

# National Education Policy 2020

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## Abstract

Education is the medium of all human potentials like developing a better society and developing a healthy atmosphere into it. It is only the source through which human is able to promote the national development. Education can provide the national growth in developing universal access to quality improvement in education and economic growth as well as social equality, scientific advance growth, national integration, holistic and cultural development, and overall progress in society.

**Keywords:** Education, Policy, Skill, Assessment, Diversity, Accountability, Investment

## INTRODUCTION:

Education in India is going up to a very high quality. It has very great historical background which reflects in day-to-day teaching learning process. World is changing to each and every moment and knowledge orbits are increasing day by day. Science is also developing in various flows. Technology is also improving rapidly. The rapid changes in technology and science are very challengeable to human life. The rapid changes in climate, natural resources, energy sources, water sources, sanitation needs are giving the challenge in need of skilled human resources in all type of science. In this rapid life, there is very necessary that children should get the skill-based learning as well as critical scientific thinking to get survive in quickly changing employment and global ecosystem. They should not only learn but they should understand how to learn. To fulfil this aim, education should mould up in various aspects.

## BACKGROUND OF THE TOPIC:

Education should move towards less content with more learning to improve critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. Education should be more innovative, multidisciplinary adapt and absorb new material in novel and changing fields. Learning by rote method can be useful for specific contents; but pedagogy should evolve much experimental, holistic, integrated discovery oriented, learner centered, discussion based, flexible and enjoyable. The curriculum should include basic arts, crafts, morality, games, sports and fitness, languages, literature, culture and values in addition to science, technology and mathematics, to develop all aspects of learners' brains and make education more all-rounder, useful and fulfilling to the learner. Education should build character, enable ethical learners, rational, compassionate, and caring; at the same time prepare them for centralized fulfilling employment. The aim of education must be to build up highest- quality education for all learners of social and economic background. National Education Policy 2020 is to get fulfil all the aims in need of today's education system to address many growing developmental areas of this country.

## RATIONALE OF THE TOPIC:

India has very huge cultural and educational heritage. This policy is guiding the light on the same. The aim of education in ancient era was not just to acquire knowledge; but it was the world or life beyond the books with complete realisation and liberation of the self. World class institutions like Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikamshila and Vallabhi set the highest

standards of multidisciplinary teaching and research and hosted scholars and students from across backgrounds and countries. The Indian education system produced scholars like Aryabhata, Chanakya, Sushruta, Bhaskaracharya, Charaka, Patanjali, Panini, Madhava and many more. They made various researches in various fields like science, astrology, mathematics, medical science, yoga, civil engineering, fine arts, chess, architecture and many more fields of education. These rich legacies to world heritage must not only nurture for posterity, but also researched, enhanced and put to new uses through our education system. They can be integrated into holistic education to help to imbibe the creative talent and originality in thought process of students to encourage to them innovative and creative.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE NEP 2020:**

##### **A) Recommendations For Teachers:**

1. The teachers will be at the centre of the expected changes.
2. Teachers are truly shaping the next generation of citizens as per the need of society.
3. NEP 2020 must help to reinstate teachers, at all levels, as the most respected and essential members of our society.
4. Everything should be provided to teachers to empower them and to help them to do their job as effectively as possible.
5. The policy will help to recruit the very best talented teachers to improve the teaching process at all levels of teaching.
6. NEP 2020 will be helping to teachers by ensuring their livelihood, respect, dignity and autonomy, with installing basic methods in quality control and accountability.

##### **B) Recommendations for students:**

1. The NEP must be provided at the steps of the door of each and every criterion

students with quality education system with deprived, historically marginalised, and underrepresented groups.

2. Integrated education will play the main role in balancing level of education and it will work as best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion and equality.
3. Initiatives will be taken to ensure all criterion students from such groups, despite inherent obstacles, are presented with various targeted opportunities to enter and excel in the educational system.
4. These basic recommendations will be taking into account the local and global needs of the country and with a respect for and deference to its rich diversity and culture.

##### **PREVIOUS POLICIES:**

Previous policies have focused mainly on quality of education. Education has focused on issues of access and equity with a lesser emphasis on quality of education. The unfinished agenda of National Policy on Education 1986, modified in 1992 is appropriately dealt with in the NEP 2020. The NEP 2020 page 5 of 60 Right of Children to free and compulsory Education Act 2009 which laid down the legal basis for achieving universal elementary education.

##### **PRINCIPLES OF THIS POLICY:**

**Flexibility, for learners:** students can choose their learning targets and programmes. Students will get the freedom to choose their paths in life according to their own talents and interests.

**No Hard Separations:** there will not be any separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academics. All subjects will be interconnected to each other.

**Multi-disciplinary and a holistic education:** to get each and every student in single flow a multidisciplinary world emphasis on

conceptual understanding, on creativity and critical thinking, on ethics and human values.

**Constitutional values:** this policy will focus on constitutional values like empathy, respect for others, cleanliness, etiquette, courtesy, democratic spirit, spirit of service, scientific temper, liberty, responsibility, pluralism, equality and justice

**Life skills:** there will be more emphasis on developing life skills like cooperation, teamwork, communication, resilience.

**Regular formative assessment:** for learning rather than the summative assessment that encourages today's 'coaching culture'.

**A respect for diversity and respect for the local context:** in all curriculum, pedagogy, and policy, always keeping in mind that education is a concurrent subject.

**Full equity and inclusion:** as the cornerstone of all educational decisions, to ensure all students are able to thrive in the education system;

**Resource efficiency without any compromise on equity and quality:** teachers and faculty as the heart of the learning process – their rigorous recruitment and preparation, continuous professional development, positive working environments and service conditions must be assured;

**A 'light but tight':** oversight and regulatory system to ensure integrity and transparency of the educational system (through audit and public disclosure) while simultaneously encouraging innovation and out-of-the-box ideas through autonomy, good governance and empowerment.

**Outstanding research as a prerequisite for outstanding education and development:** continuous policy-making based on regular assessment of realities on the ground by educational experts.

**A rootedness and pride:** in India and its rich, diverse, ancient and modern culture and knowledge systems and traditions, and its

forward-looking aspirations, to be incorporated where relevant in an accurate manner, and form an anchor and source of inspiration for all education.

**Finally,** education is a public service and not a commercial activity or a source of profit.

Access to quality education must be considered a fundamental right of every citizen.

**Substantial investment:** in a strong, vibrant public education system - as well as the encouragement and facilitation of true philanthropic private participation.

The foundational pillars of this Policy are access, equity, quality, affordability and accountability.

## **CONCLUSION:**

It believes that the purpose of education is to develop good human beings - capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper and creative imagination, with sound ethical moorings and values. It aims at producing engaged, productive, and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive, and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution. Role of National Education Policy 2020 will be very remarkable in the field of education.

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