

# Opportunities And Challenges of Nep 2020

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## **Abstract:**

Education is the base of all development. It has been starting from ancient time but required changes have been doing still now. It is required because changeability is the low of nature. If we cannot change, nature will destroy us. It is also apply in the education. Indian Government has adopted the National Education Policy 2020 on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2020.the aim of the NEP 2020 is revolution in education system, which help to the students to sustain in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and overcome the challenges in the life and develop the nation. In this paper I discuss about challenges and opportunities of the National Education Policy 2020.

**Keywords:** NEP 2020: National Education Policy 2020.

**Holistic Education:** emphasizes the development of the person (Intellectually, Emotionally, Physically, and spiritually).

**SDG:** Sustainable Development Goal.

**Vocational Education:** prepares people to a skilled.

## **Introduction:**

Indian education follows knowledge (Gyan), Wisdom (pragya) and truth (satya).the aim of education to achieve human potential, development of the society, Promotion of the national development, economic growth, social justice, equality, scientific advancement, national integrity and cultural preservation. In the Ancient India had world class educational multidisciplinary institutes as Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikramshila & Vallabhi etc. Overall world people came to learn. Indian has adopted SDG (Sustainable Development Goal) number four that is “Ensure inclusive & equitable quality education & promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” to achieve still 2030. Education policy 1983 is changed as NEP 2020 because it is changing time to adopt advancement in the education research, critical thinking and required demand of the job market. NEP has promoted holistic development, critical thinking and creativity in the learners. This new education policy closes the cap between current position of the learning and what is required to learn in the upcoming decade. It has also changed the 10+2 pattern, now it is 5+3+3+4. It means. Education starts at age of 3.

## **OPPORTUNITIES OF NEP 2020:**

**Holistic Education:** NEP 2020 emphasizes on overall development of the person as intellectually, emotionally, physically and spiritually. Traditional education focuses on theoretical learning. NEP 2020 is not only focus theoretically but also practical development of the students. New education policy focuses individual development of the student, who solves various challenges in the life rather than focusing on the academic content only For Instance: In the new education policy science teacher teaches the scientific concept while learning of science theoretical concept as well as practical demo or experiment

of the concept. While doing practical students think creative, probability and assumption of the experiment. It leads the creativity of the person. It means innovative ideas come out from new researcher. It help to develop our wellbeing.

**Vocational Education:** Vocational education means the education, which prepares the skills which is required in the market as art as artisan, trade as trade person and work as technician. This kind of education not only gives us employability and job opportunities but also individual development of the person gainful skills which helps us to start self-employment and gives employment opportunity to others. NEP 2020 aims to empower students to choice their career and choose the field, which they want. Vocational education helps them to choice their career and works on it. Vocational education not only reduces the unemployment but also develop the Indian economics development. For Instance: Ram is qualified Batchelor of commerce. He found out job in the bank .Bank interview panel suggested him to complete the Skills development Course to develop your skills. He completes and works in the bank properly.

**Technology involvement:** In Ancient education we could not use technology because there were not proper development of the technology. Everyone used to use textbooks and reference books only. Now a days Technology involvement is an opportunity to the all students because NEP 2020 allows to use technology in the education. It means students can understand everything about academic and general content as well as get free and easy access of the online content anywhere. For Instance: YouTube is an online platform which provides video content related all topics which you want to know. Zoom meeting app is online virtual meeting app which helps to join from any corner of the world and it can be recorded. Wikipedia is also very authentic platform of the content or information. Language laboratory helps students to learn proper language, pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. so many online applications are there to learn new skills. NEP 2020 focuses on technological involvement in the education. Audio-Visual helps students to better understanding of the content. It leads independent learning, creativity and critical thinking among students.

**Flexibility and Multidisciplinary:** This education policy focuses on flexibility and multidisciplinary in the education. NEP provides the equal opportunity to all area of the nation. Flexibility allows to the students to choose subject according their interests and capacity of the students. Multidisciplinary allows to the students to choose the subject from any course. For Instance: A science student learns all science subjects but he is interested in Arts then he can choose a subject from Arts department. He has interest in the subject that is why he is working properly and doing best in it. It generates creative, innovative and skills full personalities. Now days we are facing complex problems form various fields. It requires the multidisciplinary critical thinking & creative approach to solve the complex problem.

**Critical Thinking:** In the 21<sup>st</sup> century we have needed to think critical because so many complex problems we are facing as Environment, Social, Economic and Disease (medical) issues. NEP 2020 emphasises on critical thinking and problem solving abilities among students. Critical thinking involves analysing, evaluating and synthesizing information to take decision. NEP 2020 gives opportunity to the students to think critical and implement in the life. For Instance: In science class teacher discusses about climate change theoretically. Students memorize the concepts and related to the climate change. Instead of this teacher encourages to the students to think critically and collect the data of the climate change and their

issues, causes and effects. They might analyse the data, assumption questionnaires', observation and graphs. Finally they come to best solution of the climate change. This kind of approach changes the independence thinking power, best opinion and meaningful discussion on any topic.

**Research and Innovation:** NEP 2020 gives an opportunity for the promotion of the research and innovation. It emphasizes on multidisciplinary approach, flexible atmosphere and sufficient funding for the research and innovation. NEP encourages to establish strong research centres. Universities convert into research hub. For instance: An x university starts solar energy research hub then interested research scholar and research students participate in it. NEP encourages to collaborate with government, industry and academic institutes and works on small practical projects, which government, industries and academic institutes are facing. This is good opportunity to develop yourself, find out innovative ideas and developing economic growth of the nation.

### CHALLENGES OF NEP 2020:

**Implementation:** Implementation is the main challenge of the NEP 2020. Traditional educational policy focuses on theoretical approach but NEP 2020 focuses on experimental and holistic learning. So it is quite difficult to be theoretical to experimental and holistic. Those teachers followed the traditional teaching methods, they are facing difficulties to change new teaching methods in NEP 2020. NEP tells us to run activities for the students and focuses on maximum practical activities. It is difficult for the previous teachers they are habitual with traditional teaching methods. Now days Technology involves in the education. Audio-Visual aid helps students' Maximum understanding of the topic. Mostly teacher follows PPT (Power Point Presentation) for audio-visual. If we want to make power point presentation then we have needed to know basic and advance knowledge of the word, PowerPoint and excel, without it we cannot make PPT. It simply means that we must have knowledge of the technology. Traditional teachers do not have that kind of knowledge to adopt NEP 2020. They are facing challenging to adopt NEP 2020. NEP gives the choice of the student to choose the subject from multidisciplinary field. It is very difficult task to implement because For Instance: Science student chooses the arts subject. It is difficult to maintain record, continuous assessment and running the activities. Some of rural Areas are not develop properly. It means that some villages face the range problem that is why they cannot apply technology properly. It also means that they only follow the traditional methods of the teaching.

**Infrastructure and Resources:** Now day's private schools and colleges are opened in Indian. Everyone wants quality education. If we want quality education then institute provides us adequate infrastructure, sufficient resources, qualified and trained teachers. It is challenging task in the rural or village or remote and economically poor area. For Instance: In remote area students are facing lots of trouble related to infrastructure and recourses as computer laboratory and required infrastructure, (only few computers are available in the laboratory. It is not sufficient to student and students ratio as well as lack of internet access). Every school and college has a library. Library is soul of institute but lack of text book, reference books, journals and newspapers (they have book but outdated and old. They have only few reference books as countable figure. They have only 2 newspaper 1 in regional language and 1 in English language and there is digital access of the library. It means that lack of infrastructure and resources in library. NEP 2020 encourages to require qualified teacher and innovative teaching techniques but it is not followed (non-qualified teachers are appointed and traditional teaching methods are followed) in the remote and semi-

urban areas. Few digital classrooms are available but it is not sufficient to all students. Infrastructure and Resources are the challenging part but it transforms the bridge gaps between traditional educations to inclusive and modern learning.

**Multiple Languages:** NEP 2020 emphasizes on regional language as the medium of the instruction up to certain level but after certain level students learns second language and it is very difficult to learn second language because students only know regional language. He/she gets more time to learn second language. For Instance: Abhay learns in his regional Marathi language in certain level of education, after certain level he has mandatory English language subject. It is quite complicated to learn English language due to regional atmosphere, lack of English listening and lack of practises. Simply it means that multiple language is a kind of challenging task to the students.

**Teacher Training and Capacity Building:** NEP 2020 emphasises teacher training and capability building to develop the quality of education. It expects to adopt new teaching methodologies and technologies. Teacher has given training workshop to learn modern teaching techniques, personal learning and developing digital tools for teaching but it is challenging task to implement, because those teachers are teaching from traditional teaching methods in their teaching, they can face the trouble to adopt the new technology as Zoom application, Power point presentation ,teaching through smart classroom etc. For Instance: Ram is a teacher, who teaches traditional teaching methods in his teaching. Nowadays we accept the NEP 2020.it means Ram has needed to learn new teaching methods and technology to teach to the students. He joint workshop but did not learn anything because he seems it is difficult to learn due to lack of technological awareness. Finally he follows his traditional methods in his lecture.

**Funding:** Funding is essential to implementation of the NEP 2020 effectively, which requires the updated and sufficient infrastructure, improving teachers training and digital learning tool to all level in education. Due to the lack of funding educational institute cannot implement NEP 2020 impressively. For Instance: NEP requires Digital tools, Digital class rooms, Internet connection and computers. A X institute implements NEP effectively then they buy all required infrastructure and digital tools but X institutes does not ready to pay full amount of the instrument and infrastructure that is why X institute buys 50 % infrastructure and digital tools. Most of the time it is happening in rural and semi urban areas.it means that funding is the challenge to implement NEP 2020.

**Conclusion:** NEP 2020 has taken a step towards the transforming India's educational system. It has given lots of opportunities to the students and try to overcome the problems and challenges of previous education policy. The policy focuses on holistic education, critical thinking, research and innovation and practical learning.it gives the knowledge about solving the complex problems, which arises in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The involvement of the technology's aim is to access quality education. Vocational education provides skilful people. NEP 2020 gives numerous opportunities, successful implementation faces the challenges as infrastructure development, teacher training, funding etc. For the implementation of the NEP 2020, we require the collaboration among stakeholders, government, educator, institutes and communities then it will be implemented effectively.

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# EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING SECOND LANGUAGE

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## Abstract:

It is very importance to learn second language in the competitive world. In India has numerous state. Every state has his own language, that language is known as first language. First language is also known as mother tongue. In India English is the second language. English is also known as international language because all international trends are discussed in English language. In the world nearby 400 million people speak English language. This paper explains effective methods for learning English as second language. These methods are: Grammar-translation method, Audio-lingual method, direct method, The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) method, Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) method, Content-Based Language Teaching (CBLT), The Natural Approach method, The Silent Way method, The Suggestopedia method and Technology-Enhanced method. These all methods definitely help you to learn second language as English.

## Key words:

Method- systematic procedure, second language- a language which is not their native language, Audio-lingual- emphasizes the teaching of listening and speaking, Suggestopedia- suggestion and pedagogy.

## Introduction:

Language plays a vital role in human life. Language means a system of communication in which a person shares his/her thoughts, ideas, and feeling in verbal and nonverbal way. Language has two types' first language and second language. First language means the language is spoken by birth by a person. It's also called mother tongue. If you want to teach and learn second language, you must know a first language properly. If you do not know first language properly, it is very complicated to teach and learn second language. Second language means the language learn on the basis of first language. Teaching and learning language this process is going on from ancient time still now and onward. Some of the important methods are founded to teach and learn second language. This methods are discussed as below.

## Methods of teaching and learning 2<sup>nd</sup> language:

### 1. The Grammar Translation method:

The Grammar translation method is traditional and old method to teach language on the basis of grammar's rules and regulations. Sentences are translated between 2<sup>nd</sup> language and 1<sup>st</sup> language. Mostly this method is used over all world. Most of the 2<sup>nd</sup> language learner follows this method to learn 2<sup>nd</sup> language.

**For example:** Grammar translation method works with Hindi and English:

Sentence: "रात को चाँद निकलता है।" (Raat ko chand nikalta hai.)

Translation: The moon rises at night.

**2. The Direct Method:**

Direct method is a language teaching and learning method to teach a language directly. This method does not take help of 1<sup>st</sup> language to teach or learn second language .this method inspire Lerner to think and communicate direct in 2<sup>nd</sup> language .It relies visual aids, objects and gestures.

**For example:**

The teacher starts the class by greeting the students in English and encouraging them to respond

Teacher: "Good morning, class! How are you today?"

Students: "Good morning, teacher! We are fine, thank you."

Teacher: "This is a chair. Repeat after me: chair."

Students: "Chair."

**3. The Audio-lingual method:**

The audio- lingual method is also known as Aural-oral method. This method become very popular in mid twenty century in America. This method is developed for speaking and listening skills through repetition of music or sentences or drills for practice. Major focus of this method is oral communication and listening skills. Repeat audio sentences and try to speak like audio as well as follow proper pronunciation pattern. It helps us to develop Listening skills, automatic responses of the language pattern, understanding of the words and proper pronunciation of the language. This method uses audio material like tapes and recordings.

**For example: Teaching Spanish using the Audio-Lingual Method**

Teacher: "Repeat after me: casa - caza, casa - caza, casa - caza."

"Casa" (house) and "caza" (hunt)

**4. The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) method:**

The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) method is primarily focus on communication in 2<sup>nd</sup> language. The main aim of the method is developing learner's ability to use 2<sup>nd</sup> language in their day to day life.it focuses on real life situations, meaningful interaction and practical use of 2<sup>nd</sup> language.it encourages learner to actively participate in the learning process.

**For example:** The teacher introduces a real-life context, such as ordering food in a restaurant, to set the scene for the language learning activity.

Waiter: "Hello, what can I get for you today?"

Student: "Good afternoon, could you recommend any vegetarian dishes on the menu?"

**5. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) method:**

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) method focuses on using a task of communication and problem solving for teaching and learning language. Some of the task is given by teacher to students for development of the 2<sup>nd</sup> language .it does not focus on teaching grammar and vocabulary .It develops learner's language skills through real life task.

**For example: Task: Plan a Weekend Trip**

Teacher: "You are going to plan a weekend trip to a nearby city.

Student A: "I think we should go to City Pune. It's known for its historical landmarks."

Student B: "That sounds interesting, but I prefer City Goa because it has beautiful beaches."

**6. Content-Based Language Teaching (CBLT) method:**

Content-Based Language Teaching method is inspired teaching and learning 2<sup>nd</sup> language on the basis of academic or subject specific content. The primary aim of the method is to learn 2<sup>nd</sup> language and subject knowledge at a time. Most of the 2<sup>nd</sup> language learner learn this method while learning 2<sup>nd</sup> language in academic, certificate course and diploma of the language.

**For example:** Teaching Science in English using Content-Based Language Teaching

Subject: Science

Language: English [for non-native English speakers]

Teacher: "Today, we will be learning about the solar system. It consists of the sun, planets, and other celestial bodies. Let's start by discussing the names of the planets and their characteristics."

The teacher identifies important science-related vocabulary in the text and language structures needed to understand the content.

### **7. The Natural Approach method:**

The Natural Approach method is the method which is learnt by child to 1<sup>st</sup> language as a mother tongue. The aim of this method is to create low anxiety, immersive learning environment where learner absorbs the language through meaningful context and exposure. It avoids the grammar instruction. It means that learner learns free and fearless language. Mostly it focuses on understanding and comprehension.

**For example:** Teaching English to Beginners using the Natural Approach

The teacher starts with Total Physical Response activities,

Teacher: "Stand up."

(Students stand up)

Teacher: "Sit down."

(Students sit down)

### **8. The Silent Way method:**

It is language teaching and learning method developed by Caleb Gattegno in mid twenty. This method is emphasized the use of silence to teach and learn the language. It encourages the learner to take active participation in the learning process. It focuses on discovering something on the basis of particular visible object and the solving of the problems which is shown by the teacher to the students. This method uses physical objects and colour code materials to promote learners automatically.

**For example:** Teaching Colours in English using the Silent Way method.

Teacher introduces colours. Objects represent different colours, such as red, blue, yellow, and green.

### **9. The Suggestopedia method:**

This is the language teaching and learning method developed by Bulgarian educator Georgi Lozanov in 1970s. Anyone can learn any language whenever he/she is free from anxiety, fear. It also means that learner must be relaxed and positive with learning atmosphere. This method creates positive environment to the learner to learn language. It is used various techniques like music, art, dramatic play to create free and positive atmosphere for learners.

**For example:** The teacher applies positive suggestion techniques to build confidence. Positive affirmations are used to create a belief that learning the language is easy and enjoyable.

Teacher: "You are all talented language learners. English is easy for you, and you can remember new words effortlessly."

### **10. Technology-Enhanced method:**

This method involves various digital technologies to support teaching and learning language. Now a days so many applications are available on internet to learn language as spoken English applications for speaking practices online, dictionaries are available for find out meaning of the word and proper pronunciation of the words. Virtual language learning platforms are available. It gives opportunity to the learners to develop speaking, listening and understanding skills of language. Teachers also provide Online links, YouTube links and websites links for develop learners reading, listening and comprehension skills of the language.



**For example:** Oxford Dictionary online, YouTube lecture on language and website links for learning language.

**Conclusion:**

All methods discussed above are the methods of teaching and learning language. Each and every method has its own values and importance .we cannot say that this method is best and that is worst. Every method is useful on that situation.it is depends on learners stage. Whenever we are learning any 2<sup>nd</sup> language, we require all this methods for teaching and learning language. We can't teach and learn language to follow a method of teaching and learning language. We require the help of all methods to teach and learn language successfully.

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