



A Survey of College Students Attitude towards National Educational Policy 2020

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Abstract: Education plays a key role in shaping and developing student's intellect and skillset that leads them to be independent thinkers and prepares them for future challenges. 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, Survey, Attitude, Positive, Female, Male.

1. INTRODUCTION:

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. As of 2020, India has over 1000 universities. The global education development agenda reflected in the Goal 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by India in 2015 - seeks to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030. The National Educational Policy 2020 includes feasibility of education for inclusivity of differently abled people, enhancement of critical thinking, increase in quality of education and addition of projects and activities. It has also introduced teaching in regional languages and increase in the use of education technology. [1] Shri M Venkaiah Naidu, Vice president of India, said colleges and universities can contribute in a number of ways such as research, policy development, and engagement with societies for creating awareness and effective implementation of sustainable development strategies (India EducationDiary.com, 2022). The NEP 2020 was introduced on July 29, 2020 and Karnataka was the first state to implement the NEP 2020 on August 23. The purpose of this survey is to determine student's attitude towards National Educational Policy 2020, specifically to determine the following:

- Student's attitude towards National Education Policy 2020
- Influence of gender on attitude towards National Educational Policy 2020

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

P. S. Aithal and Shubhrajyotsna Aithal analysed the implementation strategies of Higher Education, National Educational Policy 2020 in achieving its objectives. This study depicts an overview of NEP-2020, distinguishes the strengths & weakness of the policy at higher education & research part and evaluates the implementation suggestions given in the policy. This paper also provided recommendations to implement the NEP 2020 effectively.

L. Devi and Cheluvharaju analysed the impact of National Education Policy, 2020 among the stakeholder of Commerce and Management Disciplinary. This study depicts that NEP 2020 leads stakeholders to meet the industrial demands at national and global level.

Ajay Kurien and Sudeep B. Chandramana analysed the impact of National Education Policy 2020 on Higher Education. This study concludes that the NEP 2020 addresses the need to develop professionals in fields ranging from Agriculture to Artificial Intelligence. It also asserts that NEP 2020 paves the way for young students to be equipped with the right skillset.

Dr. Rupesh G. Sawant and Dr. Umesh B. Sankpal studied a brief overview of National Education Policy 2020 and Higher Education. This study emphasized that the National Education Policy 2020 aims to make higher education



institutes more holistic, flexible, multi-disciplinary and suited to the needs of 21st century. They have highlighted that it's important for the education system to bring about good implementation and execution of the National Education Policy 2020.

B. Venkateshwarlu did a critical study of NEP 2020 and highlighted the challenges of NEP 2020 in which the author pointed out that increase I budget allocation for education institutes in the time of Covid 19 is a tedious task for the government. The paper also emphasized that there will be a need of training a large number of teachers and professors for adjusting to the new curriculum.

Aithal, Sreeramana & Aithal, Shubhrajyotsna analysed the National Education policy 2020 towards achieving its objectives. This paper highlighted the innovations in NEP 2020 and the implications of NEP 2020 on the Indian Higher Education System. The most important implication of NEP 2020 is that only qualified educationists can elevate to the top decision-making positions of UGC, AICTE, MCI, DCI and Vice chancellors of various universities. The paper also highlighted that NEP 2020 follows a student centric approach with the freedom to choose core and allied subjects within a discipline and across disciplines.

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 adopt 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.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The survey majorly includes the college students of Bhopal. 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.

4.1. 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 gender on attitude towards NEP 2020.

4.2. 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.

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 ($\bar{\mu}$) of 54 responses was calculated. The mean ($\bar{\mu}$) for 54 responses was 97.22 with a standard deviation (σ) of 12.73.

5.1 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 The Bhopal School of social sciences.

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%
22	3.70%	7.40%	11.1%
23	0%	3.70%	3.70%

5.2 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 (Table 3). 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/N	Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
1	Positive	29	54%
2	Negative	25	46.29%

Table 3. Norms for interpretation of attitude towards NEP 2020

S/N		Attitude
1	Above 97.22	Positive
2	Below 97.22	Negative

5.3 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	13
	% Within sex of the respondent	44.44%	48%
	Positive Attitude		
	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

6. 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 abled 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.

In this survey, in terms of age, majority of both male and female were of the age 18. The participation of college was such majority of the students was from The Bhopal School of Social Sciences.

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.

In this survey slightly more female than male had positive attitude towards NEP 2020. According to the Chi square test applied to calculate the differences in attitude towards NEP 2020 between male and female it was found that there is no significant difference between attitude of male and female towards NEP 2020. Therefore, gender does not have an influence on attitude towards NEP 2020.

In this survey, 81% students were aware about the implementation of National Policy Education 2020.

7. 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 enrol 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.

8. 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 standardised 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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