Impact of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) On Higher Education in Covid Pandemic

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Abstract: *In National education policy 2020 the Higher education have become prominent in most of the cities. Students become very choosy about different courses; in that Higher Education system are changing because of Covid Pandemic situation. The Title of this research paper "Impact of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) On Higher Education in Covid Pandemic".The objectives of this study were to know Impact of NEP 2020 on higher education system in Covid pandemic. The Hypothesis wereH_0 = The National Education Policy is Not expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country." and H_1 = The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country.". Primary data have been collected using the structured questionnaire with personal interviews to 200 students. Simple Random sampling method was adopted for the study. Secondary data were collected from television, newspapers, magazines, text books and related websites. The present study is descriptive in nature. The collected data were analysed through graphical presentation. This study will help us to know the different factors affecting in improving higher education system, impact of Covid Pandemic situation on education system, Whether the Digital learning has created learning gaps in students, pandemic brought in a new set of challenges in front of the higher education system. etc.*

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), Higher Education System, Pandemic Situation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Higher Education means to gain higher educational qualification by the teaching-learning process in the higher educational institutes such as colleges and universities. Pandemic has caused a great deal of uncertainty in higher education. The New Education Policy announced by Government of India (NEP 2020) was a welcoming change and fresh news amidst all the negativities surrounding the world due to the challenges posed by Covid pandemic. The announcement of NEP 2020 was purely unexpected by many. The changes that NEP 2020 has recommended were something that many educationists never saw coming. Though the education policy has impacted school and college education equally, this mainly focuses on NEP 2020 and its impact on Higher Education. And higher education imparts knowledge, develops the student's ability and also give him/her a wider perspective of the world around. Higher education system plays an important role for the country's overall development which includes industrial, social, economic etc. The role of Indian higher educational institutes such as colleges and universities in the present time is to provide quality-based education in the field of education, research etc to empower youth for self sustainability.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Ajay Kurien1, Dr Sudeep B. Chandramana2 in their study titled as "Impact of New Education Policy 2020 on Higher Education" Explained about Quality higher education must aim to develop individuals who are excellent, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative. The main problems faced by the Indian higher education system includes enforced separation of qualifications, early specialization and student streaming into restricted research areas, less focus on research at most universities and schools, and lack of competitive peer-reviewed academic research funding and large affiliated universities leading to low levels of undergraduate education. [1]

2. Dr. Rupesh G. Sawant And Dr. Umesh B. Sankpal titled as "National education policy 2020 and higher education: a brief review" explained about the conceptual research article is based on NEP 2020 focuses on Higher Education (HE). Authors of the article intends to discuss background and emergence; to highlight vision, focus thrust areas and principle guidelines; and necessarily to bring out features, impact areas and opportunities to stakeholders as well. Finally, they are emphasizing the need for planned, systematic and careful implementation of the policy. [2]

2.1 Objectives
1. To study the National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country.
2. To know the Satisfaction level towards education system during covid pandemic
3. To examine Whether Pandemic brought in a new set of challenges in front of the higher education system.
4. To understand the overall personality of students by strengthening online education and increasing the use of technology in education.
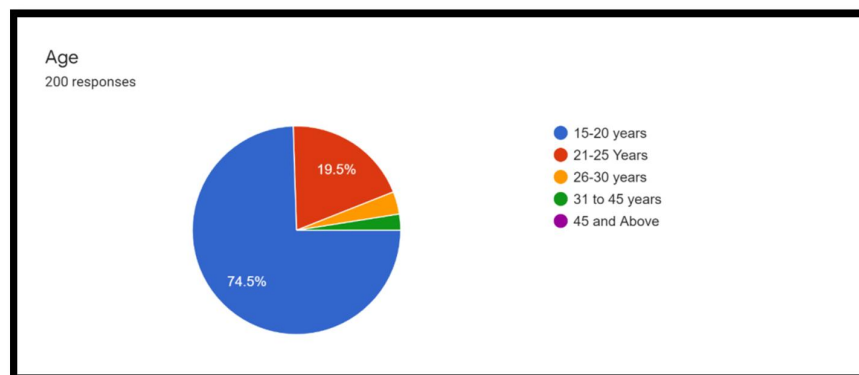5. To know different factors affecting on higher education system.

2.2 Hypothesis
- H_0 = The National Education Policy is Not expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country.
- H1 = The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country.
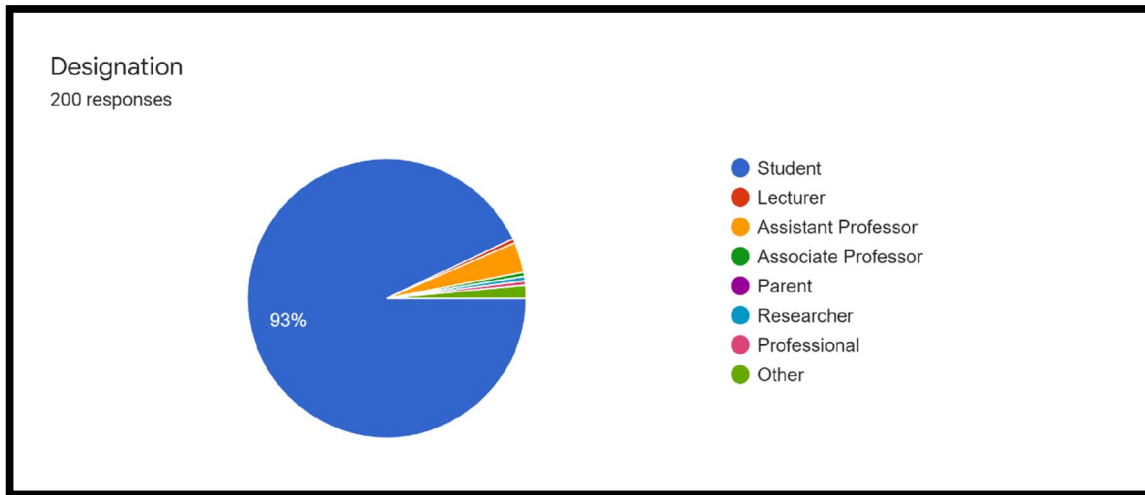
III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
1. **University of Study:** The university of study shall be Maharashtra and Karnataka.
2. **Sample Design:**
   a. Our survey will focus on thinking of Maharashtra and Karnataka public.
   b. The current population of **Maharashtra** is **125.7 million (2022).**
   c. The current population of **Karnataka** is **66.17 million (2022).**
3. **Research Design:** Descriptive type of Research Design.
4. **Collection of Data:** The collection of data is divided into two parts that is primary as well as secondary data.
   a. **Primary Data:** In primary data the information is collected through survey.
   b. **Secondary Data:** The secondary data is collected through books, internet, articles, reports, newspapers etc.
5. **Sample size:** 200 students only.
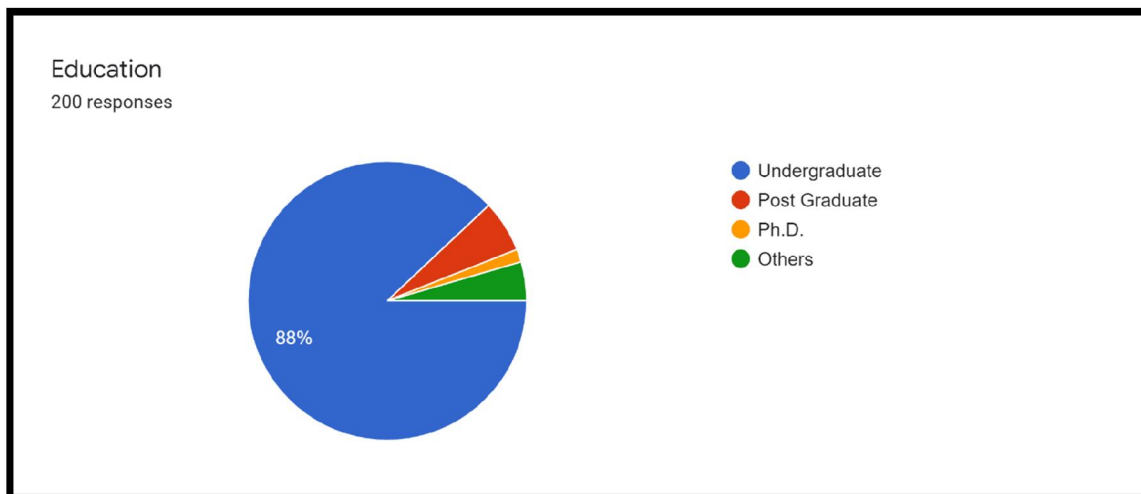
IV. DATA COLLECTION AND INTERPRETATION

Interpretation:

The average age of the respondents are within the 15-20 years(74.5%) and some respondent are of the age within 21-25 years (19.5%).and some are of the age of 26-30 and 31 to 45 years.
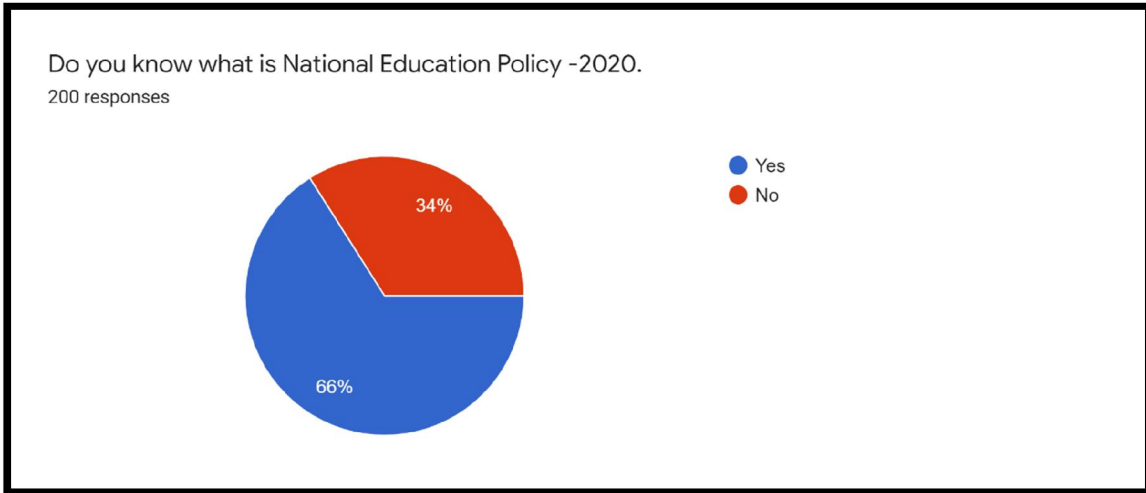

Interpretation:

From this analysis its clear that more than 93% are students and remaining % are having designation of Assistant professor, Associate professor ,reserchers etc.
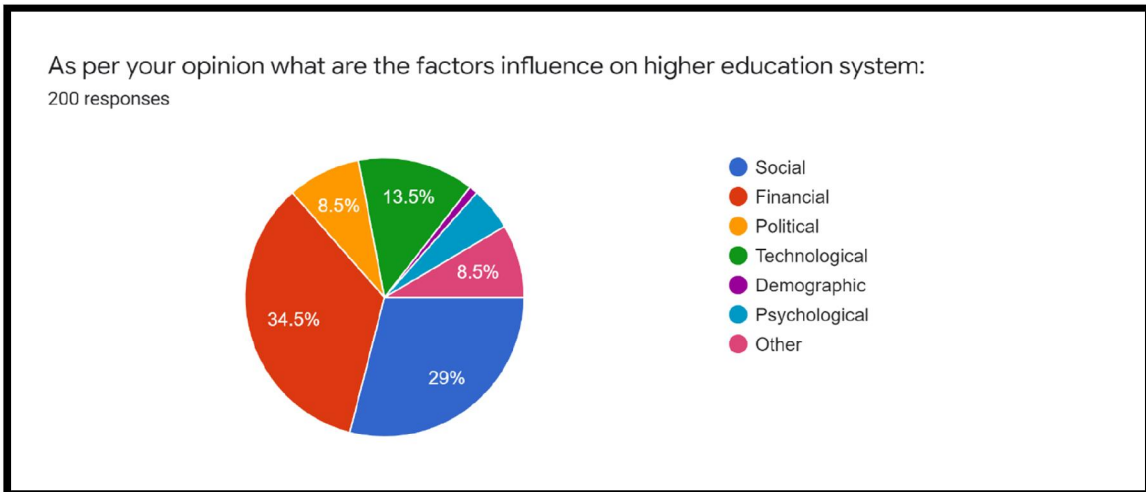

Interpretation:

The education of the respondents are in undergraduate (88%) and some respondent are of post graduated , Ph.D. holders and Others.

Do you know what is National Education Policy -2020.
200 responses

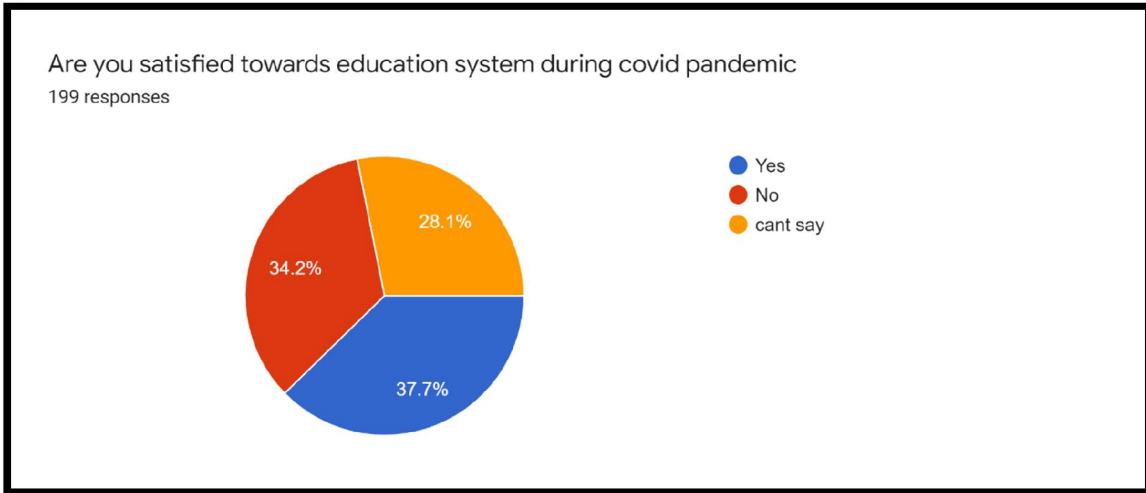| Knowledge of National Education Policy 2020	
Yes	No
66%	34%

Interpretation:

Around 66% of respondent are having the knwledge of National Education Policy 2020 and 34 % are not having the knowledge of National Education Policy 2020.

As per your opinion what are the factors influence on higher education system:
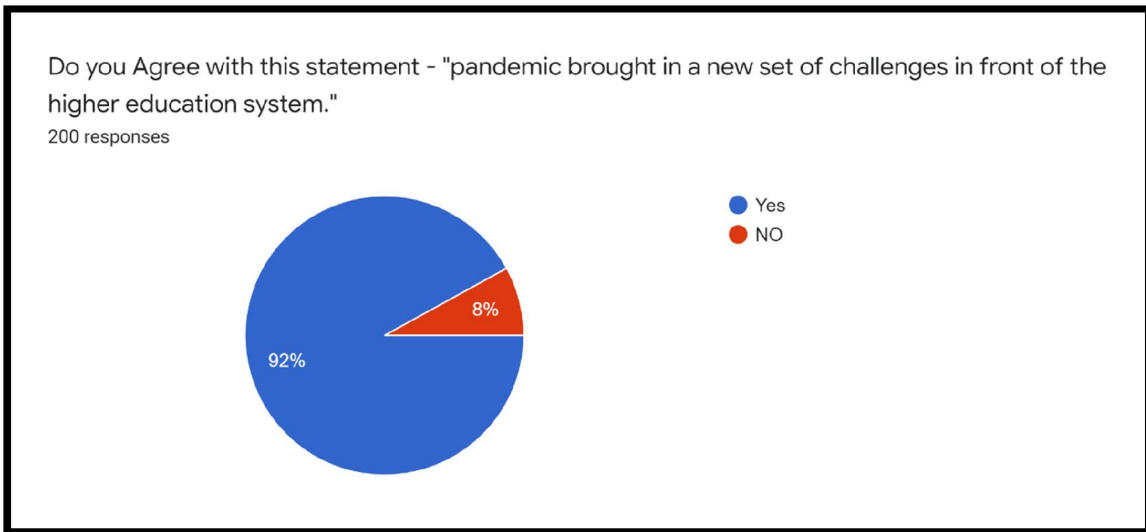200 responses

Interpretation:

Around 34.5% of financial, 13.5% technological factors, 29% social factors, and around 8.5% political and on other factors influence on higher education system.

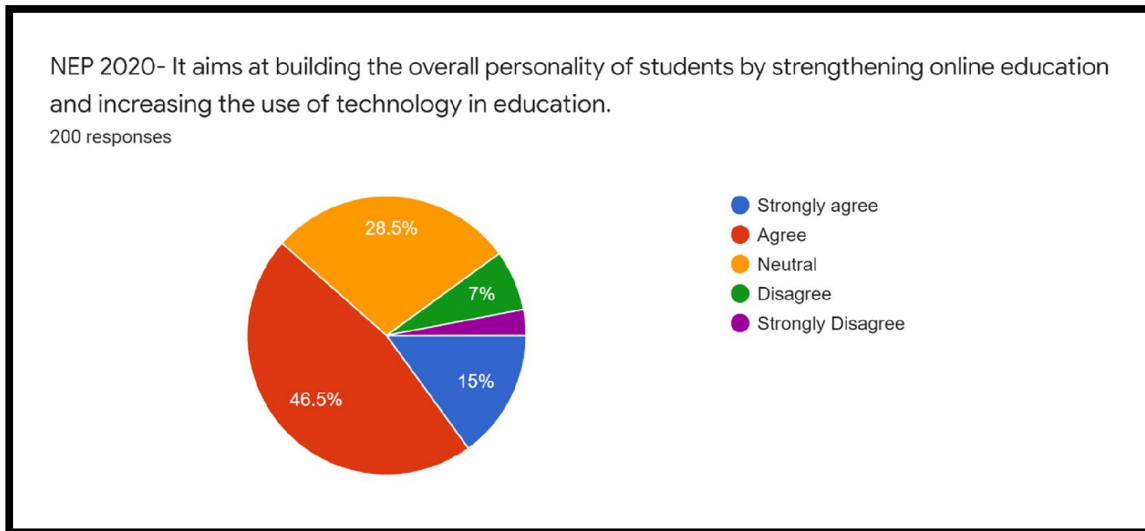| Respondents satisfaction towards education system during Covid-Pandemic:		
Yes	No	Can't say
37.7%	34.2%	28.1%

Interpretation:

Around 37.7 % of the respondents are satisfied towards the education system during covid -Pandemic and 34.2 % respondents are not satisfied and around 28.1 % respondent are of mixed opinion regarding the satisfaction level towards the education system during covid pandemic.

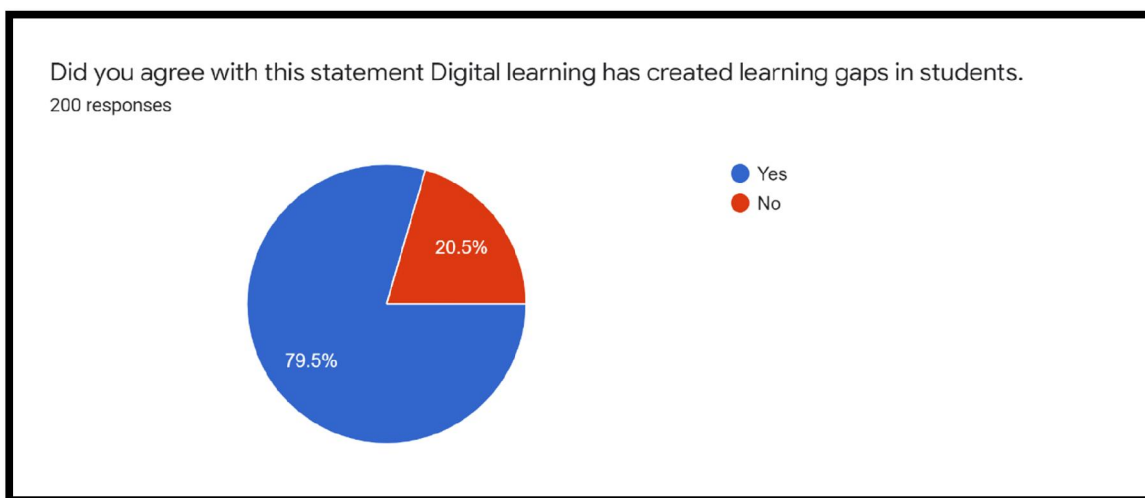| "pandemic brought in a new set of challenges in front of the higher education system."	
Yes	No
92%	8%

Interpretation

Its very clear from this analysis that 92% respondents are of the opinion that pandemic brought in a new set of challenges in front of the higher education system.and only 8% respondents are of the opinion that pandemic have not brought any challenges in front of the higher education system."
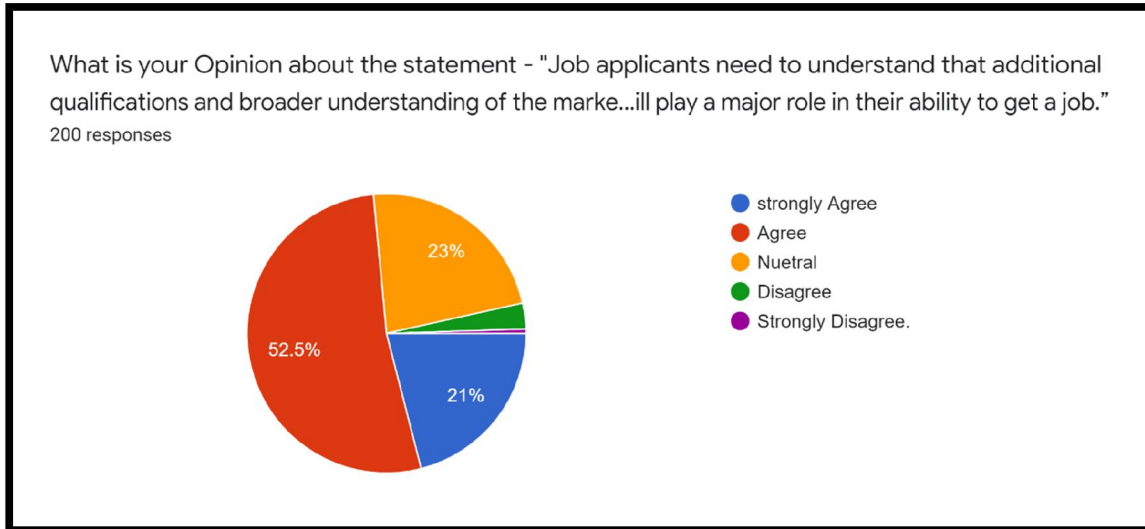

Interpretation:

Out of this analysis its clear that around 46.5% respondents are agree and and around 7% are disagree, 15% strongly agree and 28.5 % respondents are Neutral and only few respondents are strongly disagree of the opinion about the statement- "NEP 2020- It aims at building the overall personality of students by strengthening online education and increasing the use of technology in education".

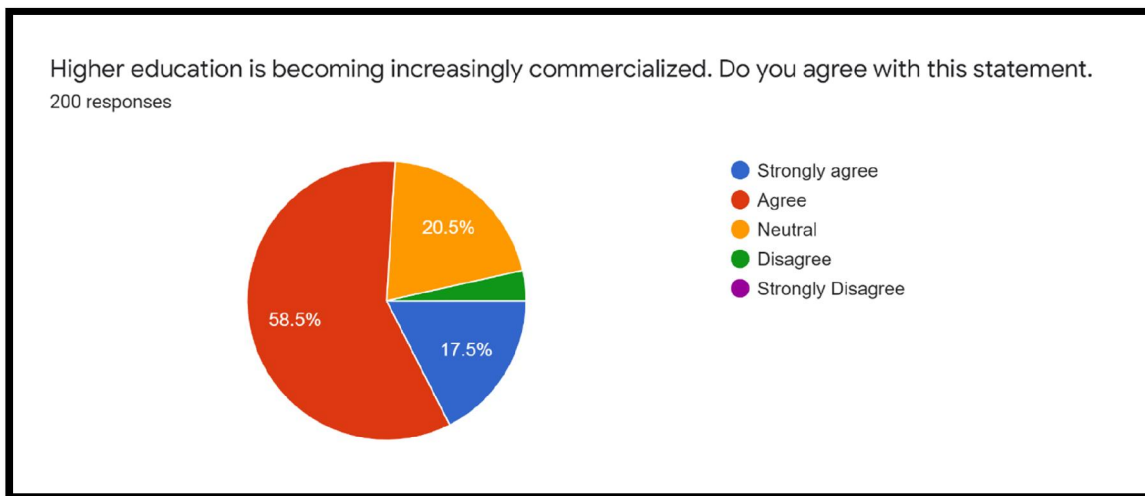| Digital learning has created learning gaps in students.	
Yes	No
79.5%	20.5%

Interpretation:

Around 79.5 % respondents are of the opinion that Digital learning has created learning gaps in students.and around 20.5% respondents are not Agree with this statement.

Interpretation:

Out of this analysis its clear that around 52.5 % respondents are of the agree , and around 21% are strongly agree, 23% Neutral and only around 3 % respondents are not agree with the statement- "Job applicants need to understand that additional qualifications and broader understanding of the market and non-technical skills will play a major role in their ability to get a job."

Interpretation:

In this analysis its clear that 58.5% of respondents Agree , and 17.5% strongly agree around 20.5% neutral and only 3.5% disagree with the statement "Higher education is becoming increasingly commercialized."

Do you agree with this statement - "The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country."

200 responses

Opinion about the statement, "The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country."				
Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly Dis-Agree	Dis Agree	Neutral
8%	42%	7%	8%	35%

Interpretation

If we interpret regarding the statement –" "The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country." ", then around 35% respondents are neutral about the statement and 42% respondents are agree, 8% respondents are strongly agree , 8% disagrees and only 7% respondents strongly disagree with the statement.

V. FINDINGS

[1]. Around 66% of respondent are having knowledge of National Educational Policy 2020 and only 34 % of the respondents are not having knowledge about the National Educational Policy 2020

[2]. It has been found that Around 34.5% of financial, 13.5% technological factors, 29% social factors, and around 8.5% political and on other factors influence on higher education system.

[3]. It has been observed that Around 37.7 % of the respondents are satisfied towards the education system during covid -Pandemic and 34.2 % respondents are not satisfied and around 28.1 % respondent are of mixed opinion regarding the satisfaction level towards the education system during covid pandemic.

[4]. Its very clear from this analysis that 92% respondents are of the opinion that pandemic brought in a new set of challenges in front of the higher education system. and only 8% respondents are of the opinion that pandemic have not brought any challenges in front of the higher education system."

[5]. Out of this analysis its clear that around 46.5% respondents are agree and around 7% are disagree, 15% strongly agree and 28.5 % respondents are Neutral and only few respondents are strongly disagree of the opinion about the statement- "NEP 2020- It aims at building the overall personality of students by strengthening online education and increasing the use of technology in education".

[6]. Around 79.5 % respondents are of the opinion that Digital learning has created learning gaps in students. and around 20.5% respondents are not Agree with this statement.
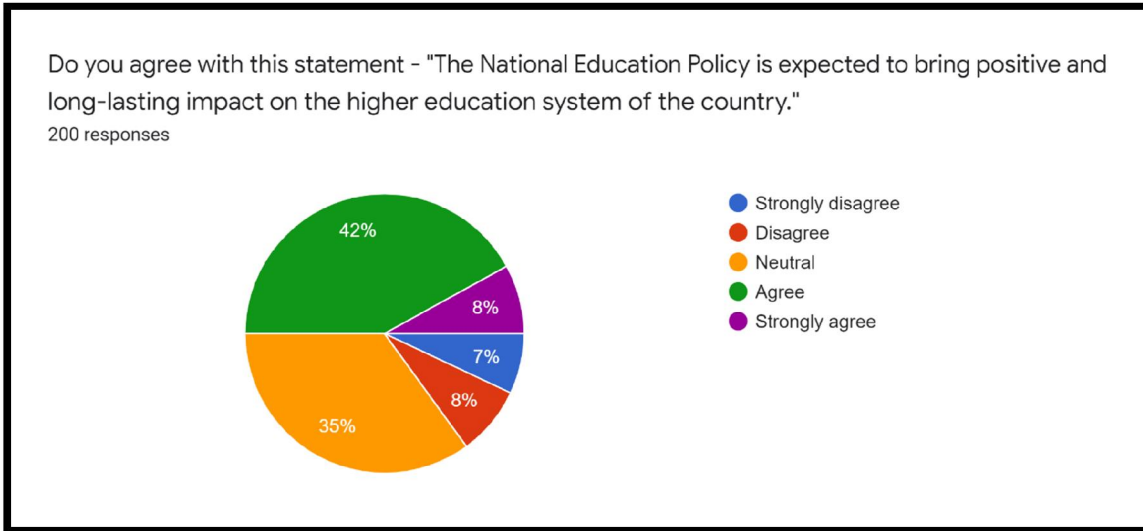
[7]. Out of this analysis its clear that around 52.5 % respondents are of the agree, and around 21% are strongly agree, 23% Neutral and only around 3 % respondents are not agree with the statement- "Job applicants need to

understand that additional qualifications and broader understanding of the market and non-technical skills will play a major role in their ability to get a job."

[8]. In this analysis its clear that 58.5% of respondents Agree , and 17.5% strongly agree around 20.5% neutral and only 3.5% disagree with the statement "Higher education is becoming increasingly commercialized."

[9]. If we interpret regarding the statement –" "The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country." ", then around 35% respondents are neutral about the statement and 42% respondents are agree, 8% respondents are strongly agree , 8% disagrees and only 7% respondents strongly disagree with the statement.

5.1 Limitations

1. Study is restricted to Karnataka and Maharashtra few Areas Only.
2. Due to time constraints covered limited sample size.
3. Covered More Students responses only.

5.2 Suggestions:

1. Awareness regarding National Education Policy 2020 is much more required in the youths specially students.
2. Need to be more emphasised to provide Practical Knowledge to the students in Higher Education.
3. Around 79.5 % respondents are of the opinion that Digital learning has created learning gaps in students. So required steps should be taken to bridge this gap.
4. Job applicants need to understand that additional qualifications and broader understanding of the market and non-technical skills will play a major role in their ability to get a job.
5. More % of the respondents are of the opinion that Higher education is becoming increasingly commercialized.so Some changes are required for this.

VI. CONCLUSION

It has been concluded that even though maximum students are satisfied towards the education system during covid - Pandemic but there are different factors which effects on higher education system such as Financial, Technical, Social etc. and it has been observed that maximum students faced financial problem in this Covid- Pandemic Situation.Maximum respondents are agree with the opinion about the statement- Job applicants need to understand that additional qualifications and broader understanding of the market and non-technical skills will play a major role in their ability to get a job. "Maximum respondents are agree with the statement that– The National Education Policy is expected to bring positive and long-lasting impact on the higher education system of the country." Hence alternative hypothesis is accepted and null hypothesis is rejected. The NEP2020 is a defining moment for higher education. Effective and time-bound implementation is what will make it truly path-breaking.

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