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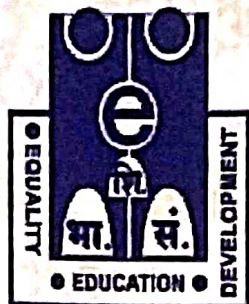
Education and Society

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Analysis of Present Education System and Need of Implementation of NEP 2020 in India

Dr. Pushpalata S. Trimukhe (Kawale)
Research Guide & Associate Professor

Head, Department of Commerce,
Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

Prof. Samreen Nizam Bagwan
Assistant Professor,

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

Abstract:

Education is a major instrument for the national development and social changes. It is one of the crucial indicators of progress of a nation. India has a large and diversified education system. At present, India's higher education system has become the third largest in the world, after the USA and China. After the independence, India made high progress in quantitative progress in literacy level but the similar achievement could not be achieved in qualitative aspect. Hence, it is the need of hour to revamp and strengthen our present education system that it could produce knowledgeable and responsible citizen with a developed personality.

The present study is useful to understand the present education system, need of implementation of New Education Policy 2020. Researcher has presented the suggestions for policymakers, government and educational institutions for improving and strengthening the education system. These suggestions may be helpful for the qualitative growth of our education system and shaping the bright future of young generations.

Keywords: Indian Education System, NEP 2020, Analysis, HEIs

Introduction:

Indian education system is a very ancient and large education system in the world. The Indian education system is a very large education system in the world, with more than 1.5 million schools and over 250 million students. It consists of two major parts: primary education, which includes elementary and middle school education, and secondary education, which includes high school and higher secondary education. Higher education in India includes universities, colleges, and institutes that offer undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs. There are various fields of study, including arts, science, commerce, engineering, medicine, and law.

Indian higher education made significant and impressive developments in the past few decades. But in the present scenario, it is facing major challenges both in qualitative and quantitative terms. Indian education system, presently, facing several challenges like relevance, access, equity, privatization and internationalization. One of the significant challenges in the Indian education system is ensuring equitable access to

education for all. The government has taken various measures to improve access to education. Another challenge is the quality of education, as many schools in India lack proper infrastructure, qualified teachers, and teaching materials. Overall, the Indian education system is continuously evolving and adapting to meet the changing needs of society. Hence, government formulated the draft of NEP 2020 for strengthening the present education system and providing responsible young generations to nation.

Objectives Of the Study:

1. To analysis the present education system of India.
2. To study the challenges before present education system.
3. To provide suggestions for strengthening the present education system.
4. To highlight the need of implementation of NEP 2020.

Research Methodology:

The study is based on descriptive research design.

Challenges And Issues In Present Education System:

Overall, the higher education system in India is diverse and offers a wide range of academic programs in various fields. In India, higher education institutions include universities, colleges, and institutes that offer undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs. The government has launched several initiatives to improve the quality of higher education, including the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), which ranks institutions based on various parameters such as teaching, research, and infrastructure.

1. Education System Promotes Machine Oriented Learning:

Present education system focuses on byhearting capacities of students. They have to read the contents and just mug up. There is no matter of their understanding and its implementation in day-to-day life. So, a student who scores 96 out of 100 and comes first but many times they may not have clear understanding of the content. Children do not have any analytical skills that they must have needed. Hence, it is time to change our education system.

2. Education Does Not Make Personality Development:

Personality is more important than academic qualifications of any person. Ideal citizens progress the nation than good marks scorer in academics. Our examination system shows only good marks earners in subjects but does not disclose his/her personality. Hence a child is not well relevant to outer world and he or she may not be able to make overall personality development. This is another drawback in our education system.

3. Inability to develop Critical Thinking:

Our education system is not able to create the power of critical analysis of anything, for example our history, culture and religion. They do not look towards the established principles and customs from their own perspective. If we want a developed and matured society then we must develop a culture of looking at things critically. We have got failure in this because of our education system. Children must learn to criticize our own culture and other established rules, customs and principles.

4. High Local Orientation:

Our education system highly focused on local orientation and it may develop negative mindset in the minds of students. Love towards our own culture and country is good things, but it does not mean to underestimate the foreign culture and country. Blind love is always dangerous.

5. Lack of Trained and Efficient Teachers:

Our teachers are not sufficiently trained, hence they could not deliver the knowledge contents to students in proper way. Another reason behind this is non-payment of enough salaries to teachers. Hence, to improve our education system teachers should be better trained and more importantly better paid. The result of this will be increment in efficiency of teachers and similarly, improvement in young generations.

6. Over emphasis on English Language rather Mother Tongue:

In our country, medium of instruction has got unnecessary importance. Parents are highly and speedily diverting towards English medium school. This is also a big problem that needs to be addressed. We are still emphasizing on english language which the students could not understand. The subjects like mathematics, physics and arts are not related with the medium of instruction. Then also unnecessarily we are over-emphasizing on English than mother tongue. Present education system reduces the importance of mother tongue.

7. Education given is Irrelevant to Job-Market:

After completing graduation in any discipline students are not able to get jobs. Its reason is that our present education system only focuses on theoretical contents and not teaching them its practical implementation in market. This is another weakness of present education system. Skill that is required by them is not taught in schools and colleges. Hence, our education system is needed to be greatly revised and must be designed according to our market requirements.

8. Lack of Innovation & Creation:

India is excessively populated country. In such country, there is high requirement of innovation and creation. The advanced learners in schools and colleges are not able to innovate and create new things. The children who are going to school and those who are getting all facilities also could not able to innovate new things. On the other hand, the children who not getting the opportunity to get academic facilities could not contribute in economy, then how we can solve the problems of our country. Hence, this is also a fundamental problem with our educational system.

9. Education system produces job seekers rather job providers:

Our young generation is spending their high time and energy in finding the high salary jobs but they don't want to start their own startups. After completing their graduations, they are in search of jobs. They seem that becoming entrepreneur is a risky venture. Our education system is making our young generations as slave of multinational companies. Hence, it is a high time that our education system should be designed to make our children a successful entrepreneur rather going for a salaried job.

10. Our Education System got Failure to End Social Disparity:

Our general expectation from our education system to irradiate the social disparity and put all on a single line. But in real sense, the social disparity has enlarged and widened. A child of economically strong parent is getting good education and a child of poor parent cannot afford even a basic education. Government should intervene and make education its prime responsibility. All should get equality in education sector. Hence, it is the responsibility of government to avail right of equality in education.

Summary Of Conclusions and Suggestions:

The economic growth and development of every nation not only depends on natural resources, technology and capital but specially on the quantity and quality of manpower. Standard of quality of manpower is totally depend on education system and its efficiency. Hence, the education system of nation must be capable to provide qualitative workforce to nation. While implementing the draft of New Education Policy (NEP) 2020, policymakers and educational institutions should consider the following aspects for eliminating the weaknesses of present education system and strengthening the education system. It aims at universalization of education from pre-school to higher level education. Researcher forwarded mentioned suggestions to make the education system more efficient and productive and capable to build responsible citizen.

1. It is required to make our education futuristic and skill oriented. For attaining this goal, it is necessary to develop problem solving skills among students, to provide hands-on experiences through school-community-industry partnerships for multi-skilling of students, to develop employability and entrepreneurial skills among students, to promote vocational education in schools.

2. It is also necessary to improve the dignity of teachers in our country. It can be fulfilled by recognition of teachers for their meaningful contribution to the society, improving professional competence of teachers through continuous in service education, improving ethical and professional standards among teachers, strengthening education community relationships for supporting teachers, strengthening students' alumni support systems.

3. As per the NEP 2020, students required to study basic Indian languages for communication, physical education, arts, crafts, agriculture, Indian knowledge system, basic mathematics. Students must be acquainted with vocational education.

4. Education system must be responsible for society as well. Hence, education should prepare students to develop awareness about Indian cultural heritage, prepare students to understand social, political, and social economic processes and related issues, prepare students to imbibe values for being responsible citizens, prepare students to understand their role in nation building.

5. At the primary level also the focus areas should be communication skills, environmental awareness, fundamental literacy and numeracy, maintain health and well being. Students should learn mother tongue, official language of the state and English and one more foreign language as per NEP 2020.

6. It is the equal responsibility of parents/guardian of student as a stakeholder to involve in the holistic development of student. They help student to develop holistically, taking care of their physical, mental, and social emotional well-being. They help children to

realize the importance of education in their life.

7. Education system should be capable to imbibe the human values such as fellow-feeling, empathy, honesty, mutual respect; moral values such as truthfulness, non-violence, integrity, commitment; constitutional values such as fundamental duties towards nation and state, peaceful co-existence, fraternity; and values such as team work, commitment to personal, institutional, and national integrity.

8. Government should release more funds for the development of the education system alongwith its infrastructure in India. Major steps should be forwarded towards digital education. Government forwarded many to overcome these challenges.

9. Major concentration should be provided towards Student Teacher Ratio. There is high disparity between number of students and number of teachers. Again, there is a question of qualified teachers. Qualified teachers should be appointed to inculcate knowledge to the future generations of the country. With all these suggestions, the NEP 2020, put its first step in India. Ultimately, success of this NEP 2020 depends on the effective implementation of policy.

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