

AN OVERVIEW OF 5+3+3+4 FORMULA IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM: NEP 2020

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Abstract:

The New Education Policy 2020 is a beacon of transformative education reforms in India. By embracing a holistic approach, integrating technology, and prioritizing skill development, NEP 2020 has the potential to create a dynamic and future-ready education system that empowers students and prepares them for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century. It marks a monumental shift in the landscape of education reforms in India. With its innovative 5+3+3+4 structure and focus on holistic development, NEP is poised to revolutionize the Indian education system. It marks a monumental shift in the landscape of education reforms in India. With its innovative 5+3+3+4 structure and focus on holistic development, NEP is poised to revolutionize the Indian education system. The NEP 2020's new 5+3+3+4 design for school curriculum and pedagogy is a significant change from the current system. This paper presents the restructuring of school curriculum from the perspective of NEP – 2020.

Keywords: New Education system, 5+3+3+4 formula, Benefits

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Introduction:

In the ever-evolving landscape of education, the winds of change have once again swept in with the introduction of the New Education Policy 2024. This monumental policy shift has brought about a revolutionary alteration in India's educational framework, fundamentally transforming how we perceive and impart knowledge. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, introduced in India, aims to revolutionize the country's education system by promoting flexibility, interdisciplinary studies, and a holistic approach to learning. It envisions a transformational shift towards skill development, digital literacy, and inclusive education to prepare students, aligning it with the demands of the 21st century. It has taken shape as a visionary document, meticulously crafted to address the evolving needs of students in a rapidly changing global landscape. At its core, the NEP aims to pave the way for a comprehensive overhaul of the education system, from its foundational stages to advanced learning this paradigm shift is encapsulated in the 5+3+3+4 structure, which redefines the stages of education. At the heart of this transformation lies the innovative concept of the NEP 5+3+3+4 education system, a structure designed to provide a more holistic, flexible, and progressive learning experience for students across the nation.

Objectives of the study:

- To know the 5+3+3+4 structure of National Education Policy 2020
- To know the benefits of 5+3+3+4 structure education system of NEP 2020 and way it differs from old pattern of 10+2

Research questions:

- What is the 5+3+3+4 structure of National Education Policy 2020?
- What are the benefits of 5+3+3+4 structure education system of NEP 2020?
- In what way it differs from old pattern of 10+2 ?

Methodology:

- It is a qualitative research. Mainly the data has been collected from secondary sources like different journals, Draft of NEP2020, survey report and various others publications

Objective 1

5+3+3+4 structure of National Education Policy 2020:

One of the most powerful features of India's National Education Policy 2020 is the replacement of the classic 10+2 framework with the 5+3+3+4 education system. By discarding the 10 plus 2 years structure, which was oriented towards a constructive way of teaching, the new educational strategy attempts to establish a more inclusive foundation for secondary education. For instance, the 5+3+3+4 system allows students to achieve a broad knowledge base at the primary level and then choose the path they wish to follow later in schooling, offering them greater freedom of choice.

This revamped strategy, in turn, allows students to develop their skills and interests in a more personalised and individualised way, better preparing them for their upcoming future endeavours.

What is the 5+3+3+4 Education System?

One of the significant components of the New Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) is the replacement of the traditional 10+2 system with the 5+3+3+4 education system. The strategy attempts to provide an inclusive basis for secondary education by abandoning the 10 plus 2 years framework, which is oriented to a restrictive way of teaching. Through the implementation of the 5+3+3+4 education system. It will be possible to prepare the students of today for the future, and increase their employment opportunities.

As per the 5+3+3+4 education system of India, there are no extra school years for students. The heavy baggage has lightened up since the number of years a child spends in a school remains unchanged.

The National Education Policy 2020, with a 5+3+3+4 education pattern, incorporates nursery and kindergarten classes with standard 1st and 2nd while also bringing playschools within the domain of "formal education." This approach covers the differences between curricular and extracurricular activities and academic and professional interests. This approach is like a well-structured house, with a solid foundation, walls that support the roof, and the roof providing a protective layer from the elements. The framework ensures that all aspects are considered for a holistic educational experience. This solid foundation creates an environment where students can thrive and grow, allowing them to reach their full potential.

The New Education Policy 2020 5+3+3+4 education system combines nursery and kindergarten classes with classes 1 and 2 and brings playschools within the domain of "formal education". The approach aims to conceal the distinctions between curricular and extracurricular activities as well as professional and academic interests. Implementation of the 5+3+3+4 education system will help in structuring the education system it will be

possible to improve the schooling course by providing better accessibility to the school administration. At the same time implementing the 5+3+3+4 education system will also make it possible to enhance the accessibility towards admission, managing everyday responsibilities and maintaining quality education.

5+3+3+4 structure

According to the New Education Policy 2020 5+3+3+4 education system, students will spend 5 years in the foundational stage, 3 years in the preparatory stage, 3 years in the middle stage, and 4 years in the secondary stage. The phases are distinguished based on the stages of cognitive development that a child experiences in early childhood, school, and secondary school.

The following is a breakdown of the various stages of the new and reformed New Education Policy 2020 5+3+3+4 education system:

1. Foundational stage for 5 years:

- **For Ages-3 to 8 years old**
- **For classes: Anganwadi/pre-school, class 1, class 2, and class 3**

According to the national education policy, the foundational level of education will consist of three years of preschool or Anganwadi education, followed by two years of primary school (classes 1 and 2). This stage will concentrate on language development and play-based or activity-based education methods.

2. Preparatory stage for 3 years

- **For Ages - 8th to 11th years old**
- **For Classes - 3rd to 5th grades**

The preparatory period will continue to emphasize language development and numeracy abilities. Play and activity-based teaching and learning would be used here, as well as classroom relationships and the aspect of discovery. The state government will authorise three languages to be taught to children under this new scheme. The role of mother tongue in education and regional language will be the primary mode for students up to class fifth.

3. Middle stage for 3 years

- **For Ages - 11 to 14 years old**
- **For classes - 6th to 8th grades**

According to NEP 2020, this level of school instruction will focus on critical learning objectives, which is a significant departure from the rote learning methods that have long been used in our educational system. Experiential learning in the Sciences, Mathematics, Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities will be the focus of this stage.

4. Secondary stage for four years

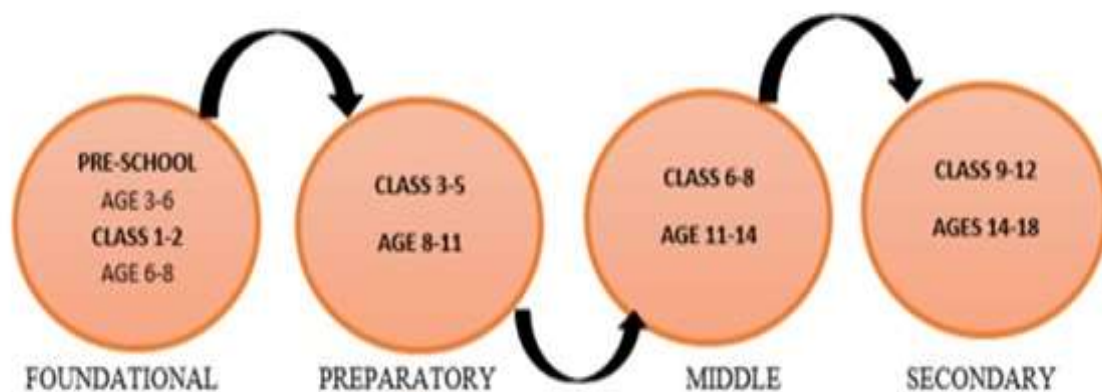
- **For Ages -14 to 18 years old**
- **For classes -9th to 12th Classes 9 and 10, as well as classes 11 and 12, will be covered in this level.**

The most significant change in these classes is the transition to a multidisciplinary system in which students will be able to choose from a range of topic combinations based on their talents and interests rather than

being firmly classified into Arts, Science, and Commerce categories. The policy eliminates splitting students into completely different streams, allowing them to participate in the multi-stream system, a pool with a wide range of subjects.

A student can end the long-standing rivalry between the two academic fields by selecting History with Accountancy and Physics.

The emphasis of this stage is to focus on developing skills and critical thinking abilities. This level will emphasize critical thinking and adaptability in the mental process once more.



Objective 2

Benefits of 5+3+3+4 structure education system of NEP 2020 and way it differs from old pattern of 10+2

Benefits of 5+3+3+4 structure

- 1. Addition of pre-school to the school system:** Early childhood care and education plays a very important role in setting a child's foundation and developing its future. Inclusion of pre-school under the formal education system will help in keeping checks on the initial developmental level of children, along with ensuring higher enrolment rate
- 2. Fewer examinations until middle school:** Holistic testing of achievement of basic learning outcomes would be achieved through school examination at classes 3, 5 and 8
- 3. Extracurricular learning:** Vocational courses, along with internships, will be offered class 6 onward, across fun and extracurricular activities, to give students practical knowledge and an additional competency
- 4. Multidisciplinary learning:** Choice of subjects is proposed to be made available at the secondary stage, along with multidisciplinary learning, to help with a direction for higher education
- 5. Flexibility in secondary education:** Students will have the option to leave the system at the end of class 10 and return at a later time, thus aiding decision-making with respect to choice of subjects and higher education
- 6. Well-rounded and complete assessments:** The policy focuses on formative and holistic assessment to reduce exam-related pressure and fear among students; it is proposed that board exams test application of obtained knowledge in practical situations instead of memory-based learning.

Difference between the Traditional Model and the New Education Structure

| <u>PARAMETERS</u> | <u>5+3+3+4 SYSTEM</u> | <u>10+2 SYSTEM</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Structure | New updated Academic structure that differentiates curricular and extracurricular activities | Traditional Academic learning and teaching |
| Phases | 4 phases | 2phases |
| Age range | 3 to 18 years | 6 to 18 years |
| Overall schooling duration | 15 years | 12 years |
| Flexibility | Personalized subject choices, paths | Limited subject choices |
| Holistic Approach | Emphasis on holistic development | Primarily academic focus |
| Experiential Learning | Promotes hands-on learning experiences | Largely theoretical learning |
| Interdisciplinary Focus | Encourages cross-disciplinary learning | Subjects taught in isolation |
| Technology Integration | Integrates technology for interactive learning | Limited technology usage |
| Assessment Methodology | Shifts to continuous evaluation, skill-based assessment | Relying on final exams |
| Teacher Empowerment | Prioritizes comprehensive teacher training | Limited focus on training |
| Equitable Education | Focus on providing quality education to all | Inequities in access |
| Skill Development | Emphasizes practical skill enhancement | Lesser emphasis on skill-building |

Conclusion:

The 5+3+3+4 education system is no mystery now. From the traditional 10+2 to the most recent 5+3+3+4 education model, the structure of the education model has been modernised.

The switch from the 10+2 to the New Education Policy 2020 5+3+3+4 education system offers many opportunities for students' growth and sheds light on the areas that need improvement in schools. The examination pattern has also undergone a cumulative modification. The evaluation will focus on the child's growth during the early years. In this structure, core concepts and knowledge applications will be tested on the board exams. By bringing this scientific approach to education, the education system aims to bring India up to par with the world's leading nations.

An important aspect of the 5+3+3+4 education system is that it takes into consideration the changing education landscape. Because the future comprises an education landscape that puts special emphasis on both cognitive and critical thinking abilities of the students, they need to be better prepared for that future. Using this system, it will also be possible to help emotional and social skills along with helping the students understand the need for building ethical abilities. The system has been structured in such an efficient manner that it will not only

be possible to strengthen the foundation of the students but also prepare them for the secondary education stage.

The implementation of this policy is a step towards a bright future for the Indian education sector it will allow the students of today to carve for themselves a bright future tomorrow.

“Till date, we've been focusing on 'What to Think' in our education policy. In the NEP, we're focusing on 'How to Think' - Narendra Modi

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Cite This Article:

Dr. Wadhvani H.D. & Tekchandani L. (2024). *An overview of 5+3+3+4 Formula in the Education system: NEP 2020.* In Educreator Research Journal: Vol. XI (Number I, pp. 60–65).

ERJ. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10729250>