

## NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY IN SOCIAL CONTACT

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**Abstract :** *Education Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities - both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving – but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions. At the societal level, higher education must enable the development of an enlightened, socially conscious, knowledgeable, and skilled nation that can find and implement robust solutions to its own problems.*

**Key Words :** *Online learning , social, internet, higher education*

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### **Introduction:**

Education is the single greatest tool for achieving social justice and equality. Inclusive and equitable education - while indeed an essential goal in its own right - is also critical to achieving an inclusive and equitable society in which every citizen has the opportunity to dream, thrive, and contribute to the nation. Higher education must form the basis for knowledge creation and innovation thereby contributing to a growing national economy. The purpose of quality higher education is, therefore, more than the creation of greater opportunities for individual employment. It represents the key to more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative communities and a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation. promoting multilingualism and the power of language in teaching and learning.

### **The Vision of this Policy:**

The vision of the Policy is to instill among the learners a deep-rooted pride in being Indian, not only in thought, but also in spirit, intellect, and deeds, as well as to develop knowledge, skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen. The adoption of smart classroom systems by schools or colleges are transforming the traditional education system to a digital ones during this epidemic . The sudden switch is not only limited to private schools but even a number of government schools have started running smart classes. Though the crisis is devastating, it is making our schools and even colleges, technologically advanced as well which help for future developing India both socially and economically. No doubt, students and teachers have had to make bigger

adjustments as learning has always been the part of classrooms. Use of technology in education is one of those methods that will help improve the quality of education in India. Use and integration of technology to improve multiple aspects of education will be supported and adopted, provided these interventions are rigorously and transparently evaluated in relevant contexts before they are scaled up. An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration, and so on, both for school and higher education. The aim of the NETF will be to facilitate decision making on the induction, deployment, and use of technology, by providing to the leadership of education institutions, State and Central governments, and other stakeholders, the latest knowledge and research as well as the opportunity to consult and share best practices

### **Experiential learning :**

The entire Indian Industry across sectors feels NEP 2020 as a very impressive forthcoming policy as it has brought Vocational Education to the mainstream of education. In all stages, experiential learning will be adopted, including hands-on learning, arts-integrated and sports-integrated education, story-telling-based pedagogy, among others, as standard pedagogy within each subject, and with explorations of relations among different subjects. To close the gap in achievement of learning outcomes, classroom transactions will shift, towards competency-based learning and education. The assessment tools (including assessment “as”, “of”, and “for” learning) will also be aligned with the learning outcomes, capabilities, and dispositions as specified for each subject of a given class.

- life skills such as communication, cooperation, teamwork, and resilience;
- focus on regular formative assessment for learning rather than the summative assessment that encourages today’s ‘coaching culture’
- extensive use of technology in teaching and learning, removing language barriers, increasing access for Divyang students, and educational planning and management.

### **Uses of Internet in education :**

- Students can seek what they want to learn about by the use of Google or other search engines like Bing, yahoo etc.
- Students can study and take online classes anytime and anywhere.
- Notes and researched paper all are available on the internet and just a one click.
- Students can get online tuitions and they can watch videos on YouTube or any other information about any topic relation to their study.
- Teachers can use social media to be in touch with students and share motivational quotes as well as subjects related articles and notes.
- Teachers can enhance their teaching by the use of animation, power point slides, and images to capture the student’s attention.

- Teachers can prepare their own lectures or topics on camera and upload them to YouTube.
- Parents can also watch on what their student's teachers are doing on facebook.
- Parents can also assist children by watching the same topic on the internet. They also can learn on internet for their personal development so that later they can contribute with their kid's education
- Parents can interact, communicate or chat with teachers and school authorities about their children's performance and attitude in school.
- School principals, teachers can create Facebook groups to connect with students.
- Students can post topic and can ask questions about their topic on internet to get suggestion from other teachers.
- Students can connect with other school institution students for same topic by the use of internet.
- Internet in education can play vital roles to improve talent in students. But this is only possible if we are going to teach our students what they really want.

### **The Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Education:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected educational systems worldwide, leading to the near-total closures of schools, universities and colleges. Most governments around the world have temporarily closed educational institutions in an attempt to contain the spread of COVID-19. As of 24 May 2020, approximately 1.725 billion learners are currently affected due to school closures in response to the pandemic. According to UNICEF monitoring.

Students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds require encouragement and support to make a successful transition to higher education. Universities and colleges will thus be required to set up high-quality support centers and will be given adequate funds and academic resources to carry this out effectively. There will also be professional academic and career counseling available to all students, as well as counselors to ensure physical, psychological and emotional well-being.

### **Conclusion:**

This National Education Policy envisions an education system rooted in Indian ethos that contributes directly to transforming India, that is Bharat, sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all, and thereby making India a global knowledge superpower. The Policy envisages that the curriculum and pedagogy of our institutions must develop among the students a deep sense of respect towards the Fundamental Duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one's country, and a conscious awareness of one's roles and responsibilities in a changing world. The future of the market is going to be dependent on technology. Therefore, it becomes demanding to create and align the Nation's talent entering the labor market with skills to match the needs and momentum of Industrialization with Education 4.0. At this juncture and context, National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) was introduced.

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