



New Changing Trends in Education: Challenges and Remedies

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Abstract:

Higher Education in India changes as per the requirement of the community and the global changes. There are many aspects and issues newly added in every education policy that is catering education to all community people. The New Education policy has brought out many drastic changes in the pattern of Primary to Higher education. The changes in student centric education are the notable changes of the new Education policy. The use of ICT in the process of whole scenario of teaching and learning is also an important feature of the present education policy. The maximum institutions and colleges in India are involving and imparting Higher education with the system of ICT in all the levels of teaching and learning. However, these two changes have brought out the new problems and issues in the teaching and learning fields. These changes and the problems raised due to their implementation need to be reviewed systematically to bring the positive effects in the education field. If this pattern continues further, then there would be major loss of the community learners in the higher education.

This paper highlights some of the issues and problems raised before the Indian society due to the new changes. Especially, the aspects of the New Education Policy and The ICT based education are the new aspects which influence directly the new learners. This long-lasting influence may affect overall development of majority of learners in the society. Therefore, the discipline like English and teaching of English language and Literature as humanity subject need to be changed objectives, strategy and perspective as per the requirement of the ideal society. Therefore, there is a need of creating optimistic attitude in the disciplines of humanities. For example, the curriculum design of the humanity subjects may be formed in that way having the easy formula of learning.

Key words: *New Education Policy, English Language, Challenges, Curriculum, ICT-based Education.*

Introduction:

As the progress goes in all the fields of human development, we find the grand changes in all fields related to the politics, history, sociology, psychology

and many others. As for India and Indian society, we come across many drastic changes which took place in last two three decades. We find major changes in the fields like defense, commerce, technology,

infrastructure and even politics. Indian education system is also under drastic change which shows outwardly, the overall development of the educators, scholars, policy makers, teachers and learners. Recently, we come across the new change in the Education policy. And that is known as New Education Policy-(NEP-2020). This policy, aims to revolutionize the Indian education system as it emphasizes on learners' holistic development and creating individuals equipped with 21st century skills.

The new policy envisions making education more realistic, practical, and rewarding to the learners. Outwardly, this policy contains many positive aspects related to the overall development of learners. For example, some of the positive points are Value-based education, Experiential Learning, Multilingualism, Holistic and Competency-Driven Learning, Extensive Use of Technology, Textbooks with Local Content and Flavour, Assessment for Learning, and Continues Professional Development (D.S. Gupta & Jayati Chatterjee, 2023). In all these aspects, one can expect the new approach towards the learning system related to higher education in all levels. However, these, could be scrutinized as the problems and issues before the Indian society on broad level.

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influence directly the new learners. This long-lasting influence may affect overall development of majority of learners in the society. Therefore, the discipline like English and teaching of English language and Literature as humanity subject need to be changed objectives, strategy and perspective as per the requirement of the ideal society. Therefore, there is a need of creating optimistic and positive subjects in the disciplines of humanities in that way. For example, the curriculum design of the humanity subjects may be formed in that way.

The select topic is very important because it is highly pedagogical directly related to teaching and learning phenomenon and it throws light on the present role of the New Education Policy, The ICT, and an importance of the humanities in the field of Higher education.

Objectives:

1. To highlight the nature of new curriculum design of NEP
2. To understand the importance of the humanity subjects and topics in this changed scenario.
3. To raise the problems of learners in the context of learning the new curriculum with the ICT.
4. To highlight the role humanities in respect of the proper development of the learners in the higher education.
5. To suggest some remedies over the problems of the learners in the

areas of ICT and regarding the NEP.

6. To highlight some complexities and problems of English language learners in respect of new Curriculum of the degree classes.
7. The rethinking of lecture methods in place of ICT based Teaching and learning.

Aspects of New Education Policy and Ict:

The New Education Policy:

The New Education Policy-(NEP-2020) aims to revolutionize the Indian education system as it emphasizes on learners' holistic development and creating individuals equipped with 21st century skills. The new policy envisions making education more realistic, practical, and rewarding to the learners. Outwardly, this policy contains many positive aspects related to the overall development of learners. For example, some of the positive points are Value-based education, Experiential Learning, Multilingualism, Holistic and Competency-Driven Learning, Extensive Use of Technology, Textbooks with Local Content and Flavor, Assessment for Learning, and Continues Professional Development (D.S. Gupta & Jayati Chatterjee, 2023).

In all these aspects, one can expect the new approach towards the learning system related to higher education in all levels. However, these, could be scrutinized as the problems and issues before the Indian society on broad level. The new education policy (NEP) has brought the drastic change in the

curriculum and its implementation in the complete scenario of higher education. This policy has not been accepted as an ideal policy but there are many issues and problems which raised the controversies among the educators. The objectives framed in this policy seem to be far from actual learners of the middle-class society of India. Only the high-income people from the society can afford the education. This would create discrimination among the learners and the society.

Therefore, the role of curriculum is counted as the important and pivotal to shape the overall personalities of the learners in the right directions in this society. The curriculum design is an important activity completed by the scholars that come out from their vision of overall development of the learners in all respects. However, these days, the curriculum design consists of somewhat complexities and controversial aspects that hamper the proper understanding and comprehension on the level of teacher as well as the learners. The changing curriculum is somewhat problematic in which the teachers and learners struggle to get their vision of overall development in all respect. The teachers cannot spare their much time to evaluate its intensity. As a result, they are not complete satisfied with their performance in the classroom teaching and students are not sure to have their basic knowledge of that topic. So, the curriculum designing has to be considered at the center of teaching and learning to achieve the great and positive results. The humanity subjects and the syllabus framers

have to look after this point seriously to make the teachers and students role interesting and student centered.

The curriculum in the midst of Higher education is always a matter of high thinking. The eminent scholars and thinkers in the field of higher education have contributed lot to bring the positive changes and development among the learners. They expect the good citizens to be equipped with proper knowledge, new and innovative techniques and the lessons of morality in all subjects to tackle their problems they face time to time. They think the knowledge their subjects- Humanities; Social sciences and other disciplines should erect their learners to survive with respect in this modern world. They all should be respected by the people for their contribution in their respective fields and disciplines.

ICT based Education:

According to Chitra Lele, (2012) Advancement in information and Communication Technology (ICT) have made significant impact on all spheres of human life. ICT has facilitated the interaction of people, and hence of languages and culture. The use of ICT has grown rapidly over the years, and especially in the domain of English Language Teaching (ELT). ICT has influenced the educational policies and philosophy, and classroom practices across the globe. With ICT, the world has become a globe village, where universal across to information has become a reality.

In the education field, teaching is becoming one of the most challenging professions in our society where knowledge is expanding rapidly and much of it is available to students as well as teachers at the same time. As new concepts of learning have evolved, teachers are expected to facilitate learning and make it meaningful to individual learners rather than just to provide knowledge and skills. Recent developments of innovative technologies have provided new possibilities to teaching profession but at the same time have placed more demands on teachers to learn how to use these technologies in their teaching. (Dubey Suruchi, 2012).

Dubey further, writes that globally, educational systems are under great pressure to adopt innovative methodologies and to integrate new information and communication Technologies in the teaching and learning process, to prepare students with the knowledge and skills they need in the 21st century. Apparently, teaching profession is evolving from an emphasis on teacher-centered, lecture-based instructions to student-centered interactive learning environments. (Dubey Suruchi, 2012).

The Problems and Challenges:

- The higher education in the new education policy seems so expensive that it is not affordable to all community learners.
- The NEP-policy highlights the impact of globalization and privatization.

- The NEP highlights the skill-based education. However, the skills-based courses and the institutes which are running these courses are costly. Some of these classes available only on online mode with charging of huge fees. No offline education is available with the nominal fees in the same institutions.
- NEP is promoting online and offline learning system. As a result, it lacks the true practical education in the classroom situation. The institute may avoid the online course due to unavailability of infrastructure and the skill-based teachers.
- This policy offers MEME pattern at the undergraduate level, it doesn't make education student centered because the learners do not remain present continuously in the learning premises. There is a possibility of breaking of chain of getting the proper subject knowledge in that institute. This is challenging to the institutions to maintain the record of that student in easy way.
- ICT based education may stop the actual contact of the teachers with the learners. For example, the maximum students remain in the contact of Mobile, Computer, internet, WhatsApp, Facebook. etc. And the teachers may avoid actual meetings with the learners because

of easy access of these ICT to the learners.

- The technology doesn't take the place of the teacher who is involved with emotional bonding which is a need for building of mind, body and brain of the learners.
- The Soft skills of the various kinds cannot be developed unless there is personal and emotional bonding with the teachers. And ICT education cannot provide this to any learner.
- The ICT is very costly that the average learners cannot afford it easily.
- The use of ICT easily is a great challenge before the non-technological teachers and students. There are number of problems such as proper knowledge of the technology, the problem of internet availability, the problem of availability of modern devices, the problem of expertise to run these devices, and the charges of this expertise to handle these ICTs etc.

These and other issues related to education affect the new learners and their learning negatively. To remove these problems and issues, the scholars and educationists have to ponder over the policies in favour of the common learners. The role of humanities must be erected with the high objectives in which every learner should get their education free of cost or with minimum charges.

Remedies:

1. The traditional pattern of teaching and learning may be introduced with the new techniques. This would bring the positive effect on the learners as well as their presence in the classrooms.
2. Some technical learning recommended by the NEP should be free of cost so that all community learners would afford the required courses.
3. The learning with ICT should not be the mandatory practice because many learners want to remain present to have the knowledge of their subjects practically with the teacher and their colleagues.
4. The objectives of the Humanity subjects should have the interest of the learners- that is online or offline learning option.
5. Every institution of higher education should be equipped with major collection of ICT tools free of costs to all the learners.
6. The NEP should have the mandatory practice of catering higher education to all community learners.
7. There should be compulsory classes with the students not online but the offline so that the students would remain in the contact of teachers at least five hours.
8. A teacher autonomy should be practiced in every govt. or non- govt. institute.

Conclusion:

In India, the new Education policies so far have brought out many new changes and aspects for the learners of the Indian society. After all, all these changes are welcomed and accepted time to time for the right and positive changes. The student-centric policies with the maximum use of ICT tools are always appreciated. However, the changes mentioned above have many negative traits such as NEP is a policy which is driven by the Privatization and Globalization that hampers the true requirements of true learners of the society. Therefore, it is the duty of policy makers of the humanities to remove these hidden drawbacks of the NEP and the ICT at every corner of Teaching and learning and the maximum efforts can be done to implement the right perspective of the humanity subjects with the objectives and syllabi in favour of all community people in the Indian society.

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