

# **National Education Policy 2020**

Beginning a new era in education

### New Pedagogical and Curricular Structure (1/2)

### 5+3+3+4 Pedagogical Structure

#### **Foundational Stage**

- Ages 3-8: Pre-school
- Ages 8-11: Preparatory school
- Activity based learning
- Interactive classroom
- Light textbooks

#### Middle Stage

- Ages 11-14
- Introduce subject teachers and specialized learning
- Teach abstract concepts
- Experiential learning

#### **Secondary Stage**

- Ages 14-18
- Develop critical thinking
- Focus on career ambitions
- Flexibility in subject choices

#### **Multilingualism**

- Medium of instruction till at least Grade 5 to be home language/mother
- High-quality textbooks (including science) to be made available home language/mother tongue
- Teachers to use a bi-lingual approach for teaching
- Major effort from govt. to invest in a large no. of language teachers
- Students to learn at least three languages as decided by the State/UT.

- tongue/local language/regional language in both private and public schools

- To offer Indian languages, foreign languages as well as classical languages

#### National Textbooks with local content and flavour





Online versions/ print versions on recycled paper



Flexibility to teachers to assign textbooks Critical thinking Discussion and Analysis Collaboration

### **National** Curriculum Framework for School Education

- To be created by NCERT in 2020-21.
- To be updated every **5-10** years.
- To be made available in regional

Curriculum content Rote learning Memorization

#### Flexibility in subject choices

To implement semester system or shorter module to allow exposure to more subjects and greater flexibility

No separation between curricular, extracurricular or co-curricular or arts, sciences, humanities or vocational, academics

Students (particularly at the secondary stage) to design their own path of study

#### **Features of Experiential Learning**



#### **Art Integration:**

- To use art and culture as a basis of learning concepts across subjects
- To strengthen link between education and culture

### **Sports Integration:**

- To use physical activity to teach collaboration, self-initiative, self-discipline, responsibility, team-work
- Promote physical and mental well-being

## **New Pedagogical and Curricular Structure (2/2)**

#### Integration of essential subjects, skills and capacities

Certain skills and capacities essential for the development of well-rounded individuals to be incorporated in the curricular structure. These would promote: scientific thinking, sense of aesthetics, wellness, computational thinking, fundamental duties, environmental awareness, knowledge of India etc. Some of the key highlights of the new curricular structure are detailed below.



Mathematical thinking to be emphasized throughout the school years starting from Foundational stage.

Pedagogy to include puzzles, games to make classes engaging.

Activities related to coding to be introduced in Middle stage.



**Vocational training** courses from Grades 6-8.

Courses to be decided by States and local communities as per local skilling needs.

10 day 'bagless period' during which students to intern with vocational experts like gardeners, carpenters, electricians, potters.



**Knowledge of India** to be incorporated in the curriculum.

To include knowledge of ancient India, tribal knowledge and traditional methods of learning.

Competitions to be held on various learning topics. Students to visit different states as a part of cultural exchange programmes.

#### **Student Assessment System**

#### **New Assessment Bodies**

**PARAKH** (Performance

Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic

Development)

A standard setting body to be set up under MHRD

To provide guidelines for student assessment

To guide education Boards on their assessment patters

#### National Testing Agency

To administer high quality aptitude tests as well as specialized subject exams (humanities, languages, arts, sciences)

To design tests of **conceptual** learning

Will eliminate individual entrance exams by Universities and Colleges

#### Features of the new assessment system

- Test critical thinking and conceptual learning as opposed to rote learning
- Re-design board exams to eliminate the culture of private coaching and excessive preparation
- To allow students to take as many exams as they desire based on their interests
- To allow two attempts: main exam and improvement exam, if needed
- Re-design exam structure for annual/semester/modular system to reduce testing material
- Board exams at grades 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 to monitor learning throughout school years