

**RESEARCH PAPER****National Education Policy 2020 and Continuous Professional Development of Teachers****Pragya Jha**

MATS School of Education, MATS University Raipur Chhattisgarh

Email: [pragyajha4511@gmail.com](mailto:pragyajha4511@gmail.com)Received: 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2023, Revised: 10<sup>th</sup> March 2023, Accepted: 20<sup>th</sup> March 2023**ABSTRACT**

*In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 is a significant step towards transforming the education system in India. It aims to create a system that is more responsive to the needs of the 21st century and provides students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the global economy. In many professions, CPD is mandatory and regulated by professional bodies or organizations. This ensures that professionals maintain the required level of expertise and knowledge to meet the changing demands of their industry and to provide high-quality services to their clients or customers. Continuous professional development also benefits organizations by increasing employee productivity, retention and engagement and by ensuring that the organization remains competitive in the market. By investing in the development of their employees, organizations can enhance their reputation, attract top talent and improve their bottom line. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the holistic development of students and aims to create a system that fosters critical thinking, creativity and innovation. It aims to provide a well-rounded education that includes not just academic learning but also extracurricular activities and life skills.*

**INTRODUCTION**

The New Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) is a comprehensive framework for the development of education in India. It was launched by the Indian government on July 29, 2020, and replaced the existing National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986. The NEP 2020 aims to transform the education system in India by making it more holistic, flexible and multidisciplinary. The policy focuses on the development of cognitive, social, emotional and physical domains of learners. Some of the key highlights of the NEP 2020 are Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). The policy recognizes the importance of ECCE and aims to provide universal access to quality early childhood education for all children up to the age of six.

**SCHOOL EDUCATION**

The policy aims to ensure that all students have access to quality education by restructuring the school education system from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4. This means that the existing 10 years of schooling will now be divided into a foundation stage (three years of preschool and classes 1-2), a preparatory stage (classes 3-5), a middle stage (classes 6-8) and a secondary stage (classes 9-12).

**HIGHER EDUCATION**

The policy aims to increase the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in higher education to 50% by 2035 and promote multidisciplinary and holistic education. It also proposes the establishment of a single regulatory body for higher education called the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI).

**TEACHER EDUCATION**

The policy aims to reform the teacher education system by introducing a four-year integrated B.Ed. program, a common National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) framework and a National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE).

**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

The policy aims to promote vocational education and provide opportunities for students to develop employable skills. It proposes the integration of vocational education into mainstream education

and the establishment of a National Committee for the Integration of Vocational Education (NCIVE). Overall, the NEP 2020 is a significant step towards transforming the education system in India and ensuring that it meets the needs of the 21st century.

### **NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY NEP 2020 IN INDIA**

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a comprehensive framework for the development of education in India. It is the first education policy of the 21st century and replaces the previous education policy that was in place since 1986. The NEP 2020 aims to transform the education system in India and make it more responsive to the needs of the 21st century.

The following are some of the key needs and significance of the new education policy NEP 2020 in India-

#### **HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT:**

The NEP 2020 emphasizes the holistic development of students and aims to create a system that fosters critical thinking, creativity, and innovation. It aims to provide a well-rounded education that includes not just academic learning but also extracurricular activities and life skills.

#### **MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH:**

The new education policy encourages a multidisciplinary approach to learning and offers students the flexibility to choose their courses of study. It aims to break down the silos between different subjects and create a more integrated and interdisciplinary approach to learning.

#### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT:**

The NEP 2020 emphasizes the development of skills that are relevant to the current job market. It aims to create a workforce that is skilled and employable in the 21st century economy.

#### **TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION:**

The new education policy recognizes the importance of technology in education and aims to integrate technology in teaching and learning. It aims to create a digital infrastructure that will enable online and remote learning.

#### **TEACHER TRAINING:**

The NEP 2020 emphasizes the need for teacher training and professional development. It aims to create a system that provides teachers with the skills and knowledge they need to deliver high-quality education.

#### **EQUITY AND INCLUSION:**

The new education policy recognizes the importance of equity and inclusion in education. It aims to create a system that provides equal opportunities to all students, irrespective of their background.

### **RESEARCH AND INNOVATION**

The NEP 2020 aims to create a culture of research and innovation in education. It aims to encourage research and development in the field of education and create a system that fosters innovation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 is a significant step towards transforming the education system in India. It aims to create a system that is more responsive to the needs of the 21st century and provides students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the global economy.

### **CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Continuous professional development (CPD) is the ongoing process of learning, improving and acquiring new knowledge, skills and abilities in a particular profession or field. It is a way for professionals to stay up-to-date with the latest developments, trends, and technologies in their industry. CPD can take many forms, including attending workshops, seminars, conferences, and courses, reading industry publications, participating in webinars, mentoring, coaching and networking with other professionals. It is an essential aspect of career growth and career success, and it helps individuals to maintain and improve their competence, performance and employability.

In many professions, CPD is mandatory and regulated by professional bodies or organizations. This ensures that professionals maintain the required level of expertise and knowledge to meet the changing demands of their industry and to provide high-quality services to their clients or customers. Continuous professional development also benefits organizations by increasing employee productivity, retention, and engagement and by ensuring that the organization remains competitive in the market. By investing in the development of their employees, organizations can enhance their reputation, attract top talent and improve their bottom line.

### **CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS**

Continuous professional development (CPD) of teachers is essential for improving the quality of education. It refers to the ongoing learning and development that teachers undertake throughout their careers to improve their knowledge, skills and professional practices. CPD can take various forms, such as attending workshops, conferences, online courses, collaborative learning and mentoring programs.

Here are some reasons why continuous professional development is important for teachers. Keep up with the latest developments in education: Continuous professional development helps teachers stay up-to-date with the latest trends, research and best practices in education. It enables them to adopt new teaching methods, technologies and instructional strategies that can improve student learning outcomes.

### **ENHANCE TEACHING SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE**

CPD provides teachers with opportunities to enhance their skills and knowledge in specific areas such as subject content, pedagogy, assessment and classroom management. This can lead to improved teaching effectiveness and job satisfaction. Address the needs of diverse learners: Continuous professional development can help teachers develop strategies to address the needs of diverse learners such as students with disabilities, English language learners and gifted students.

### **COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING**

CPD provides teachers with opportunities to collaborate and network with colleagues, experts, and education stakeholders. This can lead to professional growth, new perspectives and learning from each other's experiences.

### **PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION**

Engaging in continuous professional development can lead to professional recognition, such as certification, licensure and advancement opportunities. Overall, continuous professional development is crucial for improving the quality of education and ensuring that teachers are well-prepared to meet the needs of diverse learners in today's rapidly changing world.

### **CONCLUSION**

CPD provides teachers with opportunities to enhance their skills and knowledge in specific areas such as subject content, pedagogy, assessment and classroom management. This can lead to improved teaching effectiveness and job satisfaction. Address the needs of diverse learners: Continuous professional development can help teachers develop strategies to address the needs of diverse learners such as students with disabilities, English language learners, and gifted students. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the need for teacher training and professional development. It aims to create a system that provides teachers with the skills and knowledge they need to deliver high-quality education.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Aggarwal A. and Aggarwal V. (2021): National Education Policy 2020: A Comprehensive Analysis. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 12(8): 138-155.
2. Government of India (2020): National Education Policy 2020. Ministry of Education.
3. Ramakrishnan V. and Misra P. (2021): National Education Policy 2020: A Critical Appraisal. *Education and Society*, 39(1): 47-63.
4. Singh R. (2021): Implementation of National Education Policy 2020: A Review of Progress and Challenges. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Review*, 9(1): 23-33.

5. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a policy document released by the Government of India in July 2020. Here are the APA format references for the NEP 2020.
6. Tiwari R. and Sengupta S. (2020); National Education Policy 2020: An Analysis. Journal of Educational Research and Practice, 9(4): 1-11.

**How to cite this article:**

Jha P. (2023): National Education Policy 2020 and Continuous Professional Development of Teacher. Annals of Education, Vol. 9[1]: March, 2023: 66-69.