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Role of Technology in NEP 2020

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Abstract:

The National Education Policy 2020 recognizes the importance of explanting the advantages of technology. The existing digital platforms and technology based educational initiatives must be optimized and expanded to meet the current and future challenges in providing quality education. The use of technology for online and digital education adequately addresses concerns of equity. The teachers require suitable training and development to be effective online educators. It cannot be assumed that a good teacher in a traditional classroom will automatically be a good teacher in an online classroom. The use of technology in education is a journey and not a destination and capacity will be needed to arrange the various ecosystem players to implement policy objectives. There is also a great need to motivate a wider part of the educators to strengthen the education system via technology. The Education policy ensures not only continues learning but an overall holistic development of students. The National Education Policy 2020 recognized the increasing the use of technology for education.

Keywords: Education, NEP-2020, Technology, ICT.

Introduction:

In the context of the globalization education is the important factor in the development of the nation. The Prime Minister of India Hon.Modiji says that, "I dream of a digital India where quality education reaches the most inaccessible corners driven by digital learning". There is no doubt that the New National Education Policy 2020 is a holistic attempt to turn his dream into a reality. The New National Education Policy 2020 released by the Ministry of Education strongly emphasizes digital and online learning to make education accessible to every people of India. The NEP Policy 2020 aims to completely transform the Indian education system and make the country as a Global Knowledge Superpower by 2030. The New National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century which replaces the previous national policy on education that was released in 1986 and revised in 1992 and 1998. The New National Education Policy 2020 encourages the entire educational institute to go digital and make their curriculum flexible, holistic and multi-disciplinary. NEP 2020 has given the emergence of digital technologies and realizing the importance of leveraging technology for teaching and learning at all levels of education.

The Five Pillars of NEP 2020:

The National Education Policy 2020 is based on five foundational pillars which are:

- 1) Access
- 2) Equity
- 3) Quality
- 4) Affordability
- 5) Accountability

The key initiatives of National Education Policy 2020:

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1) Digital Infrastructure:

The New National Education Policy 2020 acknowledges the need for creating an open, evolvable and interoperable public digital infrastructure in the education sector.

2) Online Teaching Platforms:

The New National Education Policy 2020 promotes the extension of existing e-learning platforms to provide teachers with a rich set of assistive tools to monitor their student's progress.

3) Virtual Labs:

The National Education Policy 2020 influences the existing e-learning platforms to create virtual labs so that all the students can access practical, hands-on learning experiences.

4) Creation of the Content:

The National Education Policy 2020 recommends creating a digital repository of content that includes coursework and other activity based learning material.

5) Hybrid Models of Learning:

The New National Education Policy 2020 clearly states that the institution should overlook the importance of face-to-face, in-person learning while promoting digital learning and education.

6) Online Assessment:

The National Education Policy 2020 recommends designing and implementing assessment frameworks that encompass the creation of competencies, rubrics and standardized assessments.

7) Training for Teachers:

According to the New National Education Policy 2020 the teachers must undergo rigorous training to become online content creators. The new policy emphasizes the teacher's role in engaging students through online content.

Conclusion:

The Technology not only makes the access possible but it also contributes in education planning and management. The various innovations and predicted implications of NEP 2020 on the Indian education system along with its advantages and disadvantages are discussed. But there are certain risks and challenges there, for digital India campaign and the availability of infrastructure, computing devices and the internet facility in the rural area. Apart from this the emphasis is also laid upon infrastructure support and innovative education centers. The vision of Digital India all the policies, schemes and program have been accelerated the number of ICT initiatives which has been taken by the NCERT, CBSE, NIOS and several other institutions at the state & national level.

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