



“Assessment of New Education Policy 2020: A Student Perspective with Reference to Gadag District, Karnataka”

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Abstract: A New education policy was first time introduced in India in the year 2020, Karnataka is the first state to implement NEP system and the system is based on traditional Indian Knowledge System and for the identification purpose, Unified University and College Management system (UUCMS) portal website was given to all colleges, universities and students. The students who enrolled for degree programme under NEP they have to register their name under NEP portal from admission process to examination to till result they have to use same register id under NEP. This study highlights on perspective of students towards NEP. The study is conducted by circulating the questionnaire to 200 under graduate students in Gadag district. The research reveals that even though many technical difficulties NEP system has been proved success.

KEYWORDS:NEP, UUCMS,Portal and Technical Difficulties.

Introduction:

The National Education Policy 2020 is a comprehensive education policy announced by the Indian Government on July 29, 2020. It aims to transform the country's education system, making it more inclusive, equitable and relevant to the 21st century. The New Education Policy system is based on five pillars of access, equity, quality, affordability and accountability. It will prepare youths to meet the diverse national and global challenges of the present and future.

[1] In Higher Education, NEP, 2020 provides valuable insights and recommendations on various aspects of education that include moving towards multidisciplinary and holistic education, institutional autonomy, promotion of quality research through establishment of National Research Foundation, continuous professional development of teachers, integration of technology, internationalization of higher education, restructuring of governance and regulatory architecture, multidisciplinary curricula, engaging blended, pedagogy, valid reliable and blended assessment and availability of content in Indian languages. The policy is expected to bring long-lasting positive impact on the education system and making India a global hub of skilled manpower during the 'Amrit Kaal', the next 25 years leading up to Developed India in 2047. [2]The NEP 2020 proposes several reforms in the education system, such as the introduction of a new 5+3+3+4 curricular and pedagogical structure, the adoption of a multidisciplinary approach to education, the promotion of technology in education, the establishment of a National Education Technology Forum (NETF), and the creation of a National Assessment Centre (NAC) to assess student learning outcomes.

The National Educational Policy 2020 goal is to increase the gross enrollment ratio in the higher education system, including vocational training from 26.3% (2018) to 50% by 2035. The core principles of National Education Policy 2020 are Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability. This research paper explores students perspective on the implementation of National Educational Policy 2020 at the under graduate level.

The objectives are as follows.

1. Analyze the National Education Policy 2020
2. Investigate student's perspective on National Educational Policy 2020.
3. Identify the benefits and challenges associated with the use of UUCMS.

Research Design:

The research utilized both primary and secondary data. Primary data was gathered through a structured survey, which was administered to college students in Gadag district of Karnataka. Secondary data was extracted from Peer reviewed journals, website and text books.

- **Sample Size:** The study included a total of 200 students from Degree College in the Gadag district of Karnataka.
- **Sampling Technique:** A simple random sampling technique was used together primary data.
- **Sampling Tool:** Simple tables and graphs were used to analyze the data.

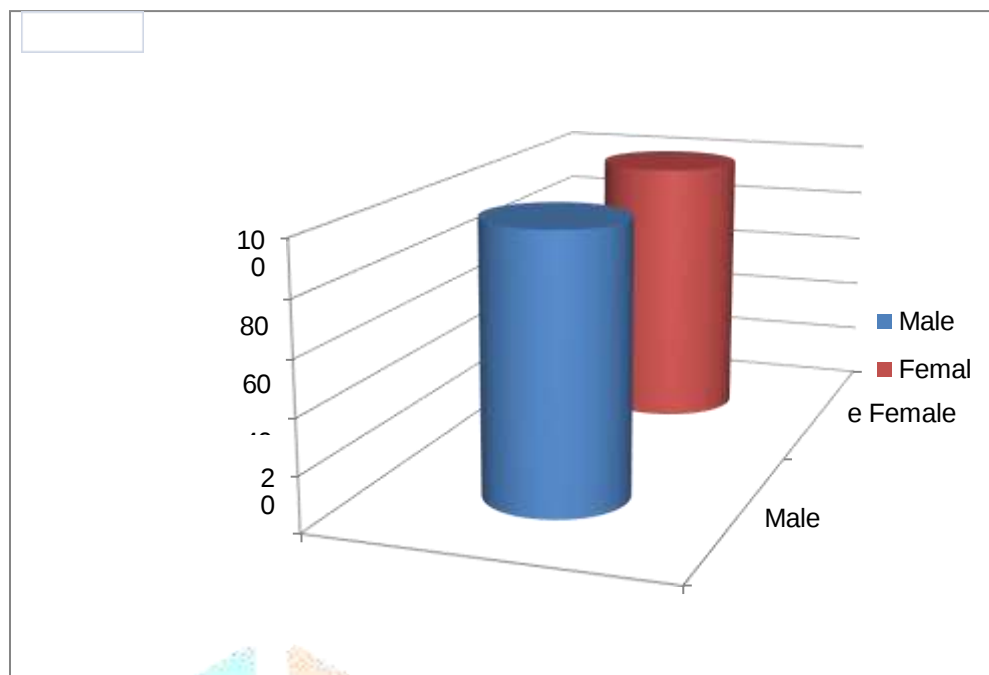
Scope of the study:

The Karnataka state is the first state to implement New Education Policy 2020 for the degree students in the 2021-22 academic years [5]. This study aims to investigate the perception or opinions of the students regarding "National Education Policy 2020- Student's Perspective A study with reference to the Bachelor degree students of Gadag District of Karnataka state.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Demographic profile of the students

Particulars	No of respondents	Percentage
Gender		
Male	100	50%
Female	100	50%
Total	200	100%
Age		
18	100	50%
19	50	25%
20	50	25%
Total	200	100%
Types of degree they pursue		
B.com	100	50%
B.B.A	25	12.5%
B.C.A	30	15%
B.A	45	22.5%
Total	200	100%

Chart1:DemographicProfileof thestudents

The investigation reveals that both male and female respondents were given equal importance. The age distributions of respondents are as follows. 100 respondents are 18 years old, while 50 respondents each fall into the 19 and 20 years old categories. Regarding educational background, 100 respondents are pursuing B.com degree, 25 are enrolled in a B.B.A Program, and 30 are studying for B.C.A degree and 45 students are from B.B.A program.

Survey Questionnaire:**Table2 Are you know (awareness) about NEP**

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentage%
Definitely	170	85%
Moderately	30	15%
Not at all	Nil	Nil
Total	200	100%

The above table shows that 170 students (85%) were aware about NEP 2020, whereas 30 (15%) students were have some information about NEP 2020 and this shows that the teachers or colleges have created awareness about the NEP 2020 before its implementation.

Table3: Major Benefits of NEP 2020.

The table below illustrates the different benefits of NEP 2020 to the under graduate students, evaluated using a Likert's 5 point scale. The scale is defined as follows. SA indicates Strongly agree with 5 points, A- Agree with 4 points, N- Neutral with 3 points, D- Disagree with 2 points and SD- strongly disagree with 1 point.

S.No	Particulars	SA	A	N	D	SD	Mean
1	Global Access	50	125	50	10	Nil	4.075
2	Holistic Development	50	130	10	10	Nil	4.01
3	Reduced Curricular Burden	100	89	11	-	-	4.445
4	Flexible Learning Pathway	40	130	10	10	10	3.9
5	Inclusive Education	30	120	30	10	10	3.75
6	Skill Building	50	125	50	10	-	4.075
7	Sequential Entrance and Departure	100	100	-	-	-	4.5

8	Inter disciplinary Learning	30	120	30	10	10	3.75
9	Use of Technology	40	130	20	10	-	4
10	Open Elective Subject	50	150	-	-	-	4.25
11	Research and Innovations	30	120	30	10	10	3.75

Source: Student Feedback Survey Data

The study indicates a high level of consensus among respondents regarding the advantage of NEP 2020 like Global access (4.075), Holistic Development (4.01), Reduced curricular burden (4.445), Flexible learning pathway (3.9), Inclusive education (3.75), Skills building (4.074), Sequential entrance and departure (4.5), Interdisciplinary learning (3.75), Use of technology (4), Open elective subject (4.25) and Research and innovation (3.75).

Table4: Student's difficulties in adapting to NEP 2020.

S.No	Particulars	SA	A	N	D	SD	Mean
1	Curriculum Overload	50	125	15	10	-	1.9
2	More Subjects	90	89	11	10	-	1.7
3	Infrastructure Challenges	40	130	20	10	-	1
4	Language Barriers	50	90	30	10	20	2.27
5	UUCMS data entry process is tedious and time consuming	40	130	10	10	10	2.1
6	Risk of Course Dropout	30	70	30	30	40	2.9
7	Lack of skilled teacher	40	80	30	40	10	2.5
8	UUCM Server issues	40	130	20	10	-	2

The study shows that the students were facing some challenges or problems on implementation of NEP (UUCMS) with their mean values are mentioned hereby. Students were responding that curriculum is overload (1.9), More subject (1.7), Infrastructure challenges (1), Language barriers (2.27), UUCMS data entry process is tedious and time consuming (2.1), there is a risk of course dropout (2.9), Lack of skilled teacher (2.5) and there is some time lot of server issues (2).

Table5: Students Overall views on NEP.2020.

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Excellent	40	20%
Out Standing	130	65%
Fair	12	6%
Moderate	10	5%
Bad	8	4%
Overall	200	100%

Source: Student Survey Data

The study indicates that 65% of the students have an outstanding perception of NEP 2020, additionally, 20% of the students view NEP 2020 as excellent, Meanwhile 6% of the students have a good or fair perception, 5% have a moderate perception and only 4% have a negative perception of NEP 2020.

Suggestions: The following suggestions were provided for the study.

Student's Perspective:

1. Conduct workshops and orientation programs to explain NEP's benefits and implications.
2. Offer career guidance and counseling services to assist students in making informed decisions.
3. Create a feedback mechanism for students to share concerns and suggestion.
4. Offer flexible earning paths and autonomy to choose subject and courses.
5. Students are facing difficulty in operating UUCMS which should be made user-friendly and try to solve the server issues.

6. Syllabus workload should be reduced which will help for them to concentrate on skill development activities.
7. Allow students to choose subjects and courses that align with the interests and career goals.
8. Enhanced digital resources, internet connections and technology training for effective learning.

Conclusion:

NEP2020 is completely based on traditional Information Knowledge System which has made tremendous changes in education system so the states before implementation of NEP have to make proper plan and create awareness among students and colleges and teachers. Funding agencies should provide sufficient funds to state government and more stress should be given on teaching and which should be taught in local language along with common language. Technical problems like UUCMS should be solved and have to be made user friendly than definitely this NEP system brings good perception among students towards higher education present and as well as in future many students will be benefitted.

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