

A Study on Awareness about National Education policy-2020 among college students w.r.t Rajkot city

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ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy-2020 is designed to provide a proper guidance to the students from their elementary level focusing on the development based on the new century skills. It focuses on equitable and inclusive education after altering the basic models of education systems. This paper highlights about the basic awareness that college students possess regarding the New Education Policy-2020 which concentrates on developing analytical and logical thinking of the students for the purposes of practical implementation. The paper also discusses the possible outcomes and challenges in implementing NEP-2020 from point of view of students.

Key Words: NEP-2020, student awareness, college education. Outcomes of NEP

1. INTRODUCTION

Education plays a key role in the life of any individual. The education policy sets down the guidelines on which the dissemination of information takes place. It provides improvised guidelines to develop the analytical, logical and creative skills of the students right from the elementary level.

Teachers play a most important part in a student's life and that is the sole reason, the policy also emphasises on developing the multifaceted skills of the teachers. The NEP 2020 focuses on changing the education landscape in to a form that will prepare the youth to face the current and future challenges. It is a welcome step that will help in bringing a paradigm shift in the present education system incorporating the creative potential of each individual and higher order cognitive capability and also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions. Most importantly, the abundant inheritance of eldern and eternal Indian knowledge has guided to frame this Policy.

2. Review of Literature

National Education Policy was framed in 1966. This was aimed at “Radical Restructuring” and at equal education opportunities in order to achieve complete education with national integration. The National Education Policy of 1986 aimed at promoting minority education, education for women equality, education of SC, ST and backward sections.

Under the New Education Policy the curriculum is divided on the basis of 5+3+3+4 instead of the current system of 10+2 model. The policy is based on the guiding objectives of capacity, quality, affordability and accountability. There are four stages in the policy- Foundation stage (policy for 3yrs to 8yrs children) fixed for 5 years, preparatory stage (8yrs to 11yrs) kept for 3 years, Middle stage(from 6th to 8th grade) fixed for 3 years, Secondary stage(from 9th to 12th Grade) fixed for 4 years.

NEP 2020 is aimed at ensuring universal access to all levels of education system, focussing on early childhood care and education, enabling the teacher to use a variety of techniques and experiments for learning, giving the students the freedom to choose any subject or stream without any restrictions. In short NEP 2020 focuses more on practical than theoretical training.

3. Statement of Problem

The emphasis of the study is to know the level of awareness about the changes that has taken place in the education system among the college students.

4. Objectives of the Study

The following are the objectives of the study:

1. To study the level of awareness of NEP 2020 among college students.
 2. To know about the possible outcomes of NEP 2020 from students perspective.
 3. To be aware of the possible challenges in implementation of NEP 2020 from point of view of students.
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5. Research Methodology

The study is based on primary as well as secondary data. The primary data is collected by questionnaire through Google forms from the respondents. 50 responses have been received through and taken for the purpose of study. Secondary data is collected through NEP 2020, Ministry of Human Resource Development and other relevant sites and journals. The method of sampling used is Convenience sampling.

6. Analysis of Data

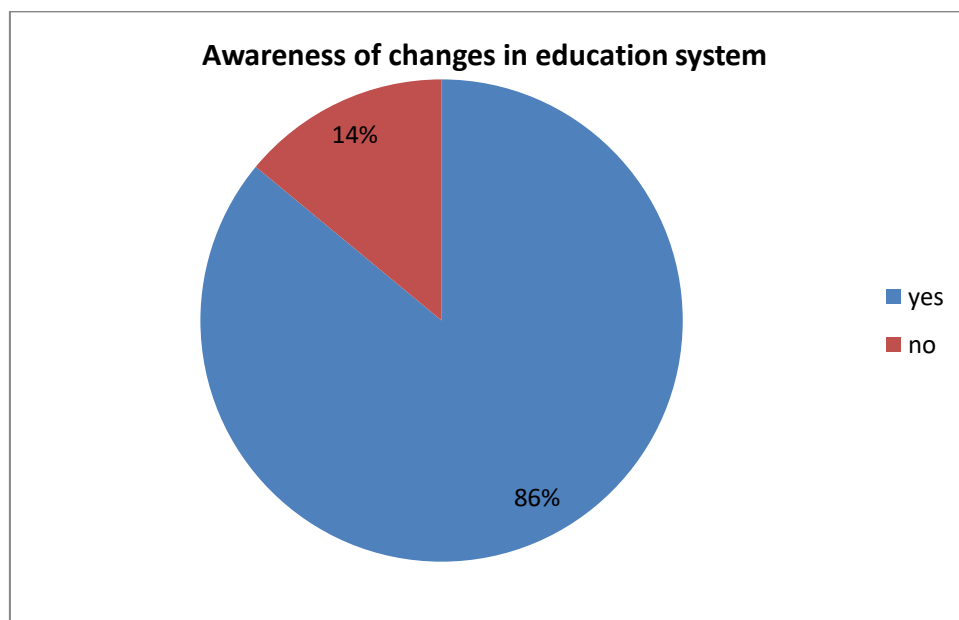
6.1: Demographic distribution of respondents

Particulars		Percentage
Gender	Male	64%
	Female	36%
Educational Qualification	12th pass	6%
	Under Graduate	84%
	Post Graduate	8%
	Research Scholar	2%
Age	15-20	40%
	21-25	54%
	Above 25	6%

Source: Primary Data

The above table shows the profile of the students who are the majorly affected by the New Education Policy 2020. The table indicates that the study is conducted with 50 samples inclusive majorly of students who are undergraduates.

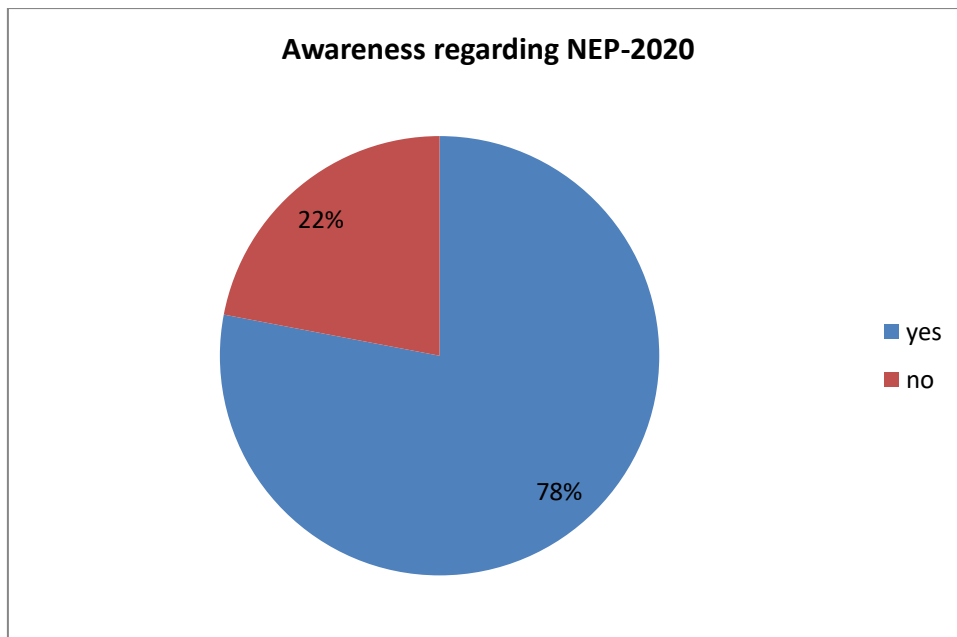
6.2: Awareness of changes incorporated in educational system



Source: Primary Data

From the table above we can interpret that only 86% of the respondents are aware of the changes made in the Educational system and 14% aren't aware of the same.

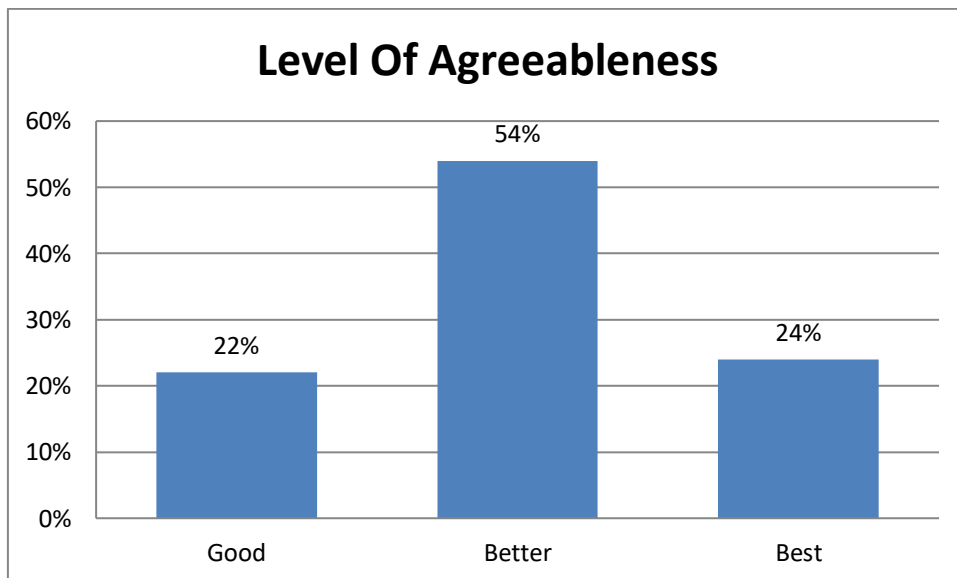
6.3: Awareness regarding NEP-2020



Source: Primary Data

From the table above we can interpret that 78% of the respondents have heard about the term New Education Policy-2020 and where as 22% hasn't heard of the same.

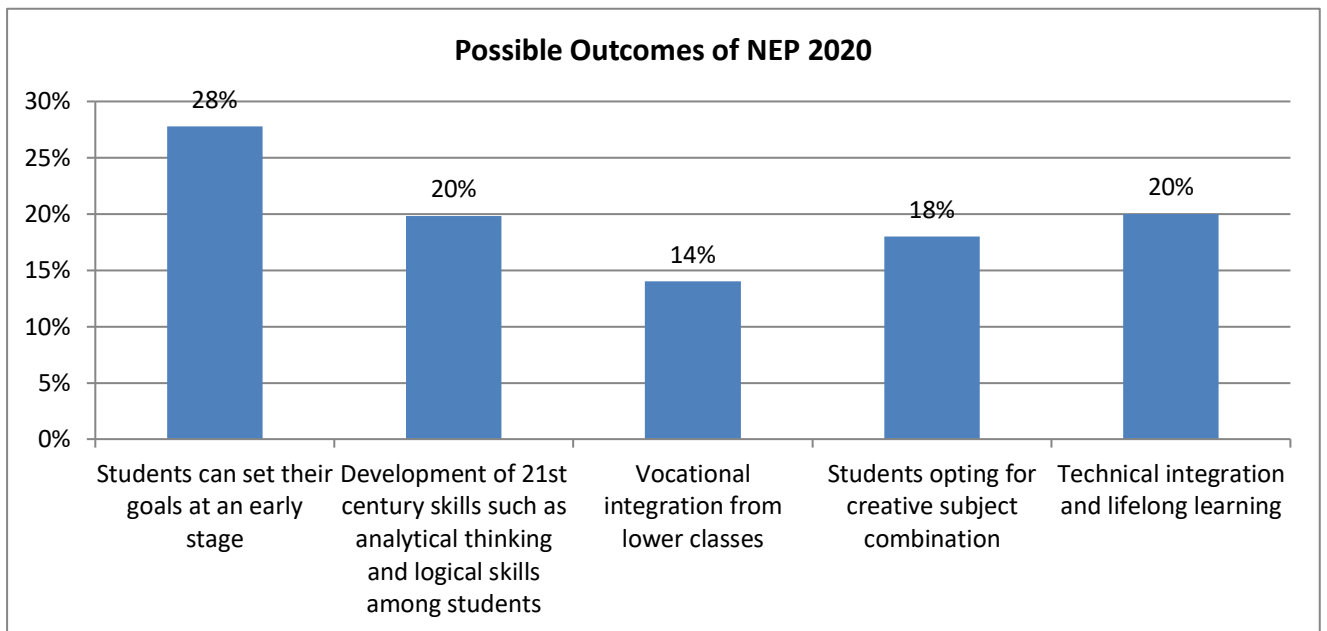
6.4: Opinion regarding NEP-2020



Source: Primary Data

The above figure represents the opinion of the students regarding their opinion on NEP-2020 as compared to current NEP. Among 50 respondents, 54% of respondents said that the NEP - 2020 is a better initiative taken by the government towards the education sector. 24% are in opinion that it is best than current NEP and 22% said that it is a good education policy.

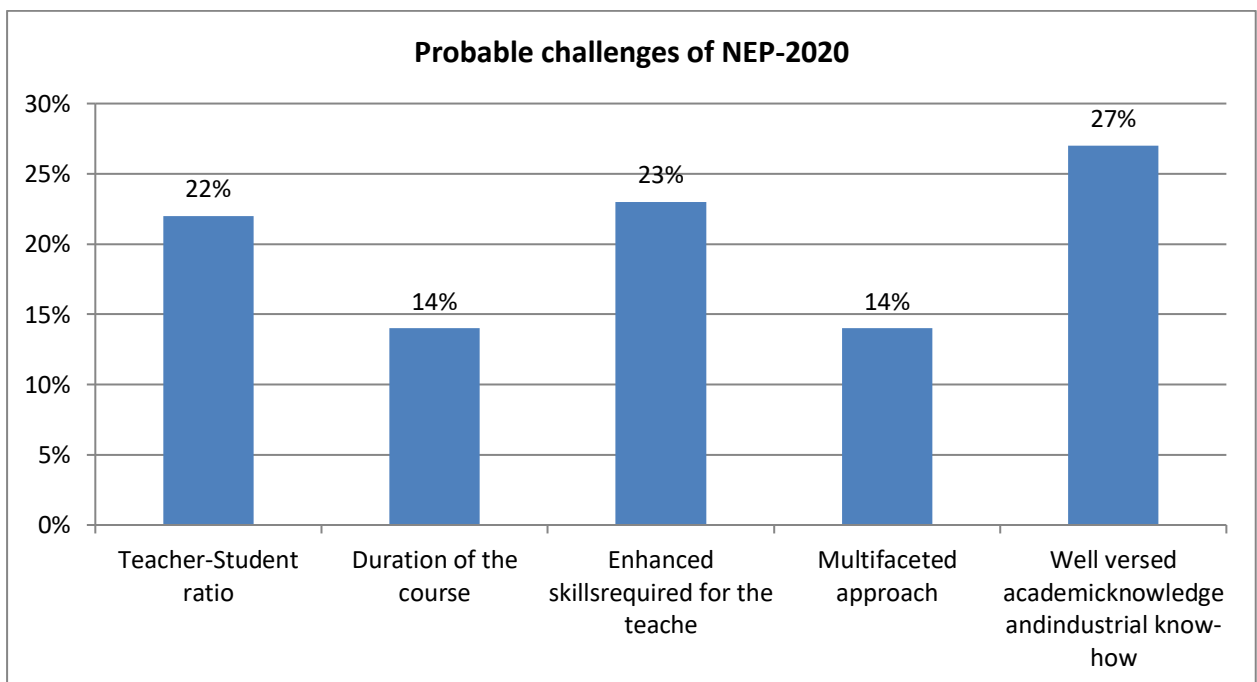
6.5: Possible Outcomes of NEP 2020(from Student’s Point of View)



Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is interpreted that NEP can have a positive outcome according to the students that will help them decide their goals at an early stage, integrating the same with technology and upgrading their analytical and logical skills for lifelong.

6.6: Probable challenges of NEP-2020 (from Student’s Point of View)



Source: Primary Data

According to the students the possible challenges that might occur while implementing the policy are to be well versed in academic and industrial know-how followed by enhanced skills required for the teachers and the teacher student ratio with multifaceted approach.

7. CONCLUSION

The New Education Policy has rejuvenated the education sector. Since the government's outlook has changed towards the country's education system, school management and parents now realise the need to align their children's education with the new education system. To cope with the changes, the education sector needs a new-age integrated academic management solution that perfectly aligns with the salient features of NEP 2020.

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