

## College Students Awareness on National Educational Policy (NEP) -2020

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*The New Education Policy (2020) Draft Act released from the Government of India. The investigator used the survey method for the present study. Sample: one thirty-one students of school of education, B.Ed, M. Ed and M.A(Education) Mizoram University The total sample was selected through a simple random sampling technique. Tool: the tool used to test the National Education Policy 2020. Analysis and discussion B.Ed and M. Ed Student teachers and Student Teacher Educators have same level of awareness of national educational policy 2020. B. Ed Student teachers are having bater awareness on National Educational Policy 2020 with compare to M. Ed and M.A Education Students. There is a significant mean difference between B. Ed, M. Ed and M.A Education students on the awareness of New Education Policy (2020) with respect to course.*

### **Introduction**

**Opportunities of NEP 2020** New education Policy begins with the unfinished agenda of NEP — 1986. NEP — 1986 was rooted in a very different India. Over the years, remarkable strides have been made in terms of access and equity. Near universal levels of enrolment at primary levels, and subsequent increase in enrolment at higher education levels (GER: 26.3%) have been achieved. However, there has also been a drop in the quality of learning in public school systems, followed by an exodus of elite and middle courses. This also led to the weakening of accountability mechanisms. Despite poor returns on learning, the pay-structures in public systems have seen a gradual increase.

### **Salient Features of NEP, 2020**

National Education Policy 2020 has been announced on 29.07.2020. The National Education Policy 2020 proposes various reforms in school education as well as higher education including technical education. A number of action points/activities for implementation in school education as well as higher education are mentioned in the National Education Policy 2020. Details of the salient features of NEP 2020 are as follows

### **Objective of the studies**

1. To study national education policy 2020 awareness among the college students.
2. To study national education policy 2020 awareness between college students of M. Ed, B. Ed and M.A Education
3. To study national education policy 2020 awareness of college students on four major dimensions which is School Education, Teacher Education, Higher Education and Recommendations

### **Hypothesis of the study**

1. There will be no means significance difference on national educational policy 2020 awareness male and female students of college of education.
2. There is no significant difference on national educational policy 2020 awareness among the college students of B. Ed, M. Ed and M.A (Education)

### **Delimitation of the Study**

1. The present study is confined to 131 college students
2. The study is limited to college students of school of education, Mizoram University
3. The investigator has used only survey method.

### **Review of related literature**

**Ms. Sujatha Ramesh, Dr. K. Natarajan (2019)** they compared the NEP (2019) with the American Education system. The NEP permitted to switchover course like that USA. The flexible approaches are similar to that of the USA.

**Kalervo N Gulson, Sam seller (2018)**, they come to one conclusion that enabling new private and public connections across policy topologies.

**Nikil Govind (2019) Aithal P.S, Shybhrajyotsna Aithal (2019)** they analysed positive and negative of the proposal and some suggestion to further improvement.

**Aggarwal Yash (2019)** In his examined the various dimension of access and retention in District Primary Education programs district and specifically focused on the structured trends in the enrolment of DPEP districts and examined the trends in district level performance indicator including retention data was collected from DPEP States using the district information system for education format.

**Rai, R.K (2020)** Studied about the progress and problems of Secondary Education. The study revealed that though there was some progress and prevailing situation was not satisfactory

### **Method of the study**

The investigator adopted a survey method to collect data from the population for studying the New Education Policy (2020) awareness among college students of school of education Mizoram University.

### **Population and Sample**

The school of Education students who are pursuing their degree in Mizoram University, Aizawl considered as a population for the present study. The investigator has used simple random sampling technique for selecting the sample from the population. The sample consists of 131 college students form following courses B. Ed, M. Ed and M.A(Education).

### **Tool Used for Data Collection**

**Personal data sheet:** The respondents were asked to fill up a personal data form in order to seek information about them like Gender and Course.

**National Educational Policy (2020):** The investigator prepared the National Educational Policy (2020) awareness tool. The investigator designated multiple-choice type questionnaire as a tool for gathering data in the present study. The device includes 40 items related to National Educational Policy (2020) awareness.

**Method of Data Collection:** In any form of research, collection of data is a very important part. If data are not properly and thoroughly it could lead to false results and conclusions. The data of the present study was collected by the researcher by personally visiting the School of Education. The tool mention above was administered personally to the students of the School of Education in Mizoram University.

**Statistical Technique used for data analysis:** For data analysis simple percentage statistics and ANOVA was used.

**Table-1**

**There is no significant difference on national educational policy 2020 awareness among the college students of B. Ed, M. Ed and M.A (Education)**

**ANOVA**

Dimensions		Sum of Squares	df	F
School Education	Between Groups	66.518	2	7.380*
	Within Groups	576.841	128	
	Total	643.359	130	
Teacher Education	Between Groups	128.660	2	11.924*
	Within Groups	690.561	128	
	Total	819.221	130	
Higher Education	Between Groups	54.691	2	4.627**
	Within Groups	756.438	128	
	Total	811.130	130	
Reforms	Between Groups	2.889	2	.379
	Within Groups	487.417	128	
	Total	490.305	130	
Over all	Between Groups	569.353	2	4.959**
	Within Groups	7348.647	128	
	Total	7918.000	130	

**\*significant @0.05    \*\*significant @ 0.01**

From the above table it is observed that in the all dimensions of School Education, Teacher Education, Higher and Education the calculated f-ratios 7.380, 11.924, and 4.957 are significant at 0.01 level and 4.627 significant at 0.005 level.

Hence the null hypothesis “There is no significance difference regarding National Educational policy 2020 awareness among B.Ed. M. Ed and M.A Education students, with respect to course has been rejected these dimensions School Education, Teacher Education and Higher Education.

From the above table it is observed that in the of reforms the calculated f-ratios 0.379 is not significant at significant at 0.05 level.

Hence In the case dimension of Reforms, the hypothesis “There is no significance difference regarding National Educational policy 2020 awareness among B.Ed. M. Ed and M.A Education students, with respect to dimension of Reforms has been accepted.

**Table-2**

**There will be no means significance difference on national educational policy 2020 awareness male and female students of college of education**

Dimensions		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
School Education	B.Ed	36	6.97	1.765	.294
	M.Ed	39	5.51	1.502	.241
	M.A(Education)	56	7.13	2.636	.352
	Total	131	6.60	2.225	.194
Teacher Education	B.Ed	36	7.83	1.558	.260
	M.Ed	39	5.26	1.601	.256
	M.A(Education)	56	6.13	3.040	.406
	Total	131	6.34	2.510	.219
Higher Education	B. Ed	36	8.28	1.446	.241
	M.Ed	39	6.79	1.949	.312
	M.A(Education)	56	6.86	3.130	.418
	Total	131	7.23	2.498	.218
Reforms	B. Ed	36	6.94	.893	.149

	M.Ed	39	6.97	1.646	.264
	M.A(Education)	56	6.66	2.546	.340
	Total	131	6.83	1.942	.170
Over all	B. Ed	36	30.03	4.462	.744
	M.Ed	39	24.54	5.155	.825
	M.A(Education)	56	26.77	10.128	1.353
	Total	131	27.00	7.804	.682

**Interpretation: -**

The following conclusions have been drawn from the above table here are 131 college students in total. There are 36 B. Ed, 39 M. Ed and fifty-six M.A Education college students of school education, Mizoram University. B. Ed, M. Ed and M. A Education college students' awareness on NEP-2020 with respect to dimension of school education mean values are 6.97, 5.51, 7.13 and S. D are 1.765, 1.502, 2.636 and S. Ed .294, .241 and .352. Teacher Educa mean values are 7.83 5.26, 6.13 and S. D values are 1.558, 1.601, 3.04 and S. Eds are .260, .256 and 406. Higher Education mean values 8.28, 6.79, 6.86. S.D values 1.446, 1.949 3.130. S. Ed values .241, .312 and .418. Refoms mean values 6.94, 6.97, 6.66. S. D values .893, 1.646, 2.546 S. Ed values .149 .264 and .340

**Finding:**

From the above table it is found that the awareness of school of education students on NEP-2020 dimensions of School Education, Higher Education and Teacher Education there was a significant mean difference among the B.Ed M.Ed and M.A Education students mean value are differ from each course and on the other hand there is no significant mean difference on the dimension of reforms.

**Discussion:**

The above finding reveals that B.Ed students are having better awareness on NEP-2020 when compared with the M.Ed and M.A Education students on the following dimensions School Education, Higher Education and Teacher Education.

## **Findings of the study**

1. The male and female college students of school of education have an average level of national educational policy 2020 awareness.
2. Male and female teacher have same level of awareness of national education policy 2020.
3. B.Ed and M. Ed Student teachers and Student Teacher Educators have same level of awareness of national educational policy 2020.
4. B.Ed Student teachers are have bater awareness on National Educational Policy 2020 with compare to M.Ed and M.A Education Students.

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