



**A STUDY ON THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEACHING ASPECT OF THE NEP 2020**

**Dr. Sanchita Datta,**

*Associate Professor, Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce*

**Abstract:**

*The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. With various dramatic scientific and technological advances, the rise of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, many unskilled jobs worldwide taken over by machines, while for a skilled workforce, particularly involving mathematics, computers, and data science, in conjunction with multidisciplinary abilities across the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, increasingly in greater demand. With, increasing pollution, and depleting natural resources, be a sizeable shift in how we meet the world's energy, water, food, and sanitation needs, again resulting in the need skilled labour, particularly in biology, chemistry, physics, agriculture, climate science, and. The gap between state of learning outcomes and what is required must be bridged through undertaking major reforms that bring the highest quality, equity, and integrity into the system. The aim must be for India to have an education system by 2040 second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners social or economic background. (NEP:2020). Present higher education system in India faces many lacunas of fragmented, compartmentalised learning with rigid curriculum structure emphasis on skill development. Teaching-learning and research are integral higher education, but compared developing countries research in Indian higher education shows a dismal picture. The Study captures research aspects of practical issues in the achieved functioning of HEI and suggestions HEI to ensure full access, equity, and inclusion.*

**Keywords:** Higher Education Policy 2020, Research Programmes in India, Ph.D in India

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**Introduction:**

The National Education Policy 2020 first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country. In Today's world of technology and globalization, skills play more important role in real-life than mere knowledge. Multidisciplinary and Holistic Approach in aims to develop following skills and over-all personality building in the youth: · Critical ability: With multiple discipline knowledge, a student will become think beyond the horizon of single discipline and can think about the logical connections between different ideas. · Self-governance: With of their own subjects, students will become set their priorities and knowledge landscape for a disciplined learning. · Problem Solving: Quick and Effective solution to, skill that the employers searching in the current time. The knowledge subjects in multidisciplinary approach will develop the logical and analysis skills in students to handle difficult situations. · Communication: Knowledge confidence and an effective communication is the result of wide knowledge. With multidisciplinary and holistic learning students able to share ideas, express their feelings and contribute to national progress.



Multidisciplinary education unique educational approach that allows the students to learn & explore distinct subjects or curriculum from various disciplines. Education limited to a particular discipline. , a student of Engineering can take from humanities. Multidisciplinary approach method of curriculum integration that highlights the diverse perspectives that different disciplines can bring to illustrate a theme, subject or issue. multidisciplinary curriculum, multiple disciplines are study the same topic. speak of the hierarchical educational structure, the concept of “learning” gets bounded with aspects such as – curriculum, teaching-learning methodologies, time limitations, more. In a crux, the vision of education gets compromised. is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. With various dramatic scientific and technological advances, the rise of big data, machine learning, and , many unskilled jobs worldwide taken over by machines, while for a skilled workforce, particularly involving mathematics, , and data science, in conjunction with multidisciplinary abilities across the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, increasingly in greater demand. With , increasing pollution, and depleting natural resources, be a sizeable shift in how we meet the world’s energy, water, food, and sanitation needs, again the need for new skilled labour, particularly in biology, chemistry, physics, agriculture, climate science, and . The growing emergence of epidemics and pandemics call for collaborative research in infectious disease management and development of vaccines and the resultant social issues heightens the need for multidisciplinary learning. The gap between state of learning outcomes and what is required must be bridged through undertaking major reforms that bring the highest quality, equity, and integrity into the system. The aim must be for India an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners social or economic background.(NEP:2020)

### **Background of the study:**

There are three top arguments. First, no education system should deprive learners of holistic internal development associated with broadgrounded exposure to multiple correctional ways of thinking. A liberal education enables learners to develop both sides of the brain — creative/ cultural and logical which can make learning a joyous experience. Historically, similar education has been unaffordable for utmost scholars. The Kothari Commission report( 1964) conceded this inequity and quested that “ some study of wisdom should come a part of all courses in the humanities and social lores at the university stage, indeed as the tutoring of wisdom can be amended by the addition of some rudiments of the humanities and social lores ”. NEP 2020 endorses and extrapolates this standpoint. Alternate, the Yash Pal Committee’s report( 2009) noted “ We've overlooked that new knowledge and new perceptivity have frequently began at the boundaries of disciplines one could nearly say that utmost serious problems of the world moment arise from the fact that we're dominated by striations of moxie with deep abysms in between. ” similar striations have altered the course of history. For case, asProf. Roddam Narasimha noted in 1999, the British were suitable to fleetly close Tipu Sultan’s technology advantage in military rockets thanks to stronger interconnects between their scientific and technological communities. Third, for graduates entering a world buffeted by afflictions, climate change, and disruptive technologies similar as AI( artificial intelligence), liberal education provides a combination of transmittable and uniquely mortal chops, enabling them to acclimatize to grueling work surroundings. Failure to acclimatize could affect, in the highly visionary words ofDr. Vikram Sarabhai, to the “ fustiness of people ”. More lately, the annalist Yuval

Noah Harari has also allowed - and- action piquing term the “ useless class ”. Indeed if one accepts some or all of these arguments, she may still wonder how an education system that presently fails to give universal foundational knowledge and numeracy can give meaningful liberal education at scale

### Research Design and objectives:

An analytical exploration done on secondary data collected on NEP 2020 grounded on the following objects:

- 1) To highlights and overview the programs of the recently accepted advanced education system( NEP 2020)
- 2) To compare National Education Policy 2020 with the presently espoused policy in India
- 3) To identify the inovations in new public advanced education policy 2020.
- 4) To identify merits and implications of NEP 2020 on the Indian advanced education system.
- 5) To bandy the graces of Advanced Education programs of NEP 2020.
- 6) Suggestions for farther advancements for the effective perpetration of NEP 2020 to realize its thing.

### Findings:

#### 1) Highlights and overview of NEP 2020:

A multidisciplinary education will concentrate on the integrated development of individual including-social, physcological, emotional, social and moral.

- All the disciplines including professional, vocational or specialized of undergraduate programme will witness the regular prosecution of similar comprehensive literacy.
- There will be no rigid boundaries between the literacy of wisdom, trades and humanities. All institutions will accommodate professional and soft- chops courses.
- The each- inclusive approach in class will insure the inflexibility in courses and academic pathways therefore would promote Multiple Entry Exit System.
- All Advanced Education Institutes( HEIs) will encourage the foundation of all departments including Languages, Literature, Music, Philosophy, Indology, Art, Dance, Theatre, Education, Mathematics, Statistics, Pure and Applied lores, Sociology, Economics, Sports, restatement and Interpretation,etc.
- scholars will be their own degree maker as NEP offers instrument after completing one time of professional or discipline course, parchment if one completes two times, a Bachelor’s degree after the completion of three times and the undergraduate degree with exploration if one completes the favored duration of four times.
- scholars will be their credits holder too with the action of Academic Bank of Credit( ABC) to produce a digital account of their earned credit from colorful programs or institutes which can be considered to award the degree
- Exclusive Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities( MERU), aiming to the stylish quality education at par with global norms will be established for holistic and multidisciplinary education.
- further incubation centers will be set up in Advanced Education Institutes to enhance the interdisciplinary exploration culture including humanities and social lores exploration and further sweats will be put for bridging assiduity-academic gaps for invention and technology advancements.

## 2) Comparison with the current education policy and innovations:

Present advanced education system in India faces numerous poverties of fractured, compartmentalised literacy with rigid class structure and little emphasis on skill development. tutoring- literacy and exploration are integral part of advanced education, but compared to numerous developing countries probe in Indian advanced education shows a dismal picture. AISHE report 2018- 19 says only 2.5 sodalities run Ph. D programme in India and total Ph. D registration is lower than 0.5 of total advanced education registration in India. Maximum figures of Ph. D scholars were enrolled in Science sluice followed by engineering and technology compared to humanities and social lores. Compared to Page 1 of 2 tutoring- literacy, there's shy focus on exploration in advanced education institutes. There are inadequate coffers and installations, as well as limited figures of exploration administrators to guide Ph. D scholars. utmost of the exploration scholars are without fellowships or not getting their fellowships on time which directly or laterally affects their exploration. also, Indian Advanced education institutions having limited exposure or they're inadequately connected to exploration centres and to diligence. Some of the specific strategies under the below organizational strategies for advanced education space are listed below

1. Developing a progressive class streamlining class periodically as per current and unborn assiduity conditions by adding the rearmost changes and developments in the subject are essential to produce interest among the scholars and to ameliorate their ingeniousness is essential.
2. exploration focus As per NEP-2020, exploration and publication is the focus of advanced education. Research factors in the class in all situations of advanced education stimulate independent and innovative thinking among scholars.
3. Preface of Multidisciplinary subjects:
  - a) Studying multidisciplinary subjects in higher education encourages students to think laterally and creatively while analysing a problem or situation.
  - b) Choice of Teaching focus university or Research focus University or mixed university. Depending on the goal set by the university based on the available resources, it can eventually end up into research focussed university or teaching focussed university.
  - c) Competitive and unique infrastructure: It is known that generation Z and generation A are tech-savvy and health-savvy, and they are the customers of universities in future days .
  - d) Low cost & high quality for students: In order to attract students of all economic categories to higher education to enhance GER towards 100%, universities should provide high quality education at a low cost. By using emerging technologies effectively and strategically, universities can increase their class size without compromising quality can become low cost players.

## 3) Implications and merits of NEP 2020:

India is to implement the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020 throughout the country to reform and make radical changes in school education and higher education with an objective of creating a new education system which should empower the youngsters and boost their confidence to create new knowledge, new skills, human values to solve current and future problems and challenges of the civilized society by means of



their enhanced innovative ability and tech-savviness. With a need of providing value based, knowledge based, and skill based education for everyone in the country, the new education policy has many intrinsic propositions the quality of school and higher education to creating interest in their chosen area to find challenges and converting them into opportunities by discovering innovative solutions to make life comfortable and successful with expected happiness. higher education has the objective of developing human beings who are responsible for creating better society by means of improved human valuebased discipline, and respecting for growth and prosperity.

Although the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) has asked institutions to to it, stakeholders are still dilemma about its advantages :

1. The Privilege With multidisciplinary education in colleges, students get a right their favorite subject, that they want to learn. Subjects that can add some value to their knowledge. Subjects that can raise the bar of education. Not which are forced onto them. Ultimately, help in establishing a more collaborative teacher-student relationship.
2. Teaching with passion, have the power to innovate the usual teaching-learning processes. And the students are able to access vast e-content that can help them realize their passion or true purpose. The more e-content they consume, the more insights about their deeper interests they'll find.

### 3. Pragmatism & Flexibility

Multi-disciplinary education allows your students the power of new ideas.

### **Disadvantages Of Multidisciplinary Approach In Education**

1. Distractions Honestly, getting distracted from learning goal may become prevalent with multicultural education. Sometimes, your students may feel bit lost as they hop on to a variety of subjects & courses. The only thing that can save them from getting distracted is planning & keeping a tab on their daily activities.

### 2. No Master- Only Jack!

It can manifest into reality & back-fire plans for achieving the best student learning outcomes.

### **Recommendations:**

The following recommendations are proposed based on the analysis of NEP-2020 using Focus-group method for effective implementation to fulfil its objectives :

1. The Top-Down approach of implementation will give a better result.
2. Identifying Role-models who have clean and proven track records in academics, research, and administrations with responsibility and accountability while appointing to the officials of top authority - Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) and its four verticals.
3. Responsibilities of implementation should to a team of people who have a proven record of hard work in the field instead of lobbies, influence, favourism gender, , religion, community, other country experience, and political ideology.
4. Regulatory bodies should allow institutions to perform better by providing functional autonomy to improve the quality of service and many more.





5. Regulations for HEIs should be light but tight as mentioned in NEP-2020. These regulations should impose many targets for HEIs the objectives of NEP-2020 and strict monitoring of these targets by a self-declaration system is essential. Such self-declarations should be verified by National Accreditation Council during accreditation inspection for graded accreditation.
6. Public organizations and their faculty members should be treated equally for research funding purposes.

**Conclusion:**

The systematic implementation of the proposed policies by creating multi-disciplinary, degree offering, autonomous institutions with students belonging to different disciplines at UG, PG, and research levels guided by highly focussed and committed teachers intellectual property will create an atmosphere of innovative and lateral thinking. the implementation is effective, a topdown approach among the stakeholders . By means of power mantras like clean but competent members of implementation committees, light but tight regulations, openness from top to bottom, publish or perish, annual performance based increments & promotions, periodic auditing of organizational performance through NAC, punishing for inappropriateness by means of hectic penalty. The Study captures research aspects of practical issues in the achieved functioning of HEI and suggestions HEI to ensure full access, equity, and inclusion. ready together with the target education to enhance the standard one another concentrate during a to settle on to settle on the topic those it'll to get a school you'll the opposite are going to be to know the ultimate a touch all of your and proposals that specialize in politics tend supported countryside education to satisfy and personal education because the to form is usually recommended to rework

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***Cite This Article:***

***Dr. Sanchita Datta, (2022). A Study on The Multidisciplinary Teaching Aspect of The NEP 2020, Educreator Research Journal, Volume-IX, Issue- V, Sept - Oct 2022, 121-127.***