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Leveraging Technology for Transformative Teaching and Learning in Alignment with NEP 2020

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ABSTRACT

Intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional, and moral development would all be integrated into a holistic, multidisciplinary education. In the long run, all undergraduate programmes, including those in professional, technical, and vocational sectors, will take a similar approach to education. Even engineering colleges like the IITs will move towards a more comprehensive, multidisciplinary curriculum that incorporates more of the arts and humanities. All students will seek to integrate more vocational themes and soft skills, and those studying the arts and humanities will work to learn more science. This essay will go through every opportunity provided by the New Education Policy 2020. The highlights of the policy are also included in this document. Creative subject pairings and a variety of entry and exit points are made possible by imaginative and adaptable curriculum frameworks. The goal is to include all the positive elements of the policy that will be extremely advantageous for the educational practices of the next generation. The paper also discusses the necessity for the teaching community to look beyond the traditional ways of instruction and to be ready for the teaching methodologies of the next generation.

Keywords: New Education Policy, Personality, Education, Development

he previous education policy has been modified by the ministry of human resource management. Under the leadership of ISRO Chief Doctor K Kasturirangan, this decision was made to enhance education. The national education strategy was adopted by the Indian union cabinet on July 29, 2020. It replaced India's earlier educational policy, implemented in 1986. This policy significantly improves the quality of education in India. A language can be chosen by students based on their interests. All pupils will have access to education from preschool through secondary school under the National Education Policy. MHRD is now known as the Ministry of Education. This is the first national education policy of the twenty-first century, replacing a 34-year-old national education policy that was established in 1986.

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KEY FEATURES OF THE NEW EDUCATION POLICY

- **1. Oversight by a Unified Regulator:** All higher education institutions, except medical and law schools, will be supervised by a single regulatory body.
- **2. Phasing Out MPhil Programs:** MPhil courses will no longer be offered.
- **3. Application and Knowledge-Based Board Exams:** Implementation of board examinations focusing on application and knowledge assessment.
- **4. Equal Standards for Public and Private Institutions:** Uniform standards will be applicable to both public and private higher education establishments.
- **5. Emphasis on Mother Tongue or Regional Language:** Mandatory teaching in the mother tongue or regional language until the fifth grade.
- **6. Common Entrance Exams:** Introduction of common admission tests for universities and colleges.
- **7. Strengthening Core Principles in Curriculum**: A greater focus on fundamental concepts in the educational curriculum.
- **8. Vocational Education from Sixth Grade:** Commencement of vocational education from the sixth grade.
- **9. Shift from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4 Structure:** Abandoning the 10+2 structure in favor of a new system: 5 years of age 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years.
- **10. Flexible Board Exams:** Board examinations can be taken twice during a school year for both the main exam and improvement.
- **11. Establishment of PARAKH:** Creation of a new National Assessment Center, PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development).
- **12. Equitable and Inclusive Education:** Focus on socially and economically disadvantaged groups (SEDGs) to ensure inclusive and equitable education.
- **13. Gender Inclusion Budget:** Allocation of a special budget for gender inclusion, along with Special Education Zones for marginalized regions and groups.
- **14. Transparent Teacher Recruitment and Merit-Based Performance:** Implementation of rigorous and transparent teacher recruitment procedures based on merit.
- **15. Access to Resources through Clusters:** Provision of access to resources through school complexes and clusters.
- **16. Establishment of State School Standards Authority (SSSA):** Formation of a State School Standards Authority to monitor educational standards.
- **17. Integration of Vocational Education:** Incorporation of vocational education into both school and higher education systems.

18. Increasing Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education: Efforts to raise the Gross Enrollment Ratio in higher education to 50%.

Here's how the NEP could potentially influence the development of one's personality:

Comprehensive Education Approach: The NEP underscores a departure from mechanical learning towards a comprehensive education model. It champions a multidisciplinary perspective, granting students the freedom to opt for subjects aligned with their interests, thereby facilitating exploration of diverse fields. This approach has the potential to nurture well-rounded personalities, fostering attributes like inquisitiveness, evaluative thinking, and ingenuity.

Enhanced Cognitive Abilities and Problem-Solving: The policy advances the cultivation of cognitive skills, analytical acumen, and adeptness in addressing challenges by diminishing the emphasis on rote memorization and advocating experiential and interactive learning. This kind of education encourages independent thinking, informed decision-making, and effective tackling of real-world issues, all of which constitute integral facets of personality enhancement.

Life Competencies and Ethical Principles: The NEP sheds light on the significance of instilling life competencies and ethical values through education. This encompasses the promotion of virtues such as empathy, effective communication, collaborative teamwork, and ethical conduct. Such values contribute to the evolution of well-balanced and socially conscious personalities.

Customizable Educational Framework: The policy proposes an adaptable curriculum, allowing students to select subjects based on personal inclinations and delve into an array of disciplines. This flexibility holds the potential to aid students in discovering their aptitudes and talents, ultimately boosting self-assurance and self-awareness.

Engagement in Practical Learning: The NEP champions practical and experiential learning methodologies. This pedagogical approach encourages active involvement with the material, leading to profound comprehension and individual growth. The practice of experiential learning can potentially instill self-esteem, adaptability, and resilience, essential components of a robust personality.

Empowered Educators: The policy underscores the training and development of educators. Well-equipped teachers possess the capacity to create a nurturing educational atmosphere, fostering the holistic development of students' personalities.

Evolution in Assessment Methods: The NEP recommends a departure from a solely examination-centric evaluation strategy. This change in approach holds the potential to alleviate stress and anxiety among students, enabling them to focus on a broader spectrum of skills transcending mere academic accomplishments.

Promotion of Multilingualism and Cultural Awareness: The policy advocates for embracing multilingualism and nurturing an appreciation for diverse cultures. Exposure to different languages and cultural contexts has the capacity to amplify open-mindedness, tolerance, and respect for diversity, all of which enrich the dimensions of one's personality.

In essence, the NEP presents a holistic vision for education that could significantly shape the development of individuals' personalities. By endorsing a comprehensive educational outlook,

encouraging critical thinking, embedding ethical values, and fostering practical engagement, the policy lays the foundation for a dynamic and well-rounded personality growth among learners. The landscape of higher education in India is currently undergoing a significant transformation due to the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020. This policy has brought about a comprehensive set of changes that encompass various aspects, including the regulatory structure, curriculum design, and research landscape. The most notable change introduced by the NEP is the creation of a unified regulatory body responsible for overseeing higher education throughout the nation. This regulatory entity, named the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI), will hold authoritative control over both public and private educational institutions across the country, with the exception of those specializing in medical and legal education. Moreover, as part of this policy, there is a plan to establish a National Research Foundation that will take on the role of supervising research endeavors conducted by the numerous academic establishments in India. The fresh National Education Policy (NEP) stands on four fundamental principles: inclusiveness, fairness, excellence, and responsibility. The existing 10+2 format will be substituted by a novel 5+3+3+4 structure, encompassing a total of 12 years of education along with an additional 3 years allocated for Anganwadi or preschool education.

This paper delves into the various dimensions of the NEP's impact on personality development.

Holistic Education and Critical Thinking

The NEP advocates a shift from rote learning to holistic education, encouraging students to explore diverse subjects and develop critical thinking skills. By promoting a multidisciplinary approach and discouraging memorization, the policy supports the cultivation of inquisitive minds and well-rounded personalities.

Values and Experiential Learning:

With its focus on life skills and values education, the NEP aims to instill qualities like empathy, communication, and ethical behavior. The policy's endorsement of experiential learning methodologies fosters active engagement, encouraging personal growth and the development of skills necessary for effective interpersonal interactions.

Teacher Training and Support:

The NEP recognizes the pivotal role of educators in shaping students' personalities. By advocating for teacher training and professional development, the policy ensures that educators are equipped to create nurturing learning environments conducive to personality development.

Assessment Reforms and Stress Reduction:

Moving away from the examination-centered approach, the NEP proposes assessment reforms that reduce stress and anxiety among students. By focusing on a broader spectrum of skills and competencies, the policy allows students to develop a more comprehensive personality beyond academic achievements.

Multilingualism and Cultural Awareness:

The NEP promotes multilingualism and cultural understanding, fostering open-mindedness, tolerance, and appreciation for diversity. Exposure to various languages and cultures

contributes to the development of well-rounded personalities capable of thriving in a globalized world.

Implications and Future Directions:

The NEP's emphasis on holistic education, critical thinking, values, experiential learning, teacher training, assessment reforms, multilingualism, and cultural awareness collectively shapes the personality development of students. As the policy is implemented, ongoing research is needed to evaluate its impact on students' personalities and its role in producing socially responsible citizens.

CONCLUSION

The New Education Policy's emphasis on comprehensive education and the development of individual character signifies a significant shift in India's educational landscape. By integrating components that encourage critical thought, ethical principles, hands-on learning, and cross-cultural understanding, the NEP plays a role in fostering versatile characters that are well-prepared to address the challenges of the contemporary era. To conclude, the impact of the New Education Policy on the enhancement of personality is indisputable. Its guidelines and core concepts collectively contribute to nurturing the all-encompassing advancement of students, equipping them with vital abilities, principles, and attributes that define a diverse personality. As the NEP continues to mold the educational framework, its impact on personality development remains a foundational aspect of its transformative outlook.

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Conflict of Interest

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