



An Empirical Analysis of National Education Policy: A Change in Indian Education System

Nilesh Nandkumar Joshi

Primary Graduate Teacher Z.P.P.S.Awalgaon Bk Block Ghansawangi District Jalna.

Corresponding Author- Nilesh Nandkumar Joshi

DOI- 10.5281/zenodo.8031449

Abstract

In the present scenario in the developing and democratic nations that have adopted mixed economies like India, there is a new change in the education sector. Due to the new change in the education sector, the adopted policy of the old education system is becoming a hindrance to adopting the new education system. Adoption of new education system due to political intervention has to adopt new education policy thus creating a distinction between mass agitations from social sector and unwanted new education system. The use of new teaching method is suitable for those students who can really acquire the knowledge of English in a very good manner, but the students of rural areas who know Marathi language as well as the mother tongue of that state are facing a big hurdle of new teaching method. Due to this obstacle, the students of rural areas will not get employment opportunities in the future and they will have to face many problems to get employment.

Key words: Opportunities and challenges, education system, analysis, student and parents, knowledge, social issues, adoption etc.

Introduction:

As students in rural areas have to face economic conditions while facing new crises, they will be at a disadvantage in terms of the new education policy and curriculum. In the old system of education, the smart work was less but the teacher who taught very honestly was being prepared, now the teacher is being prepared from the point of view of providing employment opportunities and if the old teacher's point of view is producing a non-qualified teacher then it is wrong to introduce the new educational policy system to the students. Rather than understanding what is right and wrong, the government has tried to implement the new education policy through certain committees, but it is necessary to implement the new education policy by adopting the all-inclusive policy approach in India, but they have not considered it. Education is a very important art skill and a modern method of inculcating children as well as beliefs, and in this modern method a new sex policy system has evolved. This new educational policy may not benefit all the people living in the inclusive society because the economic aspect of the new education policy is not affordable to the common people and it is not sure that the education will be used in the future to provide employment, but in the current situation, the government has tried to adopt and implement this educational system from a political point of view.

Problems of the Study:

The Government of developing India has developed a new education policy with a view to

really spread and promote new education but it is very important to consider how far this education policy is going to reach the slum dwellers in rural as well as urban areas. It is wrong to appoint a committee in that context after reviewing whether this new education policy will be useful to the disadvantaged sections of the society in rural and urban areas and to implement the new education policy without reviewing the actual use of the new education policy to every section of the society. The new education policy is an idea proposed by some intellectuals of the country but in its actual implementation it cannot be said that the new education policy will be useful to all the people because it will take 30 to 40 years to study it to all the people in the society. It is very important to review the fact that there will be a big difference between the old way of administration in the countries and the administration to be started with the new education policy and due to this there will be financial losses for all sectors as well as from all sectors.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this research is to study the role of the Government of India regarding the new education dam and the change in the current situation and some specific objectives have been set by the researcher. It also studies whether the new education system is suitable for every section of the society and whether it is financially affordable for everyone.

1. To Study the challenges and opportunities in National Education Policy-2020.

2. To Study the changes in new education policy and old education system.
3. To Study the factor affecting the National Education Policy.

Significance of the Study:

The new education policy is very important in the current situation as the number of unemployed people has increased significantly so this policy can benefit all sections of the society. According to the old educational system, due to the lack of creation of social system in terms of skills, employment opportunities are not available to many elements of the society, therefore, if the new educational policy is adopted, the knowledge acquisition qualification will be created in terms of skills and employment will be available to all. This educational method will be used by all inclusive sections of the society as well as students university schools college colleges and all sections of the poor poverty of the society so this method of education is very important. Implementation of new education policy will provide employment to all sections of the society and this new education system will benefit the new generation as much as possible and will help to enable India to become a superpower in the future.

Scope of the Study:

There is a big difference between new educational system and old educational system so in present scenario Indian government has introduced some new system to implement new educational policy. As the scope of the said research is the entire country of India, it is recommended under the Ministry of Education of the Government of India to implement a new educational policy in every state of India, but some state governments have refused to implement the new educational policy, so the said research will be useful for the implementation of a new educational policy in certain states. This educational method is going to be used and used for every element in every state of the country so this is a person of this research. Economic, social, political, religious, cultural, environmental, and some talent-related factors in cultural factors will benefit from this research, so the scope of this research is that this method of education is included in every field.

Period of the Study:

Government of India has ordered all the state units to implement the new education policy and some states have started implementing it but it will not necessarily benefit all the units in rural as well as urban areas. In order to implement the new education policy i.e. National Education Policy, the Government of India has ordered that method to all the entities in all the states, so to research the same, the researcher has prepared the said research paper by reviewing the education policy in 2022.

Limitation of the Study:

The current government of India has decided to adopt the National Education Policy system, but one of the limitations of this research is to stop all these methods currently running according to the old educational system and adopt the newly created system. No new system can be implemented without a complete review of the old system while implementing the new educational policy as well as any kind of government plan. Therefore, while implementing the National Education Policy, it will not be possible to suddenly implement a new method by reducing the existing road in the society according to the old educational policy. Therefore, it is possible to take a decision on its implementation not by asking all the elements of the society, but by forming a committee about them. Otherwise, the current implementation of new educational policy and old educational system will be a limitation of this research. A limitation of the new education policy is that the old basic system has not been considered and also all the elements of the society have not been considered while implementing the new education policy. A limitation is seen that the benefit of the new education policy will go mostly to the students educated in English medium, so it will not benefit the students studying in mother tongue in rural areas.

Research Methodology:

National education policy and the decision of the implementation of the new education policy taken by the Government of India as well as the change in the new educational system and the closure of the old educational system, the researcher has used many secondary researches in researching the same, including research papers, articles, journals, newspapers, mega images, audio. A number of researches have been used such as video annual report annual issue.

Research Method:

While implementing the National Education Policy, the researchers have prepared the said research paper by making a detailed study between the old educational system and the new educational policy using descriptive analysis method.

Results and Discussion:

While studying the current education system in India according to the new education policy and the old education system, the researchers have used many research tools techniques such as mean median mode correlation regression frequency aging and analysis.

New Education Policy and Digitalization

The new National Education Policy aims to shift students from monolingual education to multidisciplinary education. This policy is going to be a milestone in the education sector. This new

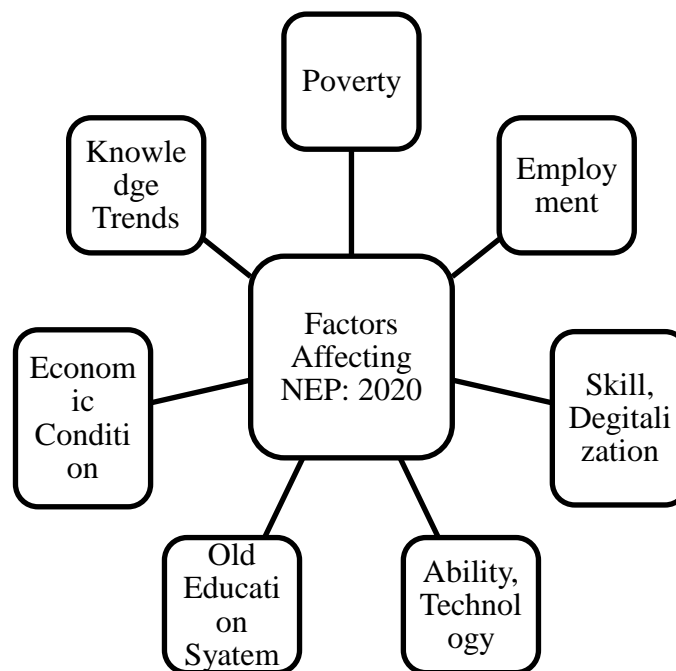
policy has been formulated after about 35 years. Keeping in mind the aspirations and interests of the young generation in the country, as the world is on the brink of the fourth industrial revolution, it must be seen in a different light as it responds promptly to the rapidly changing global economic structure and the opportunities it creates.

National Education Policy – 2020:

Food, clothing, shelter and education are the basic needs of man in the 21st century. Education in this is a need which once fulfilled; a person does not have to depend on anyone for food, clothing and shelter. Only education should be of that level. They say that education means that he who drinks tiger's milk will break it. What is the benefit of education if it is not of the right quality or

not up to date? Therefore, there is a need for constant changes in the education process. Education is an ever-changing process. As above, many needs like food, clothing, and shelter change with time. Every citizen needs to be able to meet these needs. For this, education should be at the right level. An Education Commission was appointed. These include the Woods Report of 1854, the Hunter Report of 1882, the Reilly Commission of 1902 and many more followed by the Radhakrishnan Commission and the Kothari Commission after the independence of India. Commissions like these came. He discussed the exact changes required in this education system and prepared a draft for the government.

Chart No. 1 Factors Affecting NEP: 2020

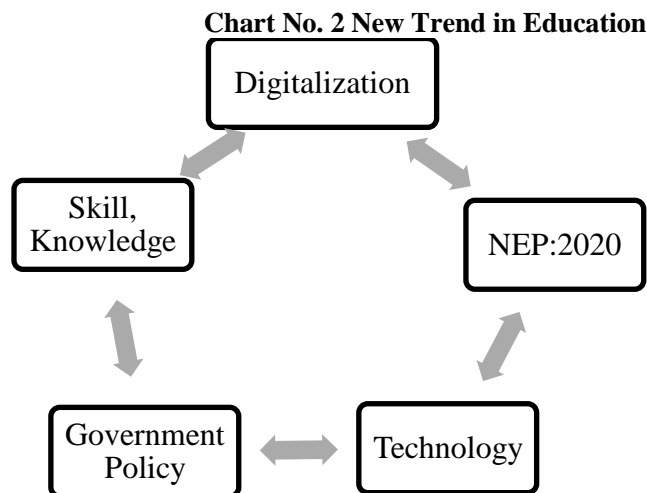


Education System:

The National Education Policy is bringing about a radical change in the education system. It incorporates the concept of inculcating scientific approach in students. A way to learn an art is also provided. Science and Technology, Sociology, Arts, Humanities Health, Agriculture and Environment to promote research and innovation in higher education. Interestingly, vocational education will be considered as an integral part of higher education. Overall this policy is good. However, it is expected that the implementation should be done strictly. This is an interaction with experts in the field of education regarding the points in it.

Factors affecting the NEP-2020:

Every educational system is influenced and shaped by various factors. Going to school and studying is not always easy; many factors affect the characteristics of education, such as the economy, the job market, the curriculum, the skills of teachers, and the institution itself. Kenya, like other countries in the world, is dominated by politics. Kenya's education system is mainly influenced by the political factor. Political factors determine what kind of education system a particular country can have. It is important in determining the administration of education.



Challenges before NEP:

The Government of India has announced to implement the National Education Policy from 2023 but in reality there is a huge gap between discontinuing the old education system and adopting the new education system. Discontinuing old educational methods and implementing new educational methods is a big challenge faced by the Government of India. Because by closing the old educational system, it has become a big challenge to bring the new education to all the elements of the society through modern technology in the new educational system.

New Trends in Education:

The aim of education is to take the individual from the darkness of ignorance to the light of knowledge, to develop the personality of the students holistically, to achieve mental and physical development of the students by cultivating the qualities of truth, service, humility, discipline, patience, habit of hard work, religious attitude etc. The Guru used to live in the Gurukula. Guru was expected to be wise, full of character, impartial. A disciple is identified by his master. The responsibility of the disciple's good and bad behavior is placed on the Guru.

Conclusion:

Language is the medium of education. If a student's language is crude or he has no knowledge of a language, it becomes very difficult for him to learn from that language. In the new education policy, it is suggested that education up to class V should be through the mother tongue or the dialect of the child i.e. the student. In the policy, it has been said that the medium of education should preferably be 'mother tongue. Earlier, the student's study was evaluated by the teacher, but in the future education

system, the evaluation will be done by the student, his friend and the teacher together. Now exams are stressful. There is a possibility that there will be a drastic change in the examination system and the importance of the 10th and 12th board exams will also decrease. This period in the development of ancient Indian education system is called the period of Buddhist education system.

References:

1. Kalyani et. al. (2015), An Empirical Study on NEP 2020 with Special Reference to the Future of Indian Education System and Its effects on the Stakeholders, pp. 1-5.
2. .Santoshi (2021), A Study on National Education Policies and Revolution in the Education Sector in India, pp. 185-188.
3. Anshul et. al. (2022), Education for social justice: A critique of national education policies of India, pp. 22-30.
4. Verma and Kumar (2021), New Education Policy 2020 of India: A Theoretical Analysis, pp.
5. Abhishek Sarta (2022), National Education Policy (NEP- 2020): An Analytical Insight into the Reforms it will bring in School and Higher Education in India, pp. 102-106.
6. Rakesh Kumar (2021), Educational Policies, Comparative Analysis of National Education Policies of India and Challenges, pp. 13-16
7. Rachna (2022), Challenges and Issues in National Education Policy 2020, pp.10-16.
8. Abhay Kumar (2022), Importance of National Education Policy-2020 In Imparting Education, pp.78-82.
9. Aithal and Kumar (2015), Applying SWOC Analysis to an Institution of Higher Education, pp.