

THE STUDY OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY & ITS IMPACT

Mrs. Agrawal Nikita Kachrual

Research Scholar

Email: mailme.nikita_agrawal@rediffmail.com

Abstract:

Education plays very important role in the development of a common human being for life, to make them able and capable physically, mentally and intellectually to solve all the problems and live their life Satisfactorily. Taking various aspects in mind our Indian governments announces Education Policy. Different countries have their own tradition and culture, by focusing on these countries develop their own education system.

Our very first Education Policy was announced in the year 1968 and second in 1986. After that in the year 2020 New Education Policy was declared by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi which was third major change in the India's education policy which replaces national policy on education 1986. This policy signifies an important event in the history of India's education system which will prove an attractive place for higher education and high-quality education all over the world.

The main objective of the policy is “**No child will be left behind**” means to educate the students at all levels from elementary education to higher education including vocational education also. This policy is consider as positive and welcoming step and which will bring fundamental change in education system. Though the education policy has impacted from basic to higher education, this paper focuses on National Education Policy [NEP] 2020 and its Impact as well as based on secondary data only.

Keywords: [New education policy, elementary education, higher education, vocational education, high quality education, NEP 2020]

Introduction:

As we know change is the rule of universe. Some changes are natural and some are manmade. Natural change is not in our control like sunrise and sunset but manmade changes are in our hands and in control. Through manmade change we can bring change in life and society. Presently our government changed our education policy. As education has most important position for the development of the country. India fell behind in better education and quality universities, so some necessary changes and steps were needed to bring improvement. Keeping in mind the development aspect of the country, the Indian government decided to change our education policy after 34 years. To prepare new education policy, government of India in 2017, Dr. K. K. Kasturirangan formulated committee under the chairmanship of Kasturirangan where the committee introduced the new education policy 2019. Central government gave confirmation to new education in July 2020.

India's very first education policy was presented in the year 1968 under the former prime minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and second policy was introduced in the year 1986 under the government of Rajiv Gandhi followed by amendments in 1992 by Narasimha Rao

government. Thus with the introduction of New Education Policy 2020 under the government of Modiji, the 34 year old policy has become ineffective.

Change is the eternal and unwavering rule of the universe.

Here, it varies from moment to moment. No society is untouched by the process of change. Social change is the nature of society. Indian society is also no exception to this. It is known from the historical study of Indian society that many social, economic, political, and other changes have also taken place from the primitive era to the present era.

There are

mainly two types of change. One is the changes which are made by nature and the other types of changes are done by human beings themselves. Natural changes are not within our control. But through human change, one tries to innovate by bringing changes in life and society. Presently, if there is to be some change in terms of development in a society, then the education policy should be changed first. The picture of education in any country shows that the place of education is the priority of the government there and how much it deals with I Change is the eternal and unwavering rule of the universe. Here, it varies from moment to moment. No society is untouched by the process of change. Social change is the nature of society. Indian society is also no exception to this. It is known from the historical study of Indian society that many social, economic, political, and other changes have also taken place from the primitive era to the present era. There are mainly two types of change. One is the changes which are made by nature and the other types of changes are done by human beings themselves. Natural changes are not within our control. But through human change, one tries to innovate by bringing changes in life and society. Presently, if there is to be some change in terms of development in a society, then the education policy should be changed first. The picture of education in any country shows that the place of education is the priority of the government there and how much it deals

with I Change is the eternal and unwavering rule of the universe. Here, it varies from moment to moment. No society is untouched by the process of change. Social change is the nature of society. Indian society is also no exception to this. It is known from the historical study of Indian society that many social, economic, political, and other changes have also taken place from the primitive era to the present era. There are mainly two types of change. One is the changes which are made by nature and the other types of changes are done by human beings themselves. Natural changes are not within our control. But through human change, one tries to innovate by bringing changes in life and society. Presently, if there is to be some change in terms of development in a society, then the education policy should be changed first. The picture of education in any country shows that the place of education is the priority of the government there and how much it deals

with I

Objectives:

- To study what is New Education policy and its key highlights.
- To study the impact of New Education policy on Students and Teachers.

Research Methodology:

For this research paper I have collected secondary data only. This data is collected from different websites, research journals, media, books, government reports etc.

What is New Education policy 2020?

The National policy on education is introduced by Government to encourage and inculcate the education among people of India. The main objective of New Education policy 2020 is to enhance an education system all over the country. Its main aim is to change the education system from kinder garden to university level. The main vision of NEP is to transform education system by providing quality education to all. The important reform is taken in the policy is pedagogical structure from 10+2+3 pattern to a new system of 5+3+3+4.

Policy is also focuses on learning beyond classroom teaching where traditional methods is converted to modern methods and students will learn from practical experiences rather than bookish knowledge. Teacher-centric approach will be replaced by student-centric approach where students will have to choose the subject in which they have interest and they want to learn. Only Sanskrit is the language which will be offered at all stages of academic from school to higher education.

Key Highlights of the Policy.

- The Policy will consist of 5+3+3+4 stages which includes foundation, preparatory, middle and secondary accordingly.
- National Council of Education Research and Training {NCERT} will develop education system of the children up to the age of 8.
- Benefit of Mathematical Coding will be enjoyed by students from class 6.
- Subjects like art, music, craft, yoga, sports, etc. will be part of education.
- NEP introduced to conduct only one common entrance test which will help students to reduce their stress of giving different competitive exams.
- Academic Bank of Credit [ABC] is the strong and healthy initiative taken by government where all the academic credits of students will be stored. ABC is like store house of academic awards where credit will be transfer easily from one college or institute to another or even if they drop their studies in between, it will be utilized further when they come back years later.
- It will be helpful for students to take benefit of foreign education in India as foreign colleges can enter India and Indian universities can also go Global.
- Regional language or Mother Tongue will be taught at least up to class 5.
- Vocational education will be included from class 6 with compulsory Internship program of 10 days.
- The format of 10th and 12th board examination Pattern will be changed as to reduce the burden and stress among students. The main focus is on the test of knowledge of students.

Impact of New Education policy 2020

The new policy will effect on number of people and the important ones who will be affected are 'Teachers and Students' where one is the person who shares his knowledge and the other one is who receives the knowledge. So lets see how this people are affected by this New Education Policy.

Impact on Students

- Students will be strongly and positively affected by NEP 2020, where they will get chance and new opportunities will knock their door with new learning environment, foreign colleges and campus at their Home Country.
- Every child between 3-18 years age group will get access to education through public or private schools.
- Socio-economic disadvantage students drop out ratio will be reduced as new policy includes set up of special education zones, open and distance learning and gender inclusion fund.
- 10th and 12th board examination pattern will be changed to lighten the stress of studies. Multiple choice questions and semester pattern will help to reduce the stress of 'By heart learning'.
- Financial aid will be provided to students belonging to SC, ST, OBC and other categories to encourage education among students.

Impact on Teachers

Teachers are the main motivators and professional's students come across to build their career. Teachers guide the students in making right decision regarding their future. So Indian government also made some changes in the policy related to teachers in NEP.

- Teachers will be given an opportunity to improve their skills and the latest innovations related to their subject. This will be offered in different forms of workshops.
- It is expected that each teacher must take part in at least 50 hours of continuing professional development [CPD] opportunities every year for their self development.
- India's Hon'ble Prime Minister shri Modiji said "we remain grateful to the hardworking teachers for their contribution towards shaping minds and building our nation." New policy will recognize and honour the efforts of outstanding teachers by giving them salaries and promotion.
- Four years B.Ed degree for teaching will be made mandatory by 2030.
- For faculties and staff the new policy will provide better service environment.
- Career development opportunities will be provided.

Conclusion

The new National Education Policy, 2020, which has been approved by the central government to change the Indian education system to meet the needs of 21st century India, if it is implemented successfully, this new system will make India one of the world's leading countries. Equivalent Under the new education policy, 2020, children from 3 years to 18 years have been placed under the Right to Education Act, 2009. The aim of this new education policy, which came after 34 years, is to provide higher education to all students, which aims to universalize pre-primary education (age range of 3-6 years) by 2025. The new National Education Policy, 2020, which has been approved by the central government to change the Indian education system to meet the needs of 21st century India,

if it is implemented successfully, this new system will make India one of the world's leading countries. Equivalent Under the new education policy, 2020, children from 3 years to 18 years have been placed under the Right to Education Act, 2009. The aim of this new

education policy, which came after 34 years, is to provide higher education to all students, which aims to universalize pre-primary education (age range of 3-6 years) by 2025.

The National Education Policy aims to develop education system of the country. This policy is third in sequence and replaces our 34 years National Education Policy 1986. The NEP shows a solid way to develop education system in the country. Under the policy, the main focus is on to change our curriculum pattern. The pattern of Board examination will be change, also students will be taught all the subjects in their own native language, the need will be to have from in each and every field from agriculture to artificial intelligence. The policy gives freedom to students like a student learning professional course can learn some subjects of humanities also which was not available in last policy. The main emphasis is training of faculty members. All the reforms in the policy will help to develop youths and youngsters with quality skills and is expected to revolutionize the education system in future. Hope this new reform helps our country towards becoming a superpower in near future.

References:

- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/355365803_New_Education_Policy_2020_of_India_A_Theoretical_Analysis
- <https://www.ijert.org/papers/IJCRT2101423.pdf>
- <https://www.questjournals.org/jrhss/papers/vol10-issue2/Ser-2/B10020609.pdf>
- <https://www.globalcareercounsellor.com/blog/the-new-education-policy-its-impact-how-to-prepare-your-students/>
- <https://www.abc.gov.in/>
- <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/in/pdf/2020/08/impact-of-national-education-policy-2020-and-opportunities-for-stakeholders.pdf>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/nep-2020-reforms-teachers-ramesh-pokhriyal-nishank->