



“Effectiveness and Implications of NEP 2020 among the Students of Mangalore University”

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ABSTRACT

The MHRD recently implemented the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India in July 2020, and the policy's implementation began shortly thereafter. with a significant transformation of the system of learning and the provision of high-quality education to all. The NEP aims to significantly reform the education system by addressing various aspects such as curriculum, pedagogy, assessment, teacher training, and technology use. Students may have concerns about the effective implementation of NEP at all levels, including infrastructure development, teacher training, and curriculum reforms. They may worry that the transition to the new system could face hurdles and lead to disruptions in their education. This paper aims to present an analysis of students' perceptions regarding the implementation of the NEP. By examining the students' experiences, attitudes, and opinions, we seek to gain insights into the effectiveness and challenges of the NEP's execution from their perspective. The findings will contribute to a deeper understanding of the NEP's impact on students and inform future policy decisions.

In this regard, the present research aims to examine students' perceptions of the effectiveness and implications of NEP of Mangalore University's affiliated colleges. An empirical survey was conducted using primary data from the respective respondents via online questionnaire method.

Keywords:Effectiveness, Students, , Higher Education, NEP, Implementation.

INTRODUCTION:

Education encourages a more holistic attitude towards life. Education improves everyone's knowledge, talents, personality, and attitude. Education is essential for achieving life success. Nobody can succeed unless they receive an education. A new education policy has been implemented in India in order to improve education. After 34 years in the country's educational system, India's new education policy went into effect on July 29, 2020. The National Education Policy 2020 has been approved by the Central Government. Since independence, India has had three education policies. Previously, policies on education were enacted in 1968 and 1986. Following the implementation of the New Education Policy 2020, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) was renamed the Ministry of Education. In accordance with the new education policy, the Ministry of Human Resource

Development will be renamed the Ministry of Education. The gross domestic product (GDP) will now be allocated to education at a rate of 6%, up from 4.43 percent previously.

The UUCMS will computerise the activities of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) beginning with admissions and continuing through academics, exams, and degree awarding. Furthermore, the system manages faculty activities from hiring to evaluating and promoting academic performance. The UUCMS system relies on faculty academic student activities such as lesson planning, class observation, student attendance recording, and other faculty academic student activities. The new education policy has been divided into the following stages:

According to the NEP, the “10 + 2” structure has been replaced with the “5 + 3+3 +4” model.

The current survey is designed to assess Effectiveness and Implications of NEP 2020 among the Students of Mangalore University.

This research study consists of questions designed to assess students awareness of the NEP implementation in educational System.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To find the awareness on Implementation of NEP
2. To look into and evaluate the effectiveness and implications of Implementation of NEP among college students.
3. To Evaluate the impact of the national education policy on students, considering both positive and negative effects.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

A research study is carried out by gathering primary and secondary data. Using convenient sampling techniques, an online questionnaire was used to collect information from 100 students enrolled in various UG and PG courses at Mangalore University. Secondary data was gathered from various research papers and official websites..

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS FOR THE STUDY:

A structured questionnaire was used to assess the responses of the respondents. Only a simple statistical tool, percentage analysis, was used to interpret the data.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

General: Table 1: Biographical profile of respondents:

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
A. Gender		
Male	48	48
Female	52	52
Total	100	100%
B. Age		
15-20	24	24
20-25	64	64

25-30	12	12
30-35	00	00
Total	100	100%
C. Educational Status		
Graduation	58	58
Post graduation	42	43
Total	100	100%

Source: Survey Data

The above table indicates personal information of the 100 respondents . The majority of sample respondents (52%) are females, and 64% are between the ages of 20 and 25. According to the educational backgrounds of the selected respondents,58% are enrolled in various UG courses at the university.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE:**1. Knowledge and awareness of the national Education policy (NEP) 2020?**

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
Aware	84	84
Not aware	16	16
Total	100	100%

Source: Survey Data

According to the survey, 84% of respondents are aware of NEP in Educational System.

2. Do you believe that the NEP 2020 will bring about significant changes in the Indian Education system?

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
Strongly agree	16	16
Agree	27	27
Neutral	49	49
Disagree	08	08
Strongly Disagree	00	00
Total	100	100%

The study clearly shows that 16 of the respondents strongly agreed on the fact that NEP 2020 will bring about significant changes in the Indian Education system, 08 said it is very slight, and 49 believe that the NEP 2020 will bring moderate changes in the higher education sector.

3. How do you see the Implementation of NEP 2020 in Mangalore city

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
It being implemented effectively	36	36
It is being implemented somewhat effectively	29	29
It is not being implemented effectively	21	21
I'm not sure	14	14
Total	100	100%

The above table reveals that among 100 respondents, 36 respondents opinion that NEP Implemented effectively. 14 respondents not sure about the effectiveness on the Implementation of NEP in Education.

4. According to you, what will be the Positive impact on implementation of NEP?

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
Holistic development	48	48
Flexibility and choice	21	21
Reduced stress and pressure	07	07
Technology integration	14	14
Equal opportunities	10	10
Total	100	100%

The benefits enjoyed by student learners following the implementation of NEP in Higher Education are shown in the above tabular representation. A majority of 48% of respondents benefited from holistic development, while only 7% believe it reduces stress and pressure.

5. What will be the Negative impact after introduction of NEP to you?

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
Implementation Challenges	31	31
Examination Pressure	14	14
Regional Disparities	10	10
Language Barrier	18	18
Lack of infrastructure and resources	22	22
Teacher training and capacity building	05	05
Total	100	100%

The table above depicts the challenges associated with the application of NEP. It was discovered that 31 respondents faced implementation challenges, 14 faced Examination Pressure, and only 5 expressed dissatisfaction with teacher training and capacity building.

SUGGESTIONS:

1. Informative webinar trainings should be provided to student learners in order to effectively raise awareness about NEP
2. Career guidance and counselling programmes have the potential to assist them make sound decisions about their educational and professional paths.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. The study's scope is limited to the city of Mangalore, so the conclusions would not apply to other parts of the country.
2. Only UG and PG students from Mangalore University are considered, and students from the city's other autonomous universities are not.
3. Owing to time constraints in data collection, the sample size considered was only 60 student respondents, and thus their responses could not be generalised.

CONCLUSION:

The new National Education Policy, 2020, which has been given approval by the central government to transform the Indian education system to fulfil the educational requirements in 21st century India. Today, NEP has become a significant transformation of the learning system and the delivery of high-quality education to all. In this regard, a survey was carried out to assess the effectiveness of NEP in education. It has been found that colleges have implemented NEP in education and that students are aware of NEP. NEP allows the learner to pursue holistic development while remaining flexible. Despite their advantages, students face some challenges. Students face implementation challenges, exam pressures, a lack of infrastructure and resources, teacher training and capacity building, and other issues. Implementing innovative learning pedagogical tools allows students to learn with new technology and encourages them to expand their knowledge.

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