



A Survey Of College Students Attitude Towards (Nep) National Educational Policy 2020

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Abstract: The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a comprehensive framework that aims to transform the Indian education system to meet the challenges of the 21st century. It introduces several reforms and innovative approaches to enhance the quality and inclusivity of education. Education plays a key role in shaping and developing student's intellect and skill set that leads them to be independent thinkers and prepares them for future challenges. Since the post independence period the higher education system in India has grown remarkably, to become one of the largest educational foundations in the world. However, the Indian education system has varied issues of concern, including access, equity and quality of higher education together with the assessment of institutions and their accreditation. Our objective is to determine the attitude of college students towards National Education Policy 2020. Through our survey, we have analyzed the attitude of 54 college students with the help of a questionnaire consisting of 24 items. The results reveal that the overall attitude towards NEP2020 is positive. Among groups that exhibited positive attitude towards NEP 2020, females were on the fore front compared to males though the difference was not statistically significant.

Keywords: National Educational policy 2020, Attitude, College Students.

I. INTRODUCTION

Educational system is entrenched in Indian culture and benefits directly. In a constantly changing world the policy emphasizes on the curriculum and pedagogy which develop a deep respect for fundamental duties and constitutional values, an attachment to their own country, and a clear understanding of their own roles and responsibilities in students. The policy also accentuates in implanting pride of being Indian citizen, in thoughts, soul, brainpower, and conducts. The policy of NEP is to improve knowledge, skills in the students, values of the country, and positive attitudes within the learning community that will lead to a supporting the good governance, non-violating human rights, sustainable lifestyle and sustainable development of the nation leading to a true global citizen.

NEP 2020 refers to the National Education Policy 2020, which is a policy document released by the Government of India in July 2020. The NEP 2020 aims to transform the education system in India by focusing on holistic and multidisciplinary education, promoting research and innovation, and incorporating technology into the learning process. In terms of libraries, the NEP 2020 recognizes the crucial role that libraries play in promoting a culture of reading and lifelong learning. The policy emphasizes the need to strengthen school and public libraries by providing them with adequate resources, including books, digital resources, and trained librarians. Furthermore, the NEP 2020 recognizes the need to incorporate technology into library services, such as providing access to e-books, e-journals, and other digital resources. The policy also highlights the importance of promoting local and indigenous knowledge through the development of community libraries. Overall, the NEP 2020 envisions libraries as vital institutions that can contribute to the promotion of a knowledge-based society in India.

After over thirty years, the release of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has been one of the most major events in Indian education. It is a comprehensive program that emphasizes interdisciplinary and multimode methods at universities, as well as education supported by technology. The new NEP has radically changed the administrative organization of India's educational sector. It emphasizes character and skill development to help pupils thrive in life. Because of India's variety, considerable changes and flexibility in the educational system are required to execute policy in a way that suits the demands of the varied people. As a result, a multidisciplinary approach is required.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Choudhari (2022) conducted "A Study on National Education Policy – 2020 and its Impact on Stakeholders w.r.t Higher Education Institutions of Nagpur City". NEP 2020 aims to meet industrial, national, and global needs, ensuring quality of life and economic growth. Focusing on positive effects and efficient work for the country's welfare is crucial.

Sawant and Sankpal (2021) conducted a study on "National education policy 2020 and higher education: A brief review". The study reveals India's Education Policy 2020 aims for a modern, progressive, and equitable education system, based on Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability.

Kurien and Chandramana (2020) conducted a study on the "Impact of New Education Policy 2020 on Higher Education". The study reveals a progressive policy addressing the socioeconomic landscape and future uncertainty. It focuses on education for a new generation, addressing dematerialization and digitalization, and empowering the system to constantly reform itself, avoiding a yearly policy shift in curriculum.

Manivasakan (2021) conducted a study on "National Education Policy 2020 – A Viewpoint with Respect to Higher Education". The National Scholarship Portal will expand to provide financial support, outreach to higher education opportunities, and develop technology tools. The NHERA will be a single regulating body, focusing on accreditation norms, disclosure, governance, and outcomes.

3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The National Educational Policy 2020 poses various challenges for the universities, colleges, teaching faculty and students. College and university students may find difficult to adapt to the changes made in the higher education system. Hence, this study aims to analyse the attitude of college students towards National education policy 2020.

3.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To understand the Attitude of college students towards NEP 2020.
- To understand the influence of Gender on the attitude towards NEP 2020.

3.2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The survey majorly includes the college students of Coimbatore District. The survey is conducted on a sample size of 54 respondents. A random sampling method was used to select the respondents of the study. This study is a two-way design.

3.3 METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

The data was collected through a survey questionnaire consisting of 24 questions with the help of Google form to determine the attitude and socio-demographic aspects pertinent to NEP 2020. The data collected has been analyzed using frequency and percentage. The study also analyzed the data using Chi-square test to find the significant difference between genders on attitude towards NEP 2020.

3.4 HYPOTHESIS

H1: There will be a positive attitude of college students towards NEP 2020.

H2: There will be no significant difference between male and female attitude towards NEP 2020.

3.5 RESULTS

Descriptive statistics was used to compute frequencies for background variables and attitude questionnaire. A self- made questionnaire was used to determine the attitude of college students towards NEP 2020. A six-point Likert scale was used for this study that included the scores for scales as Strongly disagree- 1, Disagree- 2, Somewhat disagree-3, Somewhat Agree- 4, Agree-5, Strongly Agree- 6. To determine the norms for attitude questionnaire, a mean (μ) of 54 responses was calculated. The mean (μ) for 54 responses was 97.22 with a standard deviation (σ) of 12.73.

3.6 BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS:

Table 1 presents background characteristics of the respondents. Student's background characteristics presented are: demographic feature and socio-economic feature. The students' demographic characteristics include sex and age, socio-economic characteristics include college. Age wise, the results reveal that majority of the students are of the age 21. Students' socio-economic characteristics of college and education qualification are summarized in Table 1 Regarding colleges, majority of the students were from Coimbatore.

Table 1. Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the respondents

Variable	Female (n=27)	Male (n= 27)	Total (n=54)
Age 18	51.85%	14.81%	66.66%
19	22.22%	25.92%	48.14%
20	18.51%	22.22%	40.73%
21	3.70%	25.92%	29.62%

3.6.1 Students' General Attitude towards NEP 2020

Table 2 presents general attitude of respondents towards NEP 2020. Attitude toward NEP 2020 was computed based on the norms developed with the help of mean of 54 responses . The results reveal that 54% students have positive attitude towards NEP 2020 and 46.29% students have negative attitude towards NEP 2020.

Table 2. Overall students' attitude towards NEP 2020

S/NO	Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
1	Positive	29	54%
2	Negative	25	46.29%

Table 3. Norms for interpretation of attitude towards NEP 2020

S/NO	Attitude
1	Above 97.22
2	Below 97.22

3.6.2 Gender and Attitude towards NEP 2020:

Table 4 presents disaggregated data of male and female on attitude towards NEP 2020. Results reveal that female (55.55%) had more positive attitude than male (52%). Likewise, results revealed that males had more negative attitude (48%) than female (44.44%). Further analysis using Chi- Square indicates that there is no significant difference between female and male attitudes towards NEP 2020 as shown in Table 5.

Mean	97.22
SD	12.73

Table 4. Attitude towards NEP 2020 and sex of the respondent.

Attitude towards NEP 2020	Negative	Sex of the respondent	
		Female	Male
		Count	12
	Positive Attitude	% Within sex of the respondent	44.44% 48%
		Count	15 14
		% Within sex of the respondent	55.55% 52%

Table 5. Chi- Square Test

Chi- Square	Value	df	Interpretation
	0.623	1	Insignificant

4. DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION:

The National Education policy 2020 aims at developing a favorable environment for higher education institutes by equipping them with research facilities and ensures holistic development of college students by offering them vocational education. Along with developing institutes which are focused on research, it is enabling the students to gain cognitive competence. It has also introduced changes in the curriculum for differently able people and people with learning disabilities which will provide them with a smooth and holistic learning environment. The essence of this policy is that it brings about the introduction of teaching in regional languages that will lead to low regional disparity in the process of teaching and learning. Also, the addition of vocational education and value-based education on global issues in the curriculum will increase the chances of employability of the youth. Overall attitude towards NEP 2020 is positive. Thus, the first hypothesis is proven to be true. This also implies that college students have accepted the implementation of NEP 2020 in their curriculum and are quite well adjusted with the new educational system.

5. CONCLUSION

Attitude of college students towards NEP 2020 is an important factor to ensure that students are able to adapt to the new education system and upgrade their skills in order to enroll themselves in various vocational courses. The findings of the survey depict that college students have a positive attitude towards NEP. Among groups that exhibited positive attitude towards NEP 2020 female were on the fore front compared to male counterparts though the difference was not statistically significant. The overall attitude of college students towards National Education Policy 2020 is positive because there is an extreme flexibility in the subject choices available to the student. The students are also being offered vocational subjects that

will increase their chances of employability. Due to the introduction of National Education Policy 2020, the higher education institutes are conducting both online and offline classes which will ensure distance education learning and benefit students of various states. Therefore, NEP 2020 has opted a student centric approach towards imparting education distance education learning and benefit students of various states. Therefore, NEP 2020 has opted a student centric approach towards imparting education.

LIMITATIONS

This study has certain limitations and the findings should be interpreted with caution. This is an exploratory study and the questionnaire is developed by us to assess the attitude of college students towards NEP 2020, but it is not a standardized questionnaire. This study is only restricted to 54 college students. Another limitation is that this study did not reach those students who do not have an access to the internet because the survey was online.

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