NEP 2020 challenges to teachers education

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Abstract
The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29th July 2020. Outline the vision of India’s new education system. The policy is a comprehensive frame work for elementary Education to higher education as well as vocational training in both rural and urban India. The policy aims to transfer India’s education system by 2030. The Teacher will require training in high quality content as well as pedagogy, teacher education will gradually be moved by 2030 into multidisciplinary colleges and university all move towards becoming multidisciplinary, they will also aim to house outstanding education departments that offer B. Ed, M. Ed, Ph.D degree in education.

By 2020, the minimum degree qualification for teacher will be teacher a range of knowledge and pedagogy and includes strong practicum learning in the form of student teaching at local school. By 2021, a New and Comprehensive National Curriculums Work for Teacher Education NCFTE 2021, will consultation with NCERT based on the principle of the national education policy 2020. The policy aims to ensure that all students at all levels of school education are taught by passionate motivated, highly qualified, professionally trained and well-equipped teachers. Finally, the Teacher Education on system, stringent action will be taken against substandard stand-alone Teacher Education institutions running in the country including shutting them down if required as per NEP.

Keywords: Comprehensive, multidisciplinary, elementary education, integrated, knowledge

Introduction
The National Policy in Education was prepared to improve the quality of education in the country and was focused on providing education facilities to all the citizen of the nation. The new education policy must be help recruit the very best and brightest to entire the teaching profession at all levels. Teacher education is vital in creating a pool of school teachers that will shape the next generation. Teacher prepare is an activity that requires multidisciplinary perspective and knowledge.

Education is a dynamic process. Teacher performance is the most crucial input in the field of education. The education gives a new shape to the individual and the nation as well. Education plays major role in bringing social change, economic and political development of any society. Education helps people to learn right actions at right time. Such an education requires efficient teachers. It is a well-known saying that teacher is the nation builder. A teacher is the central figure in the formal teaching learning process. The future of students depends upon the teachers. The place and importance of teacher in society can never be under estimated. The quality of teacher education programme needs to be up graded. Teacher education has not come up to the requisite standards. Teachers are not able to think critically and solve the issue related to teaching methods, content, organisation etc. Teacher education programme needs a comprehensive reform and restructuring curriculum of teacher-education programme needs to be revised according to changing needs of society. This paper focus on the various problems faced by teacher education in India. Unfortunately still there are several loopholes in the system. Centre and States Governments should join the hands to bring the quality and improvement in the teacher education, then bright future of teacher education is possible.
Major Problems of Teacher-Education Following are the major problems related to Teacher Education

1. Faulty Curriculum: The curriculum continues to be rigid and traditional. It is highly theoretical and less importance is given to the practical aspect. There is little integration of theory and practice. It lacks realism and is not related to life and community.

2. Problem of selection: There are lot of defects in the selection procedure of teacher education. There is no clear cut procedure which is to be followed while admitting students for teacher education. No attitude, aptitude, or any achievement test is conducted. Interview of students is not considered while admission. Any candidate who posses’ minimum required qualification has easily got admission in the course.

3. Less competent teacher educators: Teacher educators are less competent. They are not efficient enough to develop desired level of skills among the student teachers. They have lack of subject matter mastery. They are less competent to deal with the problems of classroom and behaviour problems of student teachers e.

4. Lack of use of Science and Technology: With the advancement in science and technology the world has become interdependent and is turning gradually into a global village. But educational programmes for teachers or teacher-education have not made full use of latest technologies for developing teaching skills among students. Stereotyped and theoretical methods are still more prevailed in the teacher education training institutes.

5. Lack of control over teacher education institutions: NCTE is regulatory body which controls the functioning of teacher education institutions and holds control over the quality education there. It sets and maintains the standards of education in these institutions. But in past few years teacher education institutions are so drastically increase in number that it becomes difficult to monitor all the institutions. Some of these institutions are compromising quality for the sake of money only.

6. Problem of Isolation: This problem can be viewed at three levels namely: (a) isolation of the colleges of education from the university; (b) isolation of the colleges from the daily life of the school and (c) isolation among the different training institutes. The teacher training institutes also stand isolated from the community and real life.

7. Traditional methods of teaching: Traditional methods of teaching are still widely used for teaching the upcoming teachers. Students are not exposed to new innovations and experimentation. Modern classroom communication devices are found negligible in institutions. How we can accept student teacher to use new methods of teaching when they are not seeing their educators using these new methods.

8. Lack of Creativity: No doubt bloom in his life time revised the objectives of higher mental order by placing creativity at the top because development of creativity is very essential for the all-round development of humans. Creativity is at the while performing any task. But this factor is ignored while delivering knowledge in teacher education programmes.

9. Lack in developing Life Skills: Life skills are certain skills which are essential for personal development and growth. These skills enable man to deal with the life’s difficulties. These skills are Thinking Skills- Self Awareness, Problem Solving, Creative Thinking, Decision making and Critical thinking; Social Skills- Interpersonal relations, effective communication and empathy; Emotional Skills-Stress Management, sympathy. Main issue is that teacher-education is memory based i.e. There is no active involvement of students, so there is lack in the development of life skills among the students, which are essential for all round development of students.

10. Lack of Co-curricular activities: The co-curricular activities in teacher education are unplanned and not sufficient. Sometimes due to lack of time management these activities are ignored. But now-a-days in this competitive world this activity becomes an integral part of school education. Student teachers do not provide proper opportunities of planning and organizing these activities which creates problem in the coming professional life of teachers.

11. Quality Concern: Quality in education relates to the quality of the work undertaken by a teacher, which has significantly effect upon his or her pupils. Teacher education has not come up to the requisite standards. Teachers are not able to think critically and solve the issues related to teaching methods, content, organisations etc. more knowledge of theoretical principles is emphasized and teachers are not able to these principles in actual classroom situations.

12. Globalization and Erosion of Values: Due to globalization and advancement of science and technology world has become closer. Access to all kind of information is very easy. The facility of internet has reached every nook and corner of the country. Every transaction is going to be online. But there are several deviations particularly of young students who are prone to malpractices. It is said that “our inclination towards bad is more than our inclination towards good”. In this sense mobile culture, internet, face book and twitter etc. have polluted young minds. This led to the erosion of values.

13. Social Issues: There are various social problems issues that today our nation is confronting. These are population explosion, unemployment, diversity and communal tension. Teacher can safeguard students against these social problems of they are sensitive towards these issues.

14. Problem of teaching practice: This is one of the main problem of teacher education. Teaching practice is neither adequate nor properly conducted. Student teacher does not take the task of teaching practice seriously. They behave irresponsibly and aimlessly. They show indifference towards the school and children. They just treat teaching practice as a fun time and way of entertainment. Also on the other side the school and school management pose problems as they do not co-operate- they do not get ready to allow teaching practice session, they did not allow proper lectures
to student teacher, interfere much. Schools were teaching practice is held are not of good standard. There is no provision of modern technology. They are mere schools where most of modern facilities are not available.

15. Lack of Supervision: Student teacher requires proper supervision at each step in order to bring desirable improvement in skills and behaviour. They need supervision while practising skills, developing and delivering lessons, to develop confidence in facing the classroom situations. But there is lack of good supervision and supervisory staff in teacher education institutions.

16. Lack of proper Evaluation: Evaluation of teacher education is faulty. Examinations are conducted at the last of the session. External and internal assessment is subjective. Sometimes to get good result the college of education marked good internal assessment to the undeserved candidate also.

17. Lack of proper facilities: Large number of education colleges has unhealthy financial conditions. They are lack in basic facilities such as experimental schools, laboratories, libraries, hostel, and building. Some of them even are running in the rented buildings.

18. Time Duration: One year duration of teacher education programme has been an issue of much long debate. The teacher education curriculum which includes theory and practical and internship in actual schools require much more time for its effective implementation. National curriculum framework (1998) also recommends for two year duration of teacher education programme but could not implement. So there is a need to extend the time period of present teacher education programme.

Classroom challenges: Are one of the adequate problems faced by teachers and a good teacher has the courage to overcome all these challenges bravely. Some of the common classroom challenges faced by teachers include lack of teamwork, minimal personal time, working towards long term goals, arguments and student excuses, etc. Addressing these common classroom challenges can not only help to improve teacher retention rate but also enhance success rates of student and the ultimate quality of education.

Here we can have a look at some of the top classroom challenges faced by teachers in the present education scenario

1. Lack of Time for Planning
Unlike in the past when teachers can’t just finish off their syllabus and typically evaluate the students. The situation is more challenging today. They will have to handle multiple roles in the classroom.

Teachers are finding it really challenging to handle multiple roles as they lack enough time for planning.

2. Lot of Paperwork
In addition to preparing quality teaching content, it is common for school management to hand them with many additional roles including psycho-educator, social worker, counsellor and a lot more.

Building reliable statistics and preparing and updating student growth indicators are one of the important classroom challenges they have to handle in addition to teaching notes. Such excessive paper works take a lot of time out of their regular schedules. This can seriously impact the quality of work they deliver.

3. Performance Pressure from School Administrators
Unlike in the past, there are serious competitors in every field and the situation is no different in the teaching career. Everyone is being challenged always to give out their best because a better person is knocking on your role. This causes a lot of pressure from school administrators to perform well every time without leaving any point of blame.

4. Balancing Diverse Learning Needs
Let it be any school, the type of students in a classroom will be different and they will have diverse learning needs. Satisfying all of them in the same way while approaching a particular curriculum will be a serious challenge. Nowadays, teachers are trying differential teaching strategies to satisfy a slow learner and quick learner.

5. Handle too many masters
They are of course in the middle of many ‘masters’ like parents, students and school managers. Satisfying all of them in the same meter can be a serious challenge for them. A management that is not supportive, a class of students who lack teamwork and parents who are complaining without understanding can make the job tough for them.

Also, there can be arguments or even fights between these ‘masters’ and taking a stand to solve the situation can be a bit worrying for them at least a few of the times. They will have to make choices between fairness and survival at times.

6. Get Burn out Easily
It can be fun and relaxed to take up teaching as a profession as you can be in the company of kids and youth which keeps you young. At the same time, a lot of factors like we discussed can cause them to burn out easily.

Feeling overworked, unsupported, underpaid, lack of personal time, the difficulty of work-life balance and not getting proper rest all can result in burnout. Overworking can even affect the most energetic teacher and this can impact the way they handle class too causing more serious problems.

7. Lack of proper funding
There needs to have proper funding from the management and parent funds to successfully work out many teaching strategies and related stuff during an academic year. Teachers have seen raising concerns about the lack of funding which can seriously impact the way they want to take the class forward.

8. Limitations of standardized Testing
Not every student in a class learns a subject in the same way and similar is the case with the way you evaluate them. Teachers would be eager to come up with creative ways of assessing their students and these approaches may be initiated after studying their learning styles. However, if the management insists on standardized testing methods, it will be a tough job for teachers. This forces them to shift their
approach of teaching and limits the scope of creative ideas to uplift the progress of the students.

9. Lack of Parental Support
Even when it is the role of teacher to provide students with quality education, the process is only complete with the cooperation and understanding of parents and school management. Parents should be the ideal working partners of teachers to provide the best learning experience for students. If parents are stepping away from their responsibility, it can be tough for teachers to handle at least a few of the students.
That is one reason why today teachers are taking initiatives to set up a meeting with parents and communicating them through apps so that they can have an eye on the progress of their child.

10. Changing Educational Trends
This is one of the worst classroom challenges faced by teachers as educational trends have been changing every year. Schools will be eager to adopt new technologies and tools to update new trends. However, they may not take the same effort to give proper training to teachers on how to use these new tools. Teachers will have to figure out how effectively they can utilize the new tools.
This can result in inconsistency in their teaching styles and more often leading to frustration and low job satisfaction.

11. Limitations of Disciplining Students
Not all students in a class may be well mannered or respectful. There can be some cases of serious disrespect towards teachers and the rules safeguarding students can be a headache for teachers. Teachers have to look into the lawsuits and double-check it before you respond as things can turn against you in unexpected ways. However, if they are forced to teach the same set of students even amidst an unfriendly classroom condition, it can kill their love for teaching.

12. Lack of Self-Time
The whole day long teachers do multi-tasking for an effective teaching-learning process. And often teachers are forced to neglect their own bodies. They won’t go for refreshments in between. There are even hectic days, where they even skip lunch.

13. Teachers Working too many roles at the same time
More than a teacher, he/she should take up the role of a social worker, counselor, psycho educator, or more at times. They are expected to shoulder different roles throughout the day.

14. Teachers being made responsible for more than they should
Most of the time, teachers don’t feel that the responsibility is equally shared between them, parents, and students. Unfortunately, they will have to bear a lot of responsibilities on their shoulders.

15. Applying a prescribed curriculum to all types of students
It is a known fact that each student is different. But problems arise when a specific curriculum is prescribed for all students. The pace of understanding a concept differs from child to child.
Situation turns crucial when teachers are expected to apply a fixed curriculum to students with varying needs.
Teachers also don’t get enough time to tailor content appealingly as per the needs of students.

16. Inspiring Students to be More Self-Directed
Teachers face a hard time in getting students to be more self-directed.
They are looking for ways to reduce the pressure of students by evoking interest and curiosity in young minds.

17. Differentiating and Personalizing Teaching
What works for one student does not work for the other.
Teachers are clear about this and are looking for newer ways to analyze and evaluate different skill levels.
Media-enhanced exams, newer question types, etc are some of the changes that teachers are looking for.
Diversifying teaching methods, but keeping it simple is the right solution, but it is hard to execute.

18. Getting Students to do Work Outside the Class
Learning does not take place in a classroom alone. It should be extended beyond classrooms. What students are learning from schools is just a fraction of their academics.

19. Textbook Exposure to learning
Teachers are informed to follow the textbooks and teach by keeping a vision on final exams that the students have to go through.
This led to a situation where teachers teach and students learn only what is prescribed in the textbook.

20. Redundant Teaching Techniques
In ancient times (Gurukula system), teaching was something for the well-being of the learner. There were no exams, no results, nothing.
But now, things have turned upside down, teaching has been institutionalized for the sake of exams and results.
Though teachers desperately want to teach, each chapter with all the passion and commitment they have, they don’t actually get enough time to make it into effect.
This often makes classes boring, which indirectly affects the career of the teacher.

21. Stagnant Tech Devices
This is an emerging gap (technical gap) in the system of education. Though in this present pandemic situation, virtual classrooms have become a window of hope to the educational system, it has also been difficult for teachers when it comes to using it in their real lives.

Suggestions: There are some suggestions here for improving the condition of teacher education which is given as:
- New and innovative techniques can be used for transaction of curriculum. The teacher education programme should be modified so that teachers are equipped for the different roles and functions imposed by new technologies.
- The socio-economic status of the teachers must be raised so as to attract talented people towards the profession.
Teachers should train about stress management mechanism so that they could help students in managing the stress and sustaining themselves in this time of social isolation, parental pressure and cut throat competition. Teacher education programmes should enables the teachers to develop the relief skills among students.

Teachers should be able to think critically make right decisions and maintain harmonious relations with others.

Techniques used in teaching should develop habit of self learning and reduce dependence on teachers. It will help them to reflect on their own and doing something new.

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