

**RESEARCH PAPER****Impact of National Education Policy- 2020 on Teacher's Education and Education System****Jyoti Mishra**

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Received: 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2023, Revised: 10<sup>th</sup> March 2023, Accepted: 20<sup>th</sup> March 2023**ABSTRACT**

*A teacher takes a student's hand, opens their mind, and touches their heart. Teaching is the only profession in which hand, head, and heart are equally vital. Teachers significantly impact the future of our children and, by extension, the future of our country. Recently, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) published the final report National Education Policy 2020. Government of India's New Education Policy (NEP 2020) was a welcome change and welcome news in the midst of all the negativity surrounding the world owing to the issues brought by the Covid-19 pandemic. The news of NEP 2020 came as a complete surprise to many. The recommended modifications by NEP 2020 were something that many educators did not see coming. The NEP-2020 has divided teacher education into two categories: school education and higher education. NEP-2020 designed something new for teachers, which will aid in the enhancement of India's education system. This paper explores the planning and execution of the new NEP-2020 programme for teachers in secondary and higher education. This paper also describes the key aspects of NEP-2020 and analyses their impact on the current educational system.*

**Key words:** NEP 2020, New Learning, Teacher Education, National Professional Standard

**INTRODUCTION**

It is the teachers who are mainly responsible for implementation of education process at any stage of education. They must have to think about how to include experiment, integration, enquiry driven thoughts, discovery orientation, learner-centered teaching, flexibility and enjoyable methods of teaching. According to NEP-2020, teacher must be at the center of the fundamental reforms in the education system. NEP-2020 with strong political will, positive administrative intend and effective implementation on strategy will stablished teachers, at all levels as the most respected and essential members of our society, because they truly shape our next generation of citizens.

**ENSURING UNIVERSAL ACCESS AT ALL LEVELS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION**

National Education Policy 2020 focuses on ensuring universal access to school education at all levels. Some of the ways to achieve this are:

- Infrastructure support
- Tracking the progress of students and their learning levels
- Facilitating different modes of learning, including both formal and in-formal education modes
- Introduction of counsellors and well-trained social workers into the schooling system.
- Open and Distance Learning (ODL) programmes for classes 3, 5 and 8 through the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and State Open Schools.
- Secondary education programmes equivalent to classes 10 and 12.
- Vocational education courses/programmes from preschool to Grade 12; promotion of adult literacy and life-enrichment programmes.

**ATTAINING FOUNDATIONAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY (FLN)**

One of the important salient features of NEP 2020 is recognising Foundational Literacy and Numeracy as an urgent and essential prerequisite to learning. NEP 2020 calls for building the National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy by MHRD. In this mission, the states will prepare an implementation plan to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy in all primary school students until grade 3 by 2025.

**REFORMS IN SCHOOL CURRICULA AND PEDAGOGY**

The new school curricula and pedagogy aim for the holistic development of students by equipping them with vital 21st-century skills, reducing curricular content to improve essential learning and critical thinking and emphasising experiential learning. This will allow students to have increased flexibility and choice of subjects. There will be no hard separations between arts and sciences, between vocational and academic streams, and between curricular and extracurricular activities. In addition, vocational education will be introduced during Grades 6-8, with internship opportunities offered under a practice-based curriculum designed by NCERT while framing a new National Curriculum Framework for School (NCFSE)

**FOCUS ON EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION (ECCE):**

With the focus on Early Childhood Care and Education, the old 10+2 structure is replaced by a new 5+3+3+4 model to be in tune with the ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years. This is one of the main salient features of NEP 2020, which will bring the formerly uncovered age group of three-six years under formal school curriculum guidelines. This is because the age group of 3-8 years has been recognised globally as a critical time for the development of the mental abilities of a child.

**CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING:**

LEAD has introduced unique pedagogical approaches for different subjects to ensure students learn subjects as a skill and not gain just theoretical knowledge. LEAD's classroom activities, interactions and routines make learning holistic and experiential.

**PROFICIENCY IN LANGUAGES AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS:**

LEAD offers strong language learning from early pre-primary years with English Language and General Awareness (ELGA) and Sampoorna Hindi programs. While in class, LEAD embraces activity-based learning to ensure students can easily lay hold of abstract subjects like Maths.

**INCLUSION OF ESSENTIAL SUBJECTS AND SKILLS:**

LEAD has introduced subjects such as Coding & Computational Skills (CCS) in the school curriculum itself. Rather than simply consuming content using technology, LEAD enables students to become creators by using technology to build apps, websites and games and thus become future-ready.

**REGULAR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS:**

LEAD-partner schools conduct assessments that target learning outcomes and competencies. With remedial and doubt-solving sessions, teachers at LEAD-partner schools understand students' struggles and help them overcome their challenges.

**TEACHERS REQUIREMENT AND DEPLOYMENT****STRENGTHENING TETs:**

Teachers Eligibility Test (TETs) for all teachers across foundational, preparatory, middle & secondary stages in both public and private schools

**TRANSPARENT TRANSFER SYSTEM:**

Online system for transfer of teachers to ensure transparency.

**TECH BASED PLANNING FOR TEACHERS REQUIREMENT:**

Updated Technology based planning and forecasting of teachers requirement to access expected subject wise teachers vacancies over next two decades.

**TEST SCORE AND DEMONSTRATION:**

Subject Score of TET or NTA test and class room demonstration to be taken into account for requirement of subject teacher.

**MORE SPENDING ON EDUCATION SECTOR:**

At present, the education sector in India gets only a 3% share from GDP, but with the implementation of NEP 2020, spending will increase to almost 6% which is going to breathe a new life into the education sector.

**IMPROVEMENT IN TEACHING QUALITY:**

By 2030, B.Ed. will be made a mandatory 4-year course to improve the quality of education for teachers and steps will be taken to make them capable of tackling various issues of the education system, including providing support and mentorship to the students, as well as being trained to teach the students with disabilities.

**MORE SCOPE FOR GLOBAL EDUCATION:**

The new NEP will welcome the global educational institutions and foreign universities to set up their campuses in India. The Indians will have a better reach to quality education in their nation, making the dream affordable to more students as it may even reduce the brain drain.

**MORE SCOPE FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION & RESEARCH:**

According to the national education policy 2020, Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities at par with the IITs and IIMs will be set up in the country. These are scheduled to be set up for introducing multidisciplinary academic.

**FLEXIBILITY TO CHOOSE SUBJECTS:**

Students have broader options to learn now. They have the option of choosing any subject combination from Arts, Commerce and Science and exploring a multidisciplinary arena of education. National research foundation will act as a peak body that fosters a strong research culture and builds research capacity covering higher education. HECI (Higher education commission of India) will be the only body for entire higher education (except medical and legal education). HECI will have 4 independent verticals such as NHERC (National higher education regulatory council) for a directive, GEC (General education council) for standard setting, Higher education grants council for sponsoring, and NAC (National accreditation council) for recognition.

**B.Ed. WILL BE OF 4 YEARS:**

Under this new and inclusive national curriculum framework for teacher education which will be formulated by NCTE with the help of NCERT, by the end of 2030 the minimum qualification for teachers will be a 4 year B.Ed. degree program. For stand-alone teacher education institutes, inadequate standards strict action will be taken against them.

**NEP 2020: INTEGRATED TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME****PRE-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION:**

The NEP 2020 recommends drafting a National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education or NCFTE 2021 to guide pre-service teacher education and training. The NCFTE will prescribe the best pre-service and in-service education/training practices for teachers working in academic, vocational, and other unique education streams.

**TEACHER RECRUITMENT & EMPLOYMENT:**

For recruitment in a private or government school, the teacher must qualify through Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) conducted by the National Testing Agency. NEP 2020 encourages schools to deal with a shortage of teachers by sharing teachers across campuses, especially for disciplines such as art, craft, music, and dance. The policy also recommends reaching out to local eminent persons or experts as 'master instructors' in traditional arts.

**TEACHING CAREER & PROFESSIONALISM:**

The NEP aims to set the National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) to determine all aspects of teacher career management, efforts for professional development, salary hikes, etc. Teacher audits and professional appraisals are also an essential part of NEP for teachers. NCERT will undertake an in-depth study of international pedagogical approaches and integrate their findings into the CPD programs for NEP teacher training. Teacher education in NEP 2020 entails a prescribed number of hours for continuous professional development or CPD each year.

**ENCULTURATION OF TEACHER EMPOWERMENT:**

The policy defines the essential role of teachers in NEP 2020. Teachers are to be given the right to participate in setting school goals and policies in the long run. Involving teachers in the reform process by giving them the freedom to decide what and how to teach will provide them with space and ownership over their work. The critical aspect of teacher autonomy is deemed to empower

teachers and motivate them to perform better. The policy also aims to recognize, document, and share innovative pedagogies and teaching methods devised by Indian teachers. And finally, under the enculturation of teacher empowerment, NEP will also work to build vibrant teacher communities for better networking and reducing isolation among teachers.

#### **ENFORCEMENT OF LANGUAGES:**

Language is a negative consideration in the National Education Policy 2020 because India has a troublesome teacher-to-student ratio, making it difficult to introduce mother tongues for each subject in academic institutes. Finding a qualified instructor can be difficult at times, and the launch of the NEP 2020, which includes taking research materials in mother tongues, has added to the difficulty.

#### **DELAY IN TEACHING OF ENGLISH:**

The NEP suggests that the government schools will start teaching English after class 5, which is going to be a setback for the students who can only afford to go to government-run institutes. While the private schools will keep on with the practice of introducing English right from the beginning, which is going to be highly beneficial for their students. It will widen the chasm between the different socio-economic groups and reduce several opportunities that could have been beneficial for the government school students if they were to teach English, the global language, at the early stages of their learning.

#### **THE UPDATED TERMS OF UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM:**

Since under the updated policy a student can exit from the graduate program and still get a certification or diploma, this can cause the students to quit without completing their education, leading to their non-seriousness and a high drop-out rate.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Considering the lacklustre efforts to improve the working conditions and remunerations for teachers in the past, the NEP 2020 for teachers has come as a welcome change. Steps for pre-service teacher education and in-service NEP teacher training programs can help build a better learning experience for students everywhere. If implemented well, the education sector is likely to become a lucrative career option for talented young people in the next few years.

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#### **How to cite this article:**

**Mishra J. (2023): Impact of National Education Policy- 2020 on Teacher's Education and Education System. Annals of Education, Vol. 9[1]: March, 2023: 23-26.**