

A Study on the Alignment of Current Teacher Education Curricula with NEP 2020's Recommendations: Focusing on Multidisciplinary Learning, Foundational Literacy & Numeracy, and Competency-Based Education

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ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a transformative shift in India's education landscape, with teacher education as a pivotal component. This study critically examines the extent to which current teacher education curricula, particularly B.A/B.Sc.B.Ed(4 year integrated),B.Ed. and D.El.Ed. programs, are aligning with NEP 2020's key recommendations, focusing on multidisciplinary learning, foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN), and competency-based education (CBE). Through a mixed-methods approach involving curriculum document analysis, surveys of teacher educators and pre-service teachers, and interviews with key stakeholders in teacher education institutions in a selected region of India (e.g., Punjab), the research will assess the integration of these principles. It will explore the challenges and facilitators in this alignment process, including faculty preparedness, institutional infrastructure, and the availability of updated learning resources. The study aims to provide concrete insights into the progress made and the gaps that persist in preparing future teachers to meet the demands of NEP 2020, ultimately contributing to policy refinement and improved teacher preparation strategies.

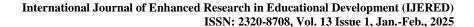
Keywords: NEP 2020, Teacher Education Curriculum, Multidisciplinary Learning, Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN), Competency-Based Education (CBE), Pre-service Teacher Education, Curriculum Alignment, Educational Reform.

INTRODUCTION

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, launched by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the country's educational philosophy and structure. A central tenet of this transformative vision lies in reforming teacher education, recognizing that the quality of teachers is paramount to achieving the policy's ambitious goals (Ministry of Education, 2020). The NEP 2020 calls for a significant overhaul of teacher preparation programs, emphasizing a holistic approach that moves beyond rote learning to foster critical thinking, creativity, and 21st-century skills in future educators.

This study will focus on three core recommendations of NEP 2020 that have direct and profound implications for teacher education curricula:

1. **Multidisciplinary Learning:** The policy advocates for a holistic and integrated curriculum that breaks down traditional disciplinary silos, enabling learners to develop a broader understanding and connect knowledge





across various fields (NEP 2020, Section 4.25). For teacher education, this means preparing teachers who can facilitate such interdisciplinary approaches in schools.

- 2. Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN): NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on achieving universal foundational literacy and numeracy for all children by Grade 3, recognizing it as an urgent national mission (NEP 2020, Section 2.1). Teacher education curricula must therefore equip pre-service teachers with specialized pedagogical skills and strategies to address FLN effectively.
- 3. Competency-Based Education (CBE): The policy shifts the focus from rote memorization to competency-based learning and assessment, emphasizing conceptual understanding, critical thinking, and the application of knowledge (NEP 2020, Section 4.3). This necessitates a significant redesign of teacher education curricula to develop competency-based pedagogical approaches and assessment skills in future teachers.

This research aims to critically examine the current status of alignment between existing teacher education curricula (e.g. B.A/B.Sc.B.Ed(4 year integrated), B.Ed., D.El.Ed. programs offered by universities and colleges) and these specific NEP 2020 recommendations.

Objectives of the Study

- 1. To analyze the extent to which existing teacher education curricula (syllabi, course content, pedagogical approaches, and assessment methods) in the chosen region (e.g., Punjab) reflect the principles of multidisciplinary learning as envisioned by NEP 2020.
- 2. To investigate the inclusion and adequacy of modules and practical training components related to Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) in current teacher education programs.
- To assess how effectively teacher education curricula are incorporating elements of Competency-Based Education (CBE), including the development of competency-based pedagogical strategies and assessment skills in pre-service teachers.
- 4. To identify the challenges faced by teacher education institutions and teacher educators in aligning their curricula with NEP 2020's recommendations regarding multidisciplinary learning, FLN, and CBE.
- 5. To propose recommendations for further strengthening the alignment of teacher education curricula with NEP 2020, considering the practical realities and opportunities for reform.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE (INDICATIVE)

Existing literature highlights the broad recommendations of NEP 2020 for teacher education, including the shift to a 4-year integrated B.Ed. program, the need for multidisciplinary institutions, and continuous professional development (Lingayas Vidyapeeth, n.d.; ResearchGate, n.d. a). Studies also point to the importance of foundational literacy and numeracy and competency-based assessments as core tenets of the policy (Entab, n.d.; Singhania Quest Plus, n.d.).

However, there is a recognized gap in comprehensive, empirical research specifically detailing the *extent of alignment* of existing curricula with these precise aspects and the *on-the-ground challenges* faced by teacher education institutions in implementing these changes.

Preliminary research often points to challenges such as resistance to change, lack of collaborative culture, resource constraints, and the need for faculty training to implement new pedagogical approaches (IJFMR, n.d.; Extramarks, n.d.).



METHODOLOGY

This study will adopt a mixed-methods research design, combining qualitative and quantitative approaches for a comprehensive understanding.

Research Design

- Document Analysis: A systematic content analysis of official curriculum documents (syllabi, teaching guides, assessment frameworks) of selected B.A/B.Sc.B.Ed(4 year integrated), B.Ed. and D.El.Ed. programs in the chosen region (e.g., Punjab). This will involve identifying keywords, themes, and learning outcomes related to multidisciplinary learning, FLN, and CBE.
- **Survey Research:** Administering structured questionnaires to:
 - o **Teacher Educators:** To gauge their understanding, preparedness, and perceived challenges in implementing NEP 2020's recommendations in their teaching.
 - **Pre-service Teachers:** To assess their exposure to and understanding of multidisciplinary learning, FLN pedagogies, and CBE principles within their training.
- **Semi-structured Interviews:** Conducting in-depth interviews with:
 - Heads of Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs): To understand institutional policies, challenges, and strategies for curriculum alignment.
 - Curriculum Development Experts/Academicians: To gain insights into the process of curriculum revision and the systemic challenges.
 - Experienced Master Trainers/DIET Faculty: To understand how these principles are being translated in in-service training and whether pre-service teachers are adequately prepared.

Sample and Sampling

- **Institutions:** A purposive or stratified random sample of 5-10 teacher education institutions GNDU And Panjab University affiliated colleges) in the chosen region (e.g., Punjab), ensuring representation of different types of institutions (e.g., government, self financed).
- **Teacher Educators:** All willing teacher educators involved in the B.A/B.Sc.B.Ed (4 year intergrated) B.Ed. and D.El.Ed. programs in the selected institutions.
- **Pre-service Teachers:** A random sample of pre-service teachers from the final year of B.A/B.Sc.B.Ed (4 year intergrated),B.Ed. and D.El.Ed. programs in the selected institutions.
- **Key Stakeholders:** A purposive sample of relevant experts and officials.

Data Collection Tools

- Curriculum Analysis Rubric: A developed rubric to systematically evaluate curriculum documents against NEP 2020's recommendations on multidisciplinary learning, FLN, and CBE.
- **Teacher Educator Questionnaire:** Sections covering awareness of NEP 2020, current pedagogical practices, challenges in integrating new concepts, and perceived readiness.
- **Pre-service Teacher Questionnaire:** Sections on their understanding of NEP 2020 principles, exposure to relevant content and pedagogy, and confidence in teaching these aspects.
- **Interview Protocols:** Semi-structured questions designed to elicit qualitative insights into policy implementation, curriculum development processes, faculty development, and institutional challenges.



Data Analysis

- Quantitative Data (Surveys): Descriptive statistics (frequencies, percentages, means) to summarize
 responses. Inferential statistics (e.g., t-tests, ANOVA) if comparisons between groups (e.g., different types of
 institutions, experienced vs. new faculty) are warranted.
- Qualitative Data (Document Analysis, Interviews): Thematic analysis to identify recurring themes, patterns, and categories related to curriculum alignment, challenges, and best practices. Content analysis for specific references and explicit statements in curriculum documents.

Expected Outcomes

The study is expected to yield valuable insights into:

- The current state of curriculum revision in teacher education programs in response to NEP 2020's directives on multidisciplinary learning, FLN, and CBE.
- Specific examples of successful integration and innovative practices in teacher education institutions.
- The primary barriers hindering full alignment, such as inadequate faculty training, resource limitations, lack of clarity in guidelines, or resistance to systemic change.
- Pre-service teachers' preparedness to implement these new pedagogical approaches in their future classrooms.
- Recommendations for policy makers, curriculum developers, and teacher education institutions to effectively bridge the existing gaps and ensure that future teachers are fully equipped to realize the vision of NEP 2020.

Significance of the Study

This research holds significant implications for:

- Policy Makers: Providing evidence-based insights to refine policies and develop targeted interventions for teacher education reform under NEP 2020.
- **Teacher Education Institutions:** Offering practical guidance for curriculum revision, faculty development, and institutional strengthening to meet the new demands.
- Teacher Educators: Highlighting areas for their own professional growth and pedagogical shifts.
- **Future Teachers:** Ensuring they receive a relevant and high-quality education that prepares them for the evolving needs of the Indian school system.
- **Educational Researchers:** Contributing to the growing body of literature on NEP 2020 implementation and teacher education reforms in India.

Ultimately, this study aims to contribute to the larger goal of strengthening the teacher education ecosystem, thereby fostering a generation of educators capable of delivering the holistic, multidisciplinary, and competency-based education envisioned by NEP 2020 for the future of India's learners.

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