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"Exploring the Implementation Challenges and Best Practices in Teacher Education under NEP 2020"

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ABSTRACT:

The NEP 2020, ratified by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020, stemmed from the efforts of a commission led by former ISRO Chairman Dr. K Kasturirangan, tasked with envisioning India's new education system. This policy aims to revolutionize various aspects of the current education system, such as Quality, Affordability, Equity, Access, and Accountability. Divided into four parts—Part I focusing on school education, Part II on higher education, Part III on another crucial area, and Part IV on implementation—the policy places particular emphasis on teacher education, examined in this qualitative study. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is structured into four main parts, each addressing different aspects of the education system in India:

Part I: School Education: This section focuses on reforms and improvements in the school education system, encompassing primary, secondary, and higher secondary levels. It includes measures to enhance the quality of teaching and learning, curriculum reforms, assessment methods, teacher training, and infrastructure development in schools.

Part II: Higher Education: Part II of the NEP 2020 deals with reforms and initiatives aimed at enhancing the quality and accessibility of higher education in India. It addresses issues such as increasing enrollment rates, improving the quality of higher education institutions, promoting research and innovation, fostering academic autonomy, and facilitating international collaborations.

Part III: Other Crucial Areas: This section of the policy covers various critical areas related to education that do not fall directly under school or higher education. It may include provisions for early childhood care and education, adult literacy programs, vocational education, special needs education, and other non-formal education initiatives.

Part IV: Implementation: Part IV outlines the mechanisms and strategies for implementing the reforms proposed in the NEP 2020. It includes provisions for monitoring and evaluation, resource allocation, coordination between different levels of government and stakeholders, legal frameworks, and timelines for achieving the policy objectives. This part emphasizes the importance of effective implementation to ensure that the envisioned reforms translate into tangible improvements in the education system. Data was gathered from diverse sources, including journals, reports, print media, and government websites. The study suggests that the NEP 2020's recommendations regarding teacher education have the potential to elevate its quality and establish it within a globally competitive framework. However, it also highlights accompanying challenges and offers constructive suggestions for implementing these recommendations effectively.

Keywords: Education Policy, NEP 2020, Teacher Education, Opportunities & Challenges

INTRODUCTION:

India has long been renowned as a hub of learning, offering a diverse array of subjects from ancient sciences to arts, philosophy, and literature, earning it the moniker of the "land of learning." Despite this rich tradition, the Indian education system has seen relatively few changes over time to adapt to global standards. Since gaining independence in 1947, successive governments have implemented various policy interventions aimed at enhancing the quality of teacher education and ensuring access to quality education for all citizens. These include the National Policy on Education in 1968 (NEP, 1968), its subsequent reforms in 1986 (NEP, 1986), and 1992. After nearly three decades, the Indian government introduced the third National Education Policy on July 29, 2020. This new policy, known as NEP 2020, provides a comprehensive framework for the entire education system, from pre-primary to higher education, with the goal of achieving its objectives by 2030. Central to this policy is the aim of providing quality education on par with global standards and positioning India as a leader in education. The NEP-2020 document outlines two key initiatives: transforming all Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) into integrated programs by 2030 and undertaking comprehensive planning for teacher recruitment and training, with a focus on increasing the number of integrated teacher education universities and colleges. Teachers play a pivotal role in society, shaping not only the education system but also influencing broader societal changes. The quality of education is heavily reliant on the quality of teachers, and their education and training are crucial in this regard. Teacher education, once referred to as teacher training, has evolved to encompass a broader scope, emphasizing the development of knowledge, attitude, morality, and skills. Various commissions and committees, in collaboration with the government, have been tasked with formulating policies, recommendations, and drafts to address the evolving needs of teacher

outlines a framework through with central and state government can collaborate to enhance the quality and effectiveness of teacher education programmes. Only through such concerted efforts can we envisage a promising future For teacher education.

REVIEW OF RELATED RESEARCH LITREATURE:

n book: EMERGING TRENDS IN EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT AND SOCIETY Edition: FIRST EDITION

FEBRUARY 2023 Chapter: 8 Publisher: ASIAN PRESS BOOKS Pankaj Thakur, "The education system relies on the policies drafted by the govt. To strengthen the base of curricula and to develop a scientific temper, the Indian govt. has drafted policies from time to time. Before NEP 2020, the Indian govt. has drafted two national education policies. This is the third education policy that came after a long period. Early childhood education has been integrated into regular school for the first time under the new policy. With increased use and deployment of current technologies, skill-based learning is being prioritized. From a global perspective, the NEP 2020 aims to bring much-needed revolutionary changes to the Indian education sector. The NEP, 2020 envisions the holistic development of the education system."

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- 1 -How are the proposals pertaining to teacher education outlined in NEP 2020.
- 2- What are the responsibilities and functions of teachers as outlined in NEP 2020.
- 3- What are the obstacles encountered in implementing teacher education initiatives outlined in NEP 2020.
- 4- Suggest recommendations for improving various aspects of teacher education based on NEP 2020 guidelines.

METHODOLOGY:

This current paper constitutes a documentary analysis characterized by qualitative and theoretical research. Researchers employed the content analysis technique, primarily relying on official documentary sources, supplemented by diverse informational sources including books, e-books, journals, articles, websites, reports from various organizations, online resources, blogs, and written records.

OBJECTIVES WISE ANALYSIS:

Objective no- 01: How are the proposals pertaining to teacher education outlined in NEP 2020.

- Integrated Teacher Education Program: NEP 2020 advocates for an integrated four-year multidisciplinary Bachelor of Education (B.Ed) program to ensure a comprehensive and holistic approach to teacher training.
- Multidisciplinary Training: The policy encourages a multidisciplinary approach in teacher education, allowing educators to acquire
 diverse knowledge and skills beyond their specific subject areas.
- Continuous Professional Development: NEP 2020 emphasises the need for continuous professional development for teachers throughout
 their careers, including opportunities for further education, training, and exposure to new teaching methodologies.
- Technology Integration: The policy underscores the integration of technology in teacher education to enhance instructional methods and improve the overall quality of education.
- National Professional Standards for Teachers: NEP 2020 proposes the establishment of National Professional Standards for Teachers to set benchmarks for teacher competency and performance.
- Emphasis on Research and Innovation: The policy encourages teacher education institutions to promote research and innovation, fostering a culture of continuous improvement and adaptation to evolving educational needs.

These recommendations aim to elevate the quality of teacher education, ensuring that educators are well-equipped to meet the challenges of a dynamic and evolving educational landscape.

Objective no- 02: What are the responsibilities and functions of teachers as outlined in NEP 2020.

Teachers play a vital role in building the future of India. The NEP-2020 stresses the empowerment of teachers as critical to the future of the country. Teachers must be grounded in Indian values, languages, knowledge ethos, and traditions and at the same time must also be well-versed with the advancements in education and pedagogy. Trained teachers develop better ranges of practical concepts, skills, and strategies for teaching and assessments.

- Integration of Technology: Teachers play a crucial role in integrating technology into teaching and learning processes. They should be proficient in using digital tools and resources to enhance educational outcomes and engage students effectively.
- Holistic Development: Teachers are responsible for the holistic development of students, including cognitive, social, emotional, and ethical dimensions. They should focus on nurturing critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration skills.
- Creating an environment of innovation and creativity: The best outcome of teaching can be measured only if it is not limited to bookish knowledge and grades. Instead, it should promote pupils to think about the practical aspects of a concept and connect bookish knowledge to real-world problems. The role of teachers in the classroom according to NEP 2020 will be to promote and create an environment where students can think with a creative, critical, logical, and innovative mindset. This way, teachers can prepare students for their future life obstacles and challenges.

- Identity individual interests and treat them accordingly: Every student has their own unique potential and individual differences. Teachers must identify these differences in their abilities, interests, and needs to provide a personalized learning environment that can help them reach their goals. According to the new policy, teachers will receive training to identify the development needs of each individual and train them accordingly.
- Flexibility and Innovation: NEP 2020 encourages teachers to embrace flexibility and innovation in their teaching approaches. They should explore new teaching methodologies, interdisciplinary connections, and project-based learning to make education more engaging and relevant.
- Professional Development: NEP 2020 highlights the importance of continuous professional development for teachers. They are encouraged to participate in training programs, workshops, and research activities to enhance their pedagogical skills and subject knowledge.

Objective no- 03: What are the obstacles encountered in implementing teacher education initiatives outlined in NEP 2020.

In addition to the above, here are some other critical issues that need to be addressed for the successful implementation of NEP 2020 in higher education:

- > Lack of access to higher education: The NEP 2020 aims to increase access to higher education for all sections of society. However, there are still a number of barriers to entry, such as poverty, gender discrimination, and lack of infrastructure. The government needs to address these barriers in order to make higher education more accessible to all.
- Quality of teaching and learning: The NEP 2020 aims to improve the quality of teaching and learning in higher education. However, there are still a number of challenges in this area, such as the shortage of qualified teachers, the lack of resources, and outdated curriculum. The government needs to address these challenges in order to improve the quality of teaching and learning in higher education.
- Research and innovation: The NEP 2020 aims to promote research and innovation in higher education. However, there are still a number of challenges in this area, such as the lack of funding, the shortage of qualified researchers, and the lack of infrastructure. The government will need to address these challenges in order to promote research and innovation in higher education.
- > Implementation: One of the biggest challenges of NEP-2020 is the implementation of the policy. The policy covers a wide range of areas and requires significant investment and infrastructure to implement. The successful implementation of the policy requires cooperation from all stakeholders, including the central and state governments, educational institutions, and the private sector.
- Funding: The implementation of NEP-2020 requires significant funding, and the policy document does not provide clear guidelines on how the funding will be raised. The policy mentions the establishment of the National Research Foundation, but the details on how it will be funded are not clear.
- Language policy: NEP-2020 has proposed a three-language formula, which has sparked controversy in some states. There is a concern that the policy may lead to the imposition of a particular language and undermine the linguistic diversity of the country.
- Feacher training: The policy emphasizes the need for teacher training and development, but there are several challenges in implementing this. The existing teacher education system needs to be revamped to meet the changing needs of the education system.
- Assessment system: The policy proposes a new assessment system that focuses on the holistic development of the students. However, there is a concern that the implementation of the new assessment system may be challenging, especially in rural areas where resources are limited.
- > Inclusivity: The policy aims to make education inclusive and accessible to all, but there are several challenges in achieving this goal. The existing education system suffers from various forms of inequality, including gender, socioeconomic, and regional disparities.
- > Private sector involvement: The policy emphasizes the involvement of the private sector in education, but there is a concern that this may lead to the commercialization of education and further widen the existing inequalities.

Objective no- 04: Suggest recommendations for improving various aspects of teacher education based on NEP 2020 guidelines.

- Increase Funding: Allocate more resources to teacher education programs to improve facilities, technology, and faculty development.
- ✓ Enhance Curriculum: Revise curriculum to include modern teaching methodologies, technology integration, and cultural competency training.
- Mentorship Programs: Implement mentorship programs where experienced teachers guide and support new educators throughout their career.
- Field Experience: Provide extensive and diverse field experiences for teacher candidates to gain practical skills in real classroom settings.
- Continuous Professional Development: Offer ongoing professional development opportunities for teachers to stay updated with the latest research, methods, and technology.
- ✓ **Inclusive Education Training:** Equip teachers with strategies and knowledge to effectively teach diverse student populations, including students with disabilities and English language learners.
- ✓ **Community Partnerships:** Foster partnerships with local schools, communities, and businesses to enhance teacher preparation and support.

- Support for Well-being: Implement initiatives to support the mental health and well-being of teachers, including stress management and
 work-life balance programs.
- Research and Evaluation: Invest in research to evaluate the effectiveness of teacher education programs and make data-driven improvements.
- ✓ Policy Reform: Advocate for policy changes at the institutional and governmental levels to address systemic issues and improve the overall quality of teacher education.

CONCLUSION:

The new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, is a good policy as it aims at making the education system holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, aligned to the needs of the 21st century and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The intent of policy seems to be ideal in many ways but it is the implementation where lies the key to success. It is a significant step towards building a knowledge-based society that is equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st century. The NEP aims to transform the education system by providing equitable access to quality education, promoting innovation, and fostering holistic development. The policy emphasizes the need for a learner-centered approach that focuses on critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving. It also seeks to promote interdisciplinary learning, multilingualism, and the integration of vocational education into the mainstream curriculum. The NEP's vision of a flexible and inclusive education system that enables lifelong learning is laudable. However, the success of the policy will depend on its effective implementation, which will require adequate funding, infrastructure, and skilled educators. Overall, the NEP has the potential to revolutionize the education sector in India and make it more relevant and responsive to the needs of the changing world. It is a bold and visionary document that seeks to transform education from being a means of social mobility to a tool for building a better and more just society.

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