



VOLUME I
ISBN No.: 978-93-94004-04-7

NALLAMUTHU GOUNDER MAHALINGAM COLLEGE

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on

**"INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES & PRACTICES IN TEACHING, LEARNING AND
EVALUATION PROCESS FOR ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGES TOWARDS
NEW EDUCATION POLICY-2022"**

3rd & 4th November 2022

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37	REVISITING TEACHING METHODOLOGY IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES ON NEP 2020 PERSPECTIVE R.Rakkimuthu, P.Sathishkumar, A.M. Ananda Kumar and D. Sowmiya	154
38	IMPLEMENTATION OF ACADEMIC BANK OF CREDIT (ABC) AND ITS IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS Dr. D. Padma, Dr. D. Rajasekaran	158
39	INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS FOR EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT Dr.M.V.Sathiyabama, Ms.U.Ponmani and Ms.P.Shiney	160
40	POSITIVE CHANGES IN THE EDUCATION SOCIETY OF INDIA Dr.M.V.Sathiyabama, Ms.P.Sudha	164
41	NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2022 Ms.M.Shanmugapriya	169
42	AWARENESS ON NEW EDUCATION POLICY AMONG SCHOOL TEACHERS Ms. R.Subhasangeetha, Ms.M.Kesavy, Dr. M. Nirmala	173
43	PROSPECTS OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY Dr. G. Akilandeswari, Dr.K.Priyatharsini,	178
44	AN OVERVIEW OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY IN INDIA Dr. R. Amsaveni , Ms. S. Kaleeswari	181
45	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON PERCEPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF BLENDED LEARNING Dr.P.Kalpanadevi, Ms.Kiruthika.R&Ms.Sarveshny.A	184
46	AN OVERVIEW AND POSITIVE IMPACT OF NEW NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY IN THE YEAR 2022 Dr. A. C. Deepa,Mrs. B. Priyanka	187
47	A STUDY ON ACHIEVING THE GOALS OF NEP THROUGH EDUCATION QUALITY ACCREDITATION"-ON PERSPECTIVE OF NEP 2022. Dr.I.Karthika, PandyaNirali Hitesh and Deepika.J	192
48	NEP - CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION Dr. N. Kavitha	197
49	TRANSFORM FUTURE GENERATIONS IN INDIA- NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY 2020 G.AnithaRathna&Dr.M.Sumathy	200

AN OVERVIEW OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY IN INDIA

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-Educate Encourage Enlighten, is the Slogan of New Education Policy

Abstract

The New educational policy (NEP 2020) largely focuses on overhauling the curriculum, 'easier' Board examinations, a reduction in the syllabus to retain core essentials and a clear thrust on 'experiential learning and critical thinking'. It also proposes changes including opening up of Indian higher education to foreign universities, abolishing the UGC and the (AICTE) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the introduction of a four-year multidisciplinary undergraduate programme with multiple exit options with an aim to making higher education more flexible and relevant. The New Education Policy was discharged by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) under the steering of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The National Education Policy 2020 was discharged on 29 July 2020, when it had been approved by the Union cabinet. The New National Education Policy (NEP 2020) replaces the 34-year-old National Education Policy (NEP) that was developed in 1986. The new National Education Policy 2020 could be a welcome step towards revamping the education system within the country. It's a daring and bold policy that seeks to cause a radical transformation of the education system over future decades. India is close to bringing dramatic changes to its education system to become a worldwide power. The recent changes were created to place in effect thirty-four years of education policies. The new system, which continues to be enforced, includes stress on online learning, additional college hours and a shift far from memorization. Hence this paper helps to understand An overview of New Education Policy.

Keywords: New Education Policy, Highlights, recommendations.

What is NEP 2022?

The New Education Policy 2022 could be a comprehensive and blanket policy that seeks to revamp the Indian education system in its totality. One in every of the foremost important changes planned by the NEP is the switch from the 10+2 education structure to a brand new 5+3+3+4 education system.

Under the new system, students can pay for 5 years in primary school, 3 years in secondary school, 3 years in high school, and 4 years in faculty. This may allow an additional all-around and holistic education, as students are exposed to a broader variety of subjects and disciplines. In addition, the new education policy additionally proposes introducing multiple exit choices in order that students will like better to leave the education system when finishing primary school, secondary school, or high school if they therefore need. The NEP 2022 is a bold and comprehensive policy that seeks to rework the Indian education system into one that's on par with the simplest in the world. This national education policy focuses on students' individual desires. It aims to make an additional versatile and reconciling education system which will meet the wants of scholars and therefore the economy. Vocational Education is an element of the new education policy in 2022. It includes teaching the natural language and regional languages up to the fifth year of schooling. Coaching in business skills are enclosed from the 6th Class onwards. The comprehensive 360-degree approach permits academics to look to look at the learner and live progress in numerous ways in which, like through self-reporting or activity the learner's action on multiple competencies and skills. This additionally permits them to use the foremost effective strategies in their lecture rooms. With a comprehensive 360-degree progress card, improvement of assessment and following of student accomplish win learning outcomes, etc., is additionally enclosed. The new national education policy 2022 (NEP) lays down objectives for raising the standard of the education system. The policy aims at making a —Global information Superpower within the field of education. The policy additionally makes it necessary for faculties and faculties to form their info versatile and holistic. Some of the key highlights of the policy embrace creating education free and required for all kids between the ages of three and eighteen, fitting a brand new National Education Commission, and increasing the amount of teacher coaching institutes.

NEP Highlights:

The New Education Policy aims to supply quality and just education to all or any kids in India. a number of the key highlights of the policy square measure as follows:

- The policy emphasizes providing quality and reasonable education to all or any kids within the age bracket of 3-18 years.
- It emphasizes holistic and multidisciplinary education rather than memorization.
- Students can currently be tested on their skills to use ideas to find real issues instead of on how well they bear in mind things from books.
- It emphasizes that the three-language formula is followed in faculties, that specialize in the regional language, Hindi and English.
- To create it easier for college students to be told regional languages, instruction within the initial 5 grades is schooled in those languages rather than English.
- The college info in India has been updated to include additional core ideas and education.
- The policy focuses on mistreatment technology in education to form it additional accessible and effective.
- It envisages a system wherever there's no distinction between rural and concrete areas, and every kid has access to quality education.
- The policy proposes many measures to boost the standard of teaching, like necessary teacher eligibility tests, teacher skilled development programmes, and teacher education programmes at the elementary, secondary and tertiary levels.
- The policy additionally focuses on providing business and technical education to students in order that they're higher equipped to enter the manpower.
- The policy proposes to line up a National instruction restrictive Council to administrate the regulation of upper education establishments.
- The policy additionally seeks to supply larger autonomy to instruction establishments and promote tutorial quality. As a result, the general public and personal universities can each be ruled by similar rules.
- This policy introduces a brand new 5+3+3+4 education structure, that moves far from this 10+2 system.
- It aims to extend the Gross incoming quantitative relation in instruction to 500 by 2035.

The Government has declared that every instruction institute (HEIs) is ruled by one regulator, except the Medical and Law faculties. HEIs currently have to be compelled to answer to a brand new body, the workplace for college students. The master's degree (MPhil) course can now not be needed.

Major Reform in National Educational Policy:

1. School board examinations can continue in the classes 10th and 12th. and be redesigned to be an additional holistic and biological process.
2. PARAKH could be a new national assessment platform. it'll assess students' learning and facilitate them to investigate their strengths, weaknesses, gaps, and potentials.
3. The new system can target strengthening the native language/regional language and natural language as a medium of education. it'll be out there for grades one to five.
4. This policy also will align with the Government's intent to target the native language/regional language.
5. Sanskrit are out there as are students as a choice for their education, with 3 language formulas, and college levels.
6. Vocational education can begin at school, beginning with a grade half-dozen, additionally referred to as secondary school. Internships are a neighbourhood of that education info moreover.
7. There are plans for literature in India that are different classical languages as choice.
8. Students Who pursue those degrees can have the liberty to decide on the language they want to review and what they need to review at intervals in that language. a similar goes for those following degrees in different disciplines like science, technology, engineering and arithmetic.
9. Higher education can receive flexibility in subjects. there'll be multiple entry points and exit points for all students.
10. UG programmed courses will direct the period from 3 to four years. The minimum period needed to urge a certificate is one year. However, students will decide on a unique route if they need to, like getting a biennial Advanced credential or obtaining a B. school degree.
11. The new system is student-centric, wherever all subjects' education is reduced to its core necessities.
12. For education, they're viewing ways in which to form learning additional meaningful and fewer committal to memory. They target crucial thinking, discovery, inquiry, discussion, and teaching.

Moreover, they'll additionally take into account the wants of scholars Who may need exceptional circumstances.

13. Academic bank of credit (ABC) is created as a digital recognition awarded for a student's tutorial performance. ABC will permit universities to verify are institution's credits, or faculties will use it to reward or acknowledge students. It will facilitate staying track of the credits every student has attained over time.
14. According to National Education Policy 2022, learning ought to be holistic, joyful, stress-free, and a womb-to-tomb method.
15. NEP focuses on crucial thinking, discovery, inquiry, discussion, teaching-supported analysis and holistic learning strategies.
16. Regulators for instruction are lightweight however tight.
17. Focus on online learning to make sure that students are educated to the very best commonplace. within the new system, e-learning is expanded to incorporate online courses, which can give flexibility in terms of location and time for college students.
18. By the tip of 2040, they aim that every one university can become a multidisciplinary establishment, every of which can have 3000 or additional students.
19. College affiliations are phased go in the approaching years (Next 15 years).
20. At least one outsized multidisciplinary HEI (Higher Education Institution) ought to be integral or close to each district by 2030.

This is one of the ways in which we will create our faculties additional connected to their communities and supply them with growth opportunities. The goal is to assist produce 100% youth and adult accomplishments.

Vision of New Education Policy:

The NEP 2022 aims for An India-centric education system that contributes to India enduring into a spirited, equitable, and knowledge-based society by providing first education. Our country's analysis and education facilities are going to be reinforced due to this NEP (National Education Policy 2022) and students who have spent thousands of bucks finding out abroad are going to be supplied with international standards in India.

Recommendations

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 was released on July 30, 2020. It will replace the National Policy on Education, 1986. Key recommendations of the NEP include: (i) redesigning the structure of school curriculum to incorporate early childhood care and education, (ii) curtailing dropouts for ensuring universal access to education, (iii) increasing gross enrolment in higher education to 50% by 2035, and (iv) improving research in higher education institutes by setting up a Research Foundation. In this blog, we examine the current status of education in the country in view of some of these recommendations made by the NEP.

Conclusion

The New Education Policy 2020 of the Government of India identifies education and institutional capacity building as two programmes that could support the implementation of sustainable development of the country and also make it self-reliant (atma nirbhar).

The profound changes needed for implementation of the goals set forth are challenging but attainable. The Government is committed to providing the necessary resources, expertise and building of infrastructure. It is fully seized of the kind of society a majority of Indians live in and the kind of individuals, institutions and communities that must emerge to help learners, both children and adults, to step out of their cultural realities to develop holistic vision and approaches to the problems at hand and make amends for an atma nirbhar Bharat capable of meeting the challenges of a 21st century global society.

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