OBE) may allow the learner to transfer their academic credits (ABC system in NEP-2020) and switch to another institution that is accredited with the OBE syllabus.

Outcomes Based Education (OBE) is a system that involves restructuring curriculum, assessment and reporting practices in training to reflect the achievement of a higher order of knowledge and mastery rather than the creation of path credits. Outcome-based learning is a method of education in which selection about the curriculum is carried forward using the go out mastering results that the students must show at the end of the direction. The government has introduced vocational courses, skill-based learning, practical learning and flexibility in the choice of subjects at the secondary school level. The NEP has proposed flexibility in the choice of subjects and creative combination of subjects for study at the crucial stage of school education before progressing to higher education. The OBE does not specify a fixed method of teaching; The teacher structures the curriculum according to the needs of the students and can change it based on the evaluation. This helps the students to meet the set goals. According to the NEP, there will be no rigid separation between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams in secondary education at the school level.

The NEP has introduced a new category of institutions – research-intensive universities, teaching-intensive universities and autonomous colleges. The policy also proposes to phase out the affiliation system at the university level over a period of 15 years. Each college is required to develop over 15 years as either an autonomous degree-granting college or a constituent college of the university. The focus on outcomes creates clear expectations of what is to be accomplished by the end of the course. Students will know what is expected of them and teachers will understand what they are expected to teach during the course. One of the most telling benefits of the OBE is the sense of clarity it fosters. Students, along with their parents, can choose an institute, program and curriculum based on clearly defined learning objectives. OBE empowers students to choose what they want to study and how they

want to study. It not only adapts to a learner's strengths and weaknesses, but it also provides enough time to achieve mastery and fluency in the subject matter.

Outcome-based learning involves formulating harmonized Program Education Objectives (PEO), Program Outcomes (PO), Curriculum Outcomes (CO) and ensuring the assessment and attainment of these outcomes. It provides a framework for learning and delivering the acquired skills. OBEs can lead to increased student and teacher self-esteem, higher academic success for more students, decreased dropouts, and many other benefits (<https://www.edupluscampus.com/blog/top-5-benefits-of-the-outcome-based-education-system>). There are some perceived disadvantages of the OBE model, such as the prohibition of learning by discovery. The overall idea of education is again to learn more and grow in a fixed direction, whereas the OBE model fixes outcomes and hence restricts the free flow of learning. At the same time, it is considered very cumbersome for the teachers.

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