



A survey on National Education Policy 2020 in Urban Perspective

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Abstract: NEP 2020 has been a controversial topic nowadays as replacement of the age old policy on Education is not at all acceptable to many educationists. Alongside the main objectives of NEP 2020 it is not known to the general mass. The paper aims at educating people about the policy as well as to collect opinion regarding the pros and cons of the policy. Two sets of survey were conducted by forwarding set of questions on the target. As the sector under the study included only the urban students and teachers it was reflected that though most of them are aware of the policy. The survey results that overall the policy is well accepted among the the students, teachers and parents expecting a few pints.

Keywords: NEP 2020, urban, higher studies, childhood care

I. INTRODUCTION

The National Policy on Education was framed in 1986 and later modified in 1992. Though several changes were made at different time, the NEP 2020 is the first education policy which completely replaced the thirty-four year old National Policy on Education (NPE) of 1986. The fundamental principles of NEP is to accord highest priority to achieving foundational literacy and numeracy by all students by Grade III by 2025[1].

The present policy is a flexible education policy which understands the importance of brain development before the age of 6 and provides utmost importance on early childhood care, activity based learning, multidisciplinary higher education, importance of research work at undergraduate level[2].

Under the National Education Policy 2020 the school education has been designed in a 5+3+3+4 pattern

1. Foundational stage (3 years of preschool + 2 years in primary school in grades 1 and 2, Age covered: 3-8)
2. Preparatory stage (Grades 3-5; Age covered: 8-11)
3. Middle stage (Grades 6-8; Age covered: 11-14)
4. Secondary stage (Grades 9-12 in two phases, i.e. 9 and 10 in first and 11 and 12 in second; Age covered: 14-18).

School Education

In 5+3+3+4 structure the foundational stage consists of five years of activity-based learning. In all stages experimental learning will be adopted, including hands-on learning, arts and sports integrated education, story-telling based concepts.

Preparatory stage comprises of knowledge building based on the activities of the foundational stage. Based on the research on early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) a National Curricular and Pedagogical Framework for Early Childhood Care and Education (NCPFECCE) for children up to the age of 8 will be developed by NCERT. The National Curricular Framework for School Education, NCFSE 2020-21 will be undertaken by NCERT based on the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020.

The most fascinating feature of this framework is that it will also guide the parents for early childhood care as well as education institutions. Books should be enjoyable and inspirational at all levels and will be available at all local languages. Reduced curriculum contents restricting to core essentials only along with analysis-based learning are key feature of the policy. Various choices will be given to students, particularly in secondary school to study subjects including physical education, arts and crafts, and vocational skills.

Higher Education

All higher education institutions will be converted to multidisciplinary institutes by 2040 and each institute will be able to accommodate around 3000 students. This will help to increase the gross enrolment ration in higher education. A university will offer undergraduate and graduate programmes and an autonomous degree-granting College (AC) will focus on undergraduate teaching.



All institutions will be able to run Open Distance Learning (ODL) programmes and online programmes along with their on campus programmes. The degree awarded from each of these programmes will be equivalent. Highly developed online courses of different institutes can be integrated into curricula of HEIs with courses and blended mode will be preferred. Swayam and MOOC courses will relieve student from daily routine and same pattern of delivering education. Choice based credit system can be replaced by competency-based system which can be done by Swayam, MOOCs courses subject oriented study will definitely fetch employability[4]. Large multidisciplinary universities and colleges will facilitate the move towards high-quality holistic and multidisciplinary education. cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary thinking[5].

II. OBJECTIVES OF SURVEY

The objectives of this survey on National Education Policy 2020 are:

- (1) To make a set of urban population aware of new education Policy (NEP 2020).
- (2) To collect opinion about National Education Policy 2020.

III. METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted among 3 classes of people

- a) Parents of school children & school teachers
- b) Undergraduate & graduate students
- c) college and university Faculties who are parents of as well

The online survey was conducted over Google Form Response of each participant was collected and categorized. An explanation to their choices was also collected. There were no right and wrong responses.

The survey was disconnected in one week time. A total of 174 participants completed the survey.

Survey on Higher Education

The questionnaire for undergraduate students, graduate students, college & university faculties.

1. Do you know about NEP 2020. (Yes/No)
2. Do you support the Replacement of 10+2 structure of school level with 5+3+3+4 structure in NEP 2020. (Yes/No)
3. Multidisciplinary Bachelor's programme will be for 3 or 4 years but 4-year shall be the preferred: (Agree/donot agree/Neutral)
4. Those students who are financially weak can do multiple exits in bachelors as certificate in 1st year, diploma in 2nd, degree in 3rd year & research in 4th year. (Helpful/Not helpful/ Neutral)
5. Master's programmes may be for 1-year or 2-year will be helpful. : (Agree/do not agree/ Neutral)
6. Universities and colleges will set up high-quality support centers to support socio-economically backward student. (Helpful/Not helpful/ Neutral)
7. All institutions will have the option to run open distance learning (ODL) and online programmes. (Agree/do not agree/ Neutral)
8. The ODL programmes will be equivalent to the higher Education Institute (HEI) programmes run on the campuses. (Agree/do not agree/(Helpful/Not helpful/ Neutral))
9. Engineering students can study arts and humanities and arts students can learn science. (Helpful/Not helpful/Neutral)
10. Flexible curricular structure will decrease the no. of college dropouts. (Agree/do not agree/Neutral)

Survey on School Education

The questionnaire for parents of school children & school teachers who are parents of as well

1. Do you know about NEP 2020? (Yes/No)
2. National Education policy can bring changes at grass-root level. (Agree/do not agree)
3. Nowadays most of the parents are working. Under such circumstances, would it be advantageous to send kids at the age of 3 to formal schooling? (Agree/do not agree)
4. Though not mandatory in National Education Policy 2020, Do you agree that the use of mother tongue in early childhood education will grasp student interest more than English as a medium of communication?: (Agree/do not agree).
5. Do you agree with the survey result which says a large group of students have failed to attain foundational literacy and numeracy. (Agree/do not agree)
6. Assessment in the preparatory stage will be formative and a robust system will monitor the continuous assessment. (Helpful/Not helpful)
7. Teacher education and the early grade curriculum need to be modified. (Agree/do not agree)



8. Research have shown one-on-one peer tutoring as an extremely effective way for learning all over the world. Do you agree with peer tutoring for school children? (Agree/do not agree)
9. Do you support reduction in curriculum content in each subject to make space for critical thinking and analysis-based learning. (Agree/do not agree)
10. NEP 2020 provides the flexibility to the students of choosing different subjects of their own choice. (Helpful/Not helpful)

IV. RESULTS OF SURVEY

Responses received from college & university faculties, graduate and the undergraduate students

The responses received from the college & university faculties, graduate and the undergraduate students are presented in tabular form where series 1 represents agreement or yes to the question and series 2 represents disagreement to the question.

- Approximately more than 89% of the correspondents were aware about the policy which indicates that urban teachers, students and their parents are already properly sensitized about the new policy.
- Replacement of 10+2 structure with 5+3+3+4 structure were supported by 75% of correspondents
- Though 89% of the respondents agreed with 3-4 years duration of bachelor's degree but 10% mention the duration can be reduced.
- Most of the students (96%) supported the multiple exits options in bachelor's degree but the facility to be extended to all students irrespective of their financial status.
- Most students liked the duration of Master's programmes 1-year or 2-year.
- Though the multidisciplinary approach was liked by most students but studying of arts along with science was not accepted by 45% students.
- Equivalent weightage to Open distance learning (ODL), online programmes and regular courses are not accepted by 33% of respondents
- Support to socio-economically backward students and implementation of the policy will definitely reduce the number of college drop outs as reflected in the survey.
- Respondents strongly believe that setting of universities in foreign collaboration will boost up Indian economy as well as education standards in India.

Responses of parents of school children & teachers

- 89% of the mothers are in favour of sending their kids/toddlers to formal schools at the age of 3.
- Most of the parents believe that as the child can interact with other children of their age group, it will help to develop social skills. Again discipline, obedience and time management skills would also be developed at the early ages. Other view includes improvement of communication and behavior, learning something constructive while playing.
- Most of the parents supported teaching in mother languages at the early ages like 3 to 6 years.
- At early age a child only understand his/ her mother tongue only. Mother tongue helps a child's mental, social, cultural skill development; critical thinking and imagination.

V. CONCLUSION

The analysis of the survey showed that the replacement of the old education policy by the new NEP 2020 has a good level of acceptance to the all teachers, students and parent

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