



New Education Policy-2020 : A Need of Hour

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ABSTRACT

NEP-2020 is appearing and being accepted widely in universities as per the guideline of UGC. It is bringing dramatic changes in the Indian Education system with its novelty and vitality. There is a debate going on over the issues and values addressed by NEP. It is thinking that it is coping with the global requirement in the form of skill and knowledge. It is giving a new dimension and vision to Indian Education in the sense of global requirements. The present paper tries to study the canvas of NEP with its applicability and features.

Keywords: Dynamic, NEP, Innovative, Multidisciplinary, Experiential, Human Values

I. INTRODUCTION

New education policy is coping with the 21st century in the form of its applicability as well as its effectiveness. Considering the global change in the framework of the education system, the Indian government is bringing a new education policy. Through education policy, India aspires to achieve leadership globally in the form of skill and economic stability. However, it is also bringing criticality to the implementation. It is also affecting the stakeholders. But considering the worldwide scenario, this new education policy tries to find out a way to global skills and fulfilling its requirements. However, India will become a global capital lies in the successful implementation of NEP-2020.

Human Values

The purpose of the education system is to develop good human beings who are capable of rational thoughts and actions. In the machine age, humans have become mechanical machines. They are moving away from a culture and values. The education policy focused on life skills fosters the unique capabilities of each student and teaches them ethics, human and constitutional values like empathy, respect for others, cleanliness, the spirit of service, respect for public property, scientific temper, liberty and responsibility.

The new education policy teaches them communication, cooperation, and teamwork to make their all-rounder personality and shape their good character. The vision of this new education policy is to instil a deep-rooted pride in being Indian not only in thought but also in spirit, intellect and deeds. The most important part of this education policy is to shape the good character of students by inculcating good ethics and offering strong moral principles.

Multidisciplinary Course

With the exposure to holistic learning and exposure to availability and opportunity, Nalanda used the same policy. By implementing the multidisciplinary course, schools and colleges do not emphasize students studying a certain course at a particular time. However, this new education policy gives them the freedom to carry multi-courses at the same time. It gives them the freedom to find out their interesting area. It is bringing new opportunities in education. Considering the effect in future, students are going to be addicted to skill-oriented courses.

National Research Foundation

The idea behind proposing NRF is the objectives which will carry. One of the major objectives of NRF is to seed, grow and facilitate research facilities at academic institutions. In academic institutions, special focus will be given to universities and colleges, where research capacity is currently in the development stage. NRF's other objective is to fund and support high-impact, large-scale, multi-investigator, multi-institution, and interdisciplinary or multi-nation projects. All these things mentioned above will be done in collaboration with relevant Ministries, Departments, and other Governmental and non-Governmental entities, especially the industry.

New Emerging Areas

The tremendous worldwide changed happening in education. Absorbed in a certain quality, the skill becomes a primary thing of global requirement. Some primary skills are going to be addressed in the NEP. They are listening, observing, curiosity, questioning, memory, recitation, recall, communication, teamwork, leadership, sound body and sound mind. There are secondary skills like critical thinking, creative practices, computational skills, language skills, economics, sports, academics, arts, decision-making, and system thinking. Some skills are going to be addressed in NEP to get a job. Liberal education, professional training, apprenticeship, finance, management, technology, engineering, law, medicine, science, arts, commerce. There are certain values and ethics that are going to be addressed to form a perfect citizen. They are like personal values, integrity, financial discipline, honesty, cleanliness, discipline, professional values.

II. MULTIDISCIPLINARY

A multidisciplinary method is a structure of curriculum incorporation that efforts to connect different areas. In this NEP, it is hard to make a distinction between arts and sciences, between curricular and co-curricular activities or between vocational and academic streams. The policy promotes a resourceful and multidisciplinary curriculum that includes humanities, languages, culture, sports and fitness, health and well-being, arts and crafts, science and mathematics. It reflects the true essence of Swami Vivekananda's Man-making Education, Sri Aurobindo's Integral Education and Mahatma Gandhi's Basic Education. It identifies soft skills such as communication, adaptability, integrity, cooperation, teamwork, leadership, accountability, compassion, empathy, flexibility etc. as 'life skills' while mastery and expertise in a particular field of knowledge as 'hard skills'. The combination of the two creates a good balance between knowledge and interpersonal attributes.

Multidisciplinary learning was not just a philosophical approach. It was a substantial way of understanding the world. Our present-day education system has a lot to learn from the ancient education system of India. We need

universities like Takshashila and Nalanda in the modern day to address the issues of teaching and research to produce competent leadership in all spheres of life. Therefore, NEP-2020 envisions a holistic and multidisciplinary education with an aim to develop all capacities of human beings as intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional and moral. NEP 2020 proposes that a holistic and multidisciplinary education shall be the approach of all undergraduate programmes, including those in professional, technical, and vocational disciplines.

The following key elements reflect the spirit of holistic and multidisciplinary learning: A multidisciplinary and holistic approach in education is helpful in developing cohesive characters. It is a ground-breaking move as it helps the students to learn sciences, technologies, and mathematics with liberal arts, humanities, languages, social sciences, professional skills, vocational skills, ethics, morality, and human values. This integrated approach can make students more marketable in today's workforce.

Technology- The Future for Everyone

Wireless networks, internet technology, mobile devices, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, biometrics, blockchain, simulation, and quantum computing is banging the door of new education system. However, technology is not critical but the question is to acquire a technological skill. New technology is emerging with the development in science and technology. So the NEP is resounding to address the technological based education.

Teaching- Learning Pedagogy

Undergoing tremendous changes in the education. It comes to the central stage which likely to address a future. Online, blended learning education is becoming mainstream in education. Tremendous problem is emerging to handle technology psychologically with its inclusion in education. However, students are not psychologically prepared with technology. Psychology of students need to be addressed to overcome this problem. A teacher should spend time with students outside the class. They should understand the problem of students. They should use certain steps like team teaching ideas, attention span, motivation, regularity, pre-in and post-work, interactive learning, learning by doing, and project-based learning. However, virtual class can not take the place of traditional class. NEP is trying to understand this problem.

Academic Bank of Credits and Credit Transfer

Academic bank of credits becomes a part and parcel of NEP. These aspects are new features which are emphasized in the NEP. It also facilitates mobility. The notion of an Academic bank of credits is becoming big issues for discussion in the sense of its effectivity.

Academic Bank of Credits: Notion

Through it, the earnings of credits students are stored. Credits will be given in all Bachelor's degree programmes. As per UGC guidelines, all have include credit-based courses. An academic bank of credits shall be established. Students will be required to take credit-based courses.

Credit Framework

It comes with CBCS. The standard definition of credit. Period of the 15th week semester, the course is covered by taking one hour class per week, the course content which is transected in a semester of fifteen weeks will be

assigned 1 credit. One hour class of 15th classes, the content covered time duration, classroom teaching duration will be assigned one credit. Ultimate depend on the content offered. Vocational skill course carrying 16th credits. It is optional as students can opt for it according to their interests.

III. MULTILINGUALISM AND NEP

Many people speak more than one language. However, they don't have proficiency in those languages rather they have to command one language which is their mother tongue. In the census 2011, India has 121 major languages. It is considered as more than 10000 people speak those languages. More than 19500 languages are spoken in India as it is shown how diverse India is in perspective of language.

In the 8th schedule of the constitution, twenty-two languages are recognized. Constitution in India has adopted English and Hindi as the official language. English is an important language in India. It is used in higher education and some areas of the Indian Government. Hindi language speakers are more than their mother tongue.

There is much controversy between dialect and language. Dialect is minimum as compared to language or it is considered a part of the language. Any language can be considered a dialect. Those dialects in the Hindi language can be considered standard and other dialects in Hindi can be considered non-standard. People considered standard language are stronger than non-standard language. However, it is not appropriate. Those students are equal in language perspective.

Standard language can be used by the government and education, in the media. However, despite unity in diversity, India is a pluralistic society in terms of language, culture, religion and region. Human wants to learn more than one language. Knowing a language more than one language provides a broad aptitude towards cultural sensibility. In addition, Language reflects the attitude of people.

The distribution of knowledge is important. Many factors influence students in terms of their intellectual as well as their career growth. Gender, caste, class, region religion influence the learning process. Language is dominated by learning. Language role is important. Understanding and communication depend on the language. So knowledge is mostly depending on the language. Higher education is dominated by the English language. However non-English background students find it difficult to face higher education school education is dependent on the English language. It makes a financial burden. Those communities don't have the opportunity to learn the English language. It makes them pressurize to learn it. If considered the English language is prestigious, non-English people create social and intellectual trauma. People considered

NEP Emphasises Multilingualism.

Drop out of students is a large number. English is a good skill to have but it is becoming an entry gate for students. It becomes a barrier for non-English people to carry out their education. Henceforth, NEP promotes education in regional languages to expose knowledge in their local language.

Regional Language

Considering the difficulties in offering education in the English language, NEP is trying to facilitate education in the regional language. There is much debate over the provision and offering of education in regional languages. Many universities are taking a step to provide education in regional languages. Keeping in mind that education should be given to all and make it understandable and perceptive to all regional language people.

Higher Education In Regional Languages: Problem

Students moving from one state to another state. The English language is unified. It provides mobility. English is a world language. It is a medium of communication. It makes them alienated from the English language. We are keeping them from the world capital. India becomes successful in software through the English language. However, the NEP has a great challenge to make balance between regional languages and other languages in offering education.

IV. RECENT INITIATIVE

Government and non-government have become positive to provide education in regional languages. Udaan software is invented to provide education in the native language. Reading and references students need textbooks. The information on the internet should be available in the regional language. It becomes easy to people to understand. AICTE has initiated to translation of online courses into eight Indian languages. Students discussed the topics and delivered a lecture to other languages in other languages. Sensitivity towards the language of students. The cultural monolingual mindset. It should be addressed by the conference. Multilingual teaching practices. Trans-languaging NEP envision and lays stress on Indian art, culture and language as the medium to kindle the creative spirit. It believes that integrating the mother tongue into the curriculum leads to better understanding. The use of the mother tongue in teaching makes students relaxed and comfortable. Language is like identity. It has culture, and integrating the mother tongue into the curriculum leads to better understanding. Multilingualism is increasingly sought in the global marketplace. This multilingualism provides plenty of opportunities. It gives tolerance towards each other. It breaks to be monolingual.

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