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अनुसन्धान-प्रकाशन-विभागीया त्रैमासिकी शोध-पत्रिका



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A STUDY ON PERCEIVED CHALLENGES OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020

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Abstract:

The existing National Policy on Education has been replaced by New Education Policy 2020. This policy set to transmute India into a prosperous knowledge society and a global knowledge giant by transforming the current education system more comprehensive, flexible, and multidisciplinary, appropriate for the needs of growing economy, and focused on nurturing the unique talents of every student. It is aligned with the agenda for Sustainable Development. Any policy, however good it may be on the paper will do a little if not accepted properly by its stockholders. The success of New Education policy largely depends on its ground level acceptance and successful implementation. Students being at the focal point of any education system, the perception and acceptance of students for new regime in Education need to be studied. This paper is an attempt to study the awareness level and perception of rural students for New Education Policy 2020. Results reveal that the overall perception of students in rural area is favorable for NEP 2020. Further, students perceive that bringing sudden changes in education system is the biggest challenge for implementation of NEP 2020.

Key words: Sustainable Development, multidisciplinary, sensitizing

Introduction:

Education is essential for the development of a fair and equal society, national progress, and the achievement of all human potential. Making sure that everyone has access to a quality education is the driver to India's development and leadership on the global arena in terms of economic development, equality, social justice, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. The best method to showcase and make use of our nation's many skills and resources for the benefit of each individual, society, the nation, and the world is through universal high-quality education. The ability to create opportunities for quality education to India's largest younger generation over the next ten years will determine the country's future. This National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the twenty-first century, and it aims to address the different expanding developmental imperatives facing the nation. This Policy offers a vision and overhaul of every aspect of the educational structure, including its regulation and governance, in order to create a new system that is in line with the inspirational goals of

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21st-century education, including SDG. It also draws on India's traditions and value systems. Education policy places a strong emphasis on the development of each person's creative potential. Its tenet is that education must promote the growth of social, ethical, and emotional competencies in addition to "foundational capacities" like literacy and numeracy and "higher-order" cognitive abilities like critical thinking and problem solving.

With an emphasis on historically underrepresented, poor, and marginalized communities, the new education plan must provide a decent education system to all children, regardless of where they live. Due to its leveling effect, education is the most effective way to achieve equality, inclusivity, and economic and social mobility. are provided with several targeted opportunities to enroll in and succeed in the educational system, in spite of inherent difficulties.

Research Problem:

Student is at a focal point of NEP 2020. Any new policy seems rosy on the paper but it fails in the implementation stage. New Education Policy is aims to develop multidimensional students with industry ready skill set. It is important to know the dissemination of newly introduced policy in students especially in rural areas. This study will be useful to know the awareness level of rural area students towards National Education Policy 2020. Also the viewpoints of rural students regarding NEP 2020 are studied.

Objectives:

- 1. To study awareness of rural students about New Education policy 2020
- To study perception of the rural area student about New Education Policy 2020
- 3. To study challenges of implementation New Education policy 2020in rural area.

Research Design:

The objectives are studies with descriptive research design. The required primary data related to awareness of student towards National Education Policy is collected from rural area student through structured questionnaire. The students of rural area are sample units in present study. Researcher has collected required primary data is through structured questionnaire from students who have completed/perusing their graduation. The Google incomplete and valid responses. The 380 valid responses were used for further analysis and interpretations. The UG Colleges in rural areas of Pune district. The response from

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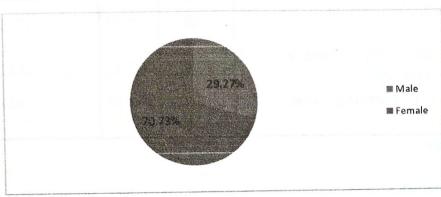
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students belonging to rural area of Baramati out of which 41 students have submitted their response.

Findings:

The primary data collected was analyzed using the descriptive statistics and following inferences were drawn.

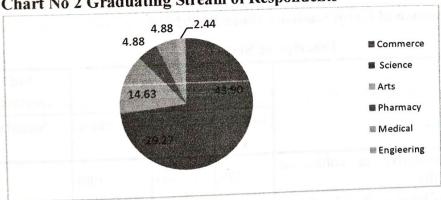
Chart No 1 Gender of Respondents



(Source: Primary Data)

The above chart shows that out of total 70.73 5 respondents are male and 29.27 % respondents are female.

Chart No 2 Graduating Stream of Respondents



(Source: Primary Data)

Chart no 2 depicts that respondents are from diverse educational disciplines. Majority of the respondents are from commerce i.e. 43.90% followed by science i.e. 29.27% and 14.63% from arts. The participation of students from professional streams viz. engineering, pharmacy and medical is less.

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Table No 1 Descriptive Statistics for Awareness about New Education Policy
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std.
			Deviation
General Awareness about NEP 2020	380	2.29	.559
Awareness about changes in structure of education	380	2.51	.597
Awareness about implementation of academic bank of credit	380	2.27	.708
Awareness about implementation of multidisciplinary approach	380	2.22	.652
Awareness about hybrid learning Mode	380	1.88	.624
Valid N (list wise)	380		

(Source: Primary Data)

The descriptive statistics shows significant awareness about NEP in students of rural area. The mean awareness value is significantly high for all value statements. The mean value awareness about hybrid learning is low i.e. 1.88 compared all other statements which reveals that the awareness about hybrid learning is low. The awareness is highest i.e. 2.57 about changes in structure of education signifies the good dissemination about new structure of NEP in rural students

Table No 2 Perception of Rural Students about NEP 2020

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean		Std.
1				Deviation
	Statisti	Statisti	Std. Error	Statistic
	С	С		
NEP will be effective in enhancing employability skills	380	3.8500	.089	.573
Student prefer to learn multidisciplinary subjects with core discipline	380	4.1463	.11349	.72667
Changes in the structure of education is helpful	380	4.2439	.16298	1.04356
Four years gradation is better option for students	380	3.5024	.16307	1.04415

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NEP Will contribute development of students	to	holistic	380	4.0732	.14563	.93248
Valid N (list wise)			380			10 11

(Source: Primary Data)

The above table depicts that overall favorable opinion of rural students about NEP 2020 as the mean values for all statements are significantly higher. Students strongly feel that changes in the level of education are helpful with highest mean value of 4.24. Also students from rural area are willing to learn multidisciplinary subjects along with their core specialization domain (mean value 4.14). The overall opinion about the option of 4 years graduation is less favorably rated by students with mean value of 3.85.

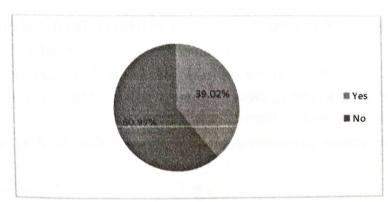
Chart No. 3Students opinion about will NEP add Financial Burden on Students



(Source: Primary Data)

Above pie chart shows that majority of students 53.66% feel that New Education Policy 2020 will add more financial budded for them as they have to enroll for multidisciplinary courses and credit transfer mechanism

Chart No.4 Opinion of Rural Students Regarding Feasibility of Bringing Sudden Changes in Education System



(Source: Primary Data)

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It can be interpreted from above pie chart that majority i.e. 60.97student perceive that it's difficult to bring sudden changes in prevailing education system especially in rural area. This signals the need of gradual changes in rural education system to cope up with new reforms.

Conclusion:

Student being important stockholder of education system their awareness and opinion about NEP 2020 is studied. Results show that overall significant awareness about New Education Policy in rural area students. The awareness about hybrid learning is low. Students exhibit favorable opinion about changes brought by NEP and they perceive that this policy will fetch the desired results and improve employability of students. Further, students opinioned that NEP may add financial burden on students. This is not a favorable sign; need to be properly addressed by authorities and policy makers. The finding revealed that bringing sudden changes in education system in rural area is difficult. Hence to implement new changes effectively gradual up-gradations in infrastructure and human resource development need to be assured.

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