NEW EDUCATION POLICY (2020) : A PARENT'S PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract

The year 2020 has been an exceptional year for countries across the globe. The only important changes that took place in 2020 was the transformation of New Education Policy which could help to build a new education system in the country. The announcement of NPE(2020) was purely unexpected by many. The National Educational Policy 2020 is formulated to revamp education system and lay down the road map for new India. Time by Time, various committees have recommended to increase the alloctaion of the budget for education to 6% of the GDP,this leads the interest of the researchers. It was found that one of the main objective of NEP 2020 is to increase the students enrollment in all educational institution such as elementary school, professional and higher education by 2030 , though the Education policy has impacted school and college Education equally, this paper mainly focus on NEP 2020 and the perspective of parents related to NEP 2020.

Keywords : *New Education Policy, Covid-19 and Perspective of Parents*

Introduction :-

The National Education Policy 2020(NEP) is formulated by the government of India to promote education amongst India's people. It was approved on 29th july 2020. The committee that prepared policy document of the NEP 2020 was headed by former ISRO Chief K.Kasturirangam. The National Education Policy 2020 consists of 4 parts and 27 chapters. In the policy, the government of India drafted various barriers and situation that affect children Education . The Policy is a comprehensive framework for Elementary Education to higher Education as well as Vocational training in both rural and urban India. The policy also discuss the quickly changing global economy and Employment opportunities that create criticality to the student in learning. The key focus area of this policy is to develop manpower, encourage, entrepreneurship and generate employment. NEP 2020 is formulated with the vision to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) is accordance with United Nations by 2030. It also put emphasis on lifelong learning and made provision for multiple Entry-Exist to enable student to complete degree at any stage of their life. The Policy is classified into four parts as part 1-School.

Education , part 2-Higher Education ,part 3-Professional Education and all other key areas, part 4-Strengthening and Financing various education boards etc. NEP is not free from loopholes but it has taken deep insight into global scenario. It should be implemented with great caution to address challenge that are required for fostering quality education for all. The policy brings a revolutionary change in all dimension of education and the importance given to the education technology in NEP is welcome. To develop a knowledge society we have to inculcate the required skill among the children which are our legacy. We have to develop among them the

power to imagine, to explore and create more sustainable world. In this regard the policy has give some important recommendation in the extensive use of technology in teaching and learning process. The National Education Policy 2020 is the third education policy of independent India. Thus, a 34 year old Education policy is currently underway, which is becoming ineffective with the changing scenario. This is the reason that in the year 2019,the Ministry of Human Resource Development had drafted the New Education Policy and sought advice from the public.

Background of NEP 2020:

International trends and situated are already influencing Indian Higher Education . From the last number of years, India is focusing on Vocational education which increase the number of students that includes NRIs in joining various skilled and academic programs. There are trends to liberalize government school that enabled to reduce the gap of private school. The nature of programmes offered are undergone massive transformation. They increase the level of skills and competencies in the students and that are in larger demand also. Degrees generating employment opportunities would be most likely to be opted in future.

Objective of the Study:-

The objective of paper is to study the NEP 2020 announced by Government of India. The study reviewed the policy NEP 2020 and analysis its features. It also highlights the perspective of parents for NEP 2020.

Research Methodology:-

This Research is a Descriptive Study. The Secondary Data is collected from various websites including those of Government of India, newspapers, magazines social media,etc. This data is then analysed and reviewed at inferences and conclusions.

FEATURES OF NEP 2020:

The NEP 2020 is the new policy that aims to reform the teacher's quality as well as student's quality. It also formalize changes in the system from school level to college/ university level. In this 2020 NEP policy , the government had replaced the 34 year old national education policy. There are 10 new key changes brought in the new system:

1- The Schooling starts from age 3 in the form of Anganbadi or kinder garden.

2- The education structure had changed from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4

3- The differentiation and rigidity between science, arts and commerce had been removed.

4- The schemes of internship and vocational education had been introduced from class 6th onwards. This empower the students to gain clarity and experience regarding the work and experience regarding the work environment.It also helps to improve their social skills as well as practical knowledge.

5- The NEP has brought changes in board exam models.The exam will not be focused on the syllabus it will be focused on the evaluation of the core subject knowledge.

6- The NEP 2020 brought back the four years undergraduate program system

7- The major reforms had been targeting to 50% of the gross enrollment Ratio by 2035 .

8- The common college entrance test will be conducted in all forms of the graduation program

9- The college fees will be fixed by the government and a seperate committee will be organised to supervise the college fees and ensure that no colleges charged any fees above the cap fixed.

10- The MPhil program will be removed from the education structure and the introduction of the mother tongue medium of instruction in the system of Education.

School Education System in NEP 2020: 5+3+3+4 Education Policy

The New education system in India 2020 introduced a 5+3+3+4 education structure. The 5+3+3+4 education structure is a major change from the previous education system in India, which was a 10+2 system. In the new system, students will spend more time in school overall, but the number of years spent in each stage of education will be reduced.

-Foundational Stage (5 years)

The foundation stage will comprise the first 5 years of a child's schooling. In the first 3 years of education, children will be taught in Anganwadi, Balvatika or community-based nurseries.The other 2 years of schooling include multilevel, play/ activity-based learning, during which they will develop the basic skills and knowledge required for learning.

-Preparatory Stage (3 years)

The preparatory stage will be from age 8 to 11 and focus on foundational learning**,** including developing basic literacy and numeracy skills among students. The preparatory stage will help students develop their understanding of concepts in various subjects.

-Middle Stage (3 years)

The middle stage will be from age 11 to 14 years. During the middle stage, students will be expected to develop core academic skills such as reading, writing, and basic language competencies. They will also be expected to develop life skills such as teamwork, problem-solving, and critical thinking.

-Secondary Stage (4 years)

The secondary stage will be from age 14 to 18. During this stage, students will be expected to complete a core curriculum consisting of English, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies.In addition, they will have the opportunity to choose from a range of electives, including languages,

arts, and vocational subjects. The secondary stage aims to provide students with the skills and knowledge they need to prepare for further education or enter the workforce.

Changes Made in School Education Under NEP 2020

1. Single Regulations for All Levels of School Education

Grade 3, 5 and 8 students will get open learning and open schools with no charge to the parents. The equivalent secondary school grade levels, 10 and 12, will also be available to all. There will be no tuition charged to them either. The introduction of vocational courses in the school curriculum aims to increase students' employability by exposing them to new skills.

2. New Curriculum for Early Childhood Care and Education

The new curriculum for early childhood care and education (NEP) is planning to replace the 10+2 education system with a 5+3+3+4 structure. This would entail 12 years of schooling, with the first five years focused on foundational learning, three years of preparatory stage schooling, three years of middle stage schooling, and four years of secondary stage education.In addition, the curriculum will be more flexible, allowing for more individualized instruction and tailoring to the needs of each child.The policy aims at making education more affordable and accessible to all.NCERT will create a national Framework for Early Childhood Care and Education (NCPFECCE) for children up to 8 years old.

3. Pivot on Base Literacy

According to the National Education Policy, the Ministry of Human Resource Development plans to establish a National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy in India.The states will be responsible for implementing a program to attain foundational literacy and numeracy for students till class 3 in all primary schools. Each state will decide on their course of action, which could include changing its education policy.

4. Changes in the Process of Teacher's Recruitment

To improve teaching quality, a comprehensive reform plan is being implemented in India. This includes creating a single teacher evaluation system and common national professional standards. It also aims to improve the quality of education and students' lives.

The NEP focuses on providing universal access to education at all levels, from preschool to higher education. It aims to provide better education to all, particularly those who were previously denied such opportunities.

Perspective of Parents regarding NEP 2020 Policy

Education is the best way to change the world . With the help of NEP 2020 policy many students encourage certain features and many feel that this system will be burdensome for them to establish . Some parents believe that due to covid 19 pandemic the quality of education is decreased to the bottom line. They complain that the present education through online classes and semester through online had paved the way for an incapable student to obtain a professional qualification. According to parents the present situation also created a way for disqualified or

less-qualified students to obtain professional carrier. For their point of view, they believe that though the government provides various guidelines to improve the education system there are still opportunities exists for failure. Few parents expressed that the government had provided a permit for the education institution without fulfilling the compliances laid by the government. According to parents the present education system is a Privatized education system and the majority of India believe that the Education system in private school and International school are way better than the Education in a government school. There are many middle class families who cannot afford the Education fee of Private and International schools. Though the government lays the cap for school fees but there are still many Educational Institution that collect fees over and above the cap fixed by the government. With their perspective on NPE 2020 they believe that the Education Institution license should be special online platform for students to complain regarding the Educational Institution.

Conclusion:-

With the view of the current Education system and the student's expectation , it is believed that the NEP 2020 will bring a new revolution in the Educational Policy and also there is larger scope to improve the rate of literate in Index. The Policy is somehow centered on the concept of Basic Education of Gandhiji who talked of Education that helps the person to earn his livelihood. Just as Gandhiji said that Education should be job oriented that provides money to live.The future of the new Education Policy 2020 will all depend on the political well and the system that it is going to offer to the nation. This NEP 2020 helps students from dropping out of Education between the age of 3-18. NEP 2020 will give big thrust to skilling in India. It provides multiple entry and exit option to student and to pursue higher Education after taking break from Employment. The most admirable part of the policy is that their aim of goal for making Indian students equipped with universal knowledge. It is the best part which helps the students to launch themselves in the global platform . Anyways, this proposal seems to be well thought and genuine attempt to remodel Indian Educational System. The policy highlights the professional education for skilling and Employment generation. It won't be wrong to conclude that NEP 2020 has laid a concrete roadmap for India and if implemented properly, then it has got everything to make India global hub in education by 2030.

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How to cite reference of this paper-

Sing, S., & Gupta, M. (2022). New education policy -2020 : A parent's perspective. *Educational Metamorphosis, 1*(2), 28-33.