



NEP 2020 AND ROLE OF NEW TRENDS FOR ENHANCEMENT OF GEO-LITERACY

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Abstract

Present conceptual paper focused on to National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and understand the various new trends in the 21st century for enhancement of Geo-Literacy. Now in the 21st century the New Trends playing very vital role for sustainable development. NEP focused on a quality teacher education program is rational and streamlined to address specific pedagogical issues. It elucidates the ideas about what constitutes good teaching and the content and scope of course work and practical experiences. New trends can also introduce new methods that could give you a potential lead over your online competition. Now in the current era, the term Geo-Literacy is a new term for a long-standing idea consisting of three components: interactions, interconnections and implications. The term Geo-Literacy is the very significant for ability to use geographic understanding and geographic reasoning to make far-reaching decisions to all human beings. Now, as a human being, we are making decisions about where to live or what precautions to take for natural hazards, we all make decisions that require geo-literacy throughout our lives.

The present paper emphasized with prime objectives are- (i) To understand the basic features of NEP 2020 and various new trends in 21st Century. (ii) To analyze the importance of new trends in 21st century. (iii) To discuss the role of new trends in the 21st century in development of Geo-Literacy. Geo-literacy is the very significant term that National Geographic has adopted to describe the understanding of how our world works that all members of modern society require. In the society perspective the term Geo-literacy is the very important for sustainable development and also ability to reason about earth systems and interconnections to make far-reaching decisions.

Keyword: NEP 2020, New Trends, Geo-literacy

Introduction: The National Education Policy 2020 envisions an Indian-centered education system that contributes directly to transforming our nation sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high quality education to all.

This National Education Policy 2020 provides for reforms to higher education and It focuses on:-

- ❖ Research, Innovation and Extension in Higher Education

- ❖ Multilingualistic Approach for Quality Enhancement
- ❖ Strengthen Teacher Education
- ❖ Restructure the education regulatory framework.
- ❖ Holistic Approach

India has made considerable progress in school education since independence with reference to overall literacy, infrastructure and universal access and enrolment in schools. Now, Technology moment is evolving at such a rapid-fire pace, enabling faster change and progress, causing an acceleration of the rate of change, until ultimately, it'll come exponential. Still, it isn't only technology trends and top technologies that are evolving, a lot further has changed this time due to the outbreak of COVID-19 making IT professionals realize that their part won't stay the same in the contactless world hereafter. Technology has made it possible for everyone to stay connected. Scholars and preceptors connect, bandy, partake their opinions, and act upon situations collaboratively. Originally, New Trends benefits how preceptors educate, both online and offline. Not always having to go to a specific class at a specific time, scholars can learn whenever and wherever. Secondly, New Trends changes the way scholars approach literacy. New Trends makes learning further fun and instigative for scholars. When we feel engaged in literacy, we learn better, remember better, and also apply knowledge better to real life. New Trends makes education smarter, more effective, therefore, satisfying learners' needs further. True preceptors bring precious knowledge to learners, both in proposition and in real life. But smart preceptors are those who can produce tutoring from what learners want to learn.

The conception of Geo- literacy is that the term that National Geographic has espoused to expound the construal of how our world works that each one members of recent society bear. The Geo- literacy is that the faculty to reason about Earth systems and interconnections to compose far-reaching opinions. Whether we're making opinions about where to quantify or what preventives to bear for natural hazards and withal we all make opinions that need Geo- literacy throughout our lives. The Geo- literacy is consequential for the sustainable development for the ecumenical community. Geo- literacy is not only education of terrain, though that is clearly a neighborhood of it. A geo-knowledgeable individual comprehends the relationship between mortal (political, artistic, and profitable) systems and their relations with and impact on our terrain (dihydrogen monoxide, factory, and beast ecosystems). A geo-knowledgeable pupil understands that our world is connected, and opinions we make have imperishable goods near and much. Edifiers wishing to enhance Geo- literacy must give genuine openings to exercise critical cerebrating, come to conclusions, and also estimate the result of the rejects from divergent perspectives.

Objectives of the Study:

Researchers define the following objectives as per the title:-

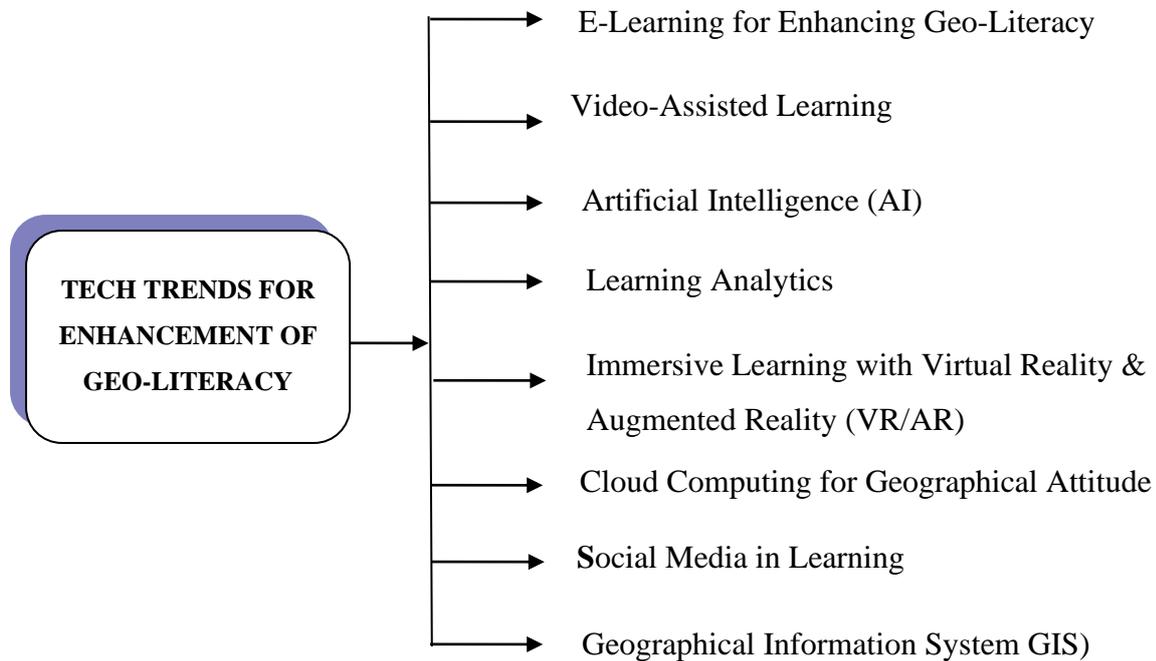
1. To understand the basic features of NEP 2020 and various new trends in 21st Century.
2. To analyze the importance of new trends in 21st century.
3. To discuss the role of new trends in the 21st century in development of Geo-Literacy.

Basic Features of NEP 2020 and New trends for Enhancing Geo-Literacy:

- HEIs offering teacher education programs is ensure the availability of a range of experts in education and related disciplines as well as specialized subjects.
- Each higher education institution is having a network of government and private schools to work closely with, where potential teachers will student-teach along with participating in other activities such as community service, adult and vocational education, etc.
- The 4-year integrated B.Ed. offered by such multidisciplinary HEIs will, by 2030, become the minimal degree qualification for school-teachers.
- The 4-year integrated B.Ed. will be a dual-major holistic Bachelor's degree, in Education as well as a specialized subject such as a language, history, music, mathematics, computer science, chemistry, economics, art, physical education, etc.
- Beyond the teaching of cutting-edge pedagogy, the teacher education will include grounding in sociology, history, science, psychology, early childhood care and education, foundational literacy and numeracy, knowledge of India and its values/ethos/art/traditions, and more.
- The HEI offering the 4-year integrated B.Ed. may also run a 2-year B.Ed., for students who have already received a Bachelor's degree in a specialized subject.
- A 1-year B.Ed. may also be offered for candidates who have received a 4-year undergraduate degree in a specialized subject.
- Scholarships for meritorious students will be established for the purpose of attracting outstanding candidates to the 4-year, 2-year, and 1-year B.Ed. programs.

NEP focuses on online learning as an alternative to regular classroom interaction between teachers and students for better understanding. NEP helps in achieving the twin objectives of cutting costs and increasing enrollment. The NEP talks about the better engagement of the private sector and provisioning for government funding for Research and Development work through a proposed national research fund. Professional education will become an integral part of the higher education system.

New Trends New trends for Enhancement of Geo-Literacy:



“Facilitating learning and improving performance by creating, using, and managing appropriate technological processes and resources.” - AECT

Components of Geo-literacy:

Following are the very consequential Components of Geo-literacy-

1. Interactions:

Now, as per the Geo-Literacy - Understanding the world in terms of systems should be gregarious systems, environmental systems and how humans and environment interact with each other.

2. Interconnections:

All world is interconnected each others, so it involves geographic reasoning. It is about how one place in the world is connected to another place and adscititious about the qualities that can make good or deplorable places for doing things.

3. Implicative insinuations:

In 21st century congruous decision making is very paramount, it should be to be able to systematically reason and understand how things are connected to make good decisions.

New Trends and with relation to Enhancing Geo Literacy:

1. E-Learning for Enhancing Geo-Literacy:

The use of information and dispatches technology (ICT) in advanced education has grown markedly. In numerous seminaries online course accoutrements are now used to support traditional lot- grounded literacy; in some cases courses are delivered entirely online, while others give reciprocal support in the form of literacy accoutrements, learning conditioning or course attestation. This kind of literacy is

frequently described as 'e-learning', but 'e-learning' is used to describe a wide range of approaches to ICT-supported literacy. A recent report (OECD, 2005) stressed four main types of e-learning.

- ✓ web supplemented-where classroom-grounded courses are supported with online accoutrements;
- ✓ web supplemented-where classroom-grounded Geo knowledge conditioning are supported with online accoutrements;
- ✓ web-dependent- where Geo knowledge strategies have needed online conditioning, similar as cooperative work, assessment or systems.
- ✓ mixed-mode- where online literacy replaces significant proportions of class-room literacy, but low attendance is still needed (also known as 'amalgamated literacy' for development of Geo knowledge.) completely online-attendance at lot isn't necessary; scholars follow an online conditioning for understanding the relation between nature and mortal being.

2. Video-Assisted Learning:

ICT have eventuality for enhancing quality education by adding learner provocation and engagement hence promoting shift to learner-centered terrain. Videotape is more effective in tutoring than textbook for presenting real-life situation in order to enhance learner's satisfaction, appreciation and retention (Johnson & Choi, 2017).

Learners can construct more complete internal summaries written a week after viewing the videotape than those written a week after harkening to lectures. Videotape can present visual information that's more delicate to convey through conventional system for illustration scholars can visit erupting flash point and have a fieldtrip to rift vale without leaving outside classroom for developing Geo-Literacy.

3. Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Artificial Intelligence, as a broad field, encompasses numerous different approaches ranging from top-down knowledge representation to bottom-up machine literacy. There are three affiliated generalities that have been constantly used in recent times AI, machine literacy, and deep literacy. In general, AI is the broadest conception, machine literacy is a sub field in AI, and deep literacy is a special type of machine literacy.

Operations of AI in Geo-Literacy:

There live a considerable number of operations of AI in the sphere of terrain. This section summarizes some of these operation- There live a considerable number of operations of AI in the sphere of geo knowledge. This section summarizes some of these operations.

Exemplifications-Automatic recognition of natural terrain features from remote seeing imagery.

4. Learning Analytics:

Learning Analytics is the measurement, collection, analysis and reporting of data about learners and their contexts.

In addition to these practical uses of learning analytics, the practice is often used to:

- ✓ Measure key indicators of student performance related to Geo-Literacy
- ✓ Support student development
- ✓ Understand and improve the effectiveness of teaching practices related to Geo-Literacy
- ✓ Inform institutional decisions and strategy for sustainable development.

To build a successful learning analytics program for developing Geo-Literacy at an educational institution, it's important to engage and inform school leaders, listen to the needs of teachers and students.

5. Immersive Learning with Virtual Reality & Augmented Reality (VR/AR):

Virtual reality (VR) is arising as an effective technology that librarians can use to help develop Geo knowledge among scholars of all periods. This area of gamification motivates literacy by furnishing an enhanced 3D literacy terrain.

Virtual reality (VR) is a largely advanced form of computer simulation that allows the stoner to interact with the instinctively created world through detector bias. VR is generally associated with videotape games and media coffers. Still, it has more expansive operation capabilities due to significant advances in its technology. In this regard, VR is getting more accessible and extensively useful for developing Geo knowledge among the scholars.

Stoked Reality (AR) technologies are specifically characterized by their capability to depict reality by transferring abstract rudiments to dynamic bones. Primarily, this technology brings direct and in-direct real- world surroundings through digital bias, with which scholars can interact and manipulate the presented content (Chang, Wu, & Hsu, 2013). Numerous scholars in seminaries have difficulties in understanding or imagining the studied generalities, marvels, and/ or processes spatially. The traditional way to break this problem is by furnishing two-dimensional (2D) images or videotape clips that can show how the processes or marvels do (Shelton & Hedley, 2002), but AR technology can now fluently show the depth of these marvels (Chang, Wu, & Hsu, 2013).

6. Cloud Computing for Geographical Attitude:

Cloud computing is a ultramodern approach to manage various educational requirements more efficiently. Basically the Cloud computing is the delivery of different services through the Internet. These resources include tools and applications like data storage, servers, databases, networking, and software. Cloud computing is the sharing of resources, applications, storage, and information over a network. Cloud Computing is very useful for

enhancing the Geo-Literacy. Conducting various environmental programs through online mode, collecting data, and storages information related to the Geo-literacy.

7. Social Media in Learning:

“Social Media is websites and operations that enable druggies to produce and partake content or to share in social networking.” Social network tools go scholars and institutions with multiple openings to ameliorate literacy styles. Through these networks, you can incorporate social media plugins that enable sharing and commerce related Geo- literacy. Scholars can profit from online tutorials through YouTube, online courses delivered by universities abroad through Skype and a wide array of coffers that are participated through social networks. So the Social Media playing veritably vital part for enhancing the Geo- literacy among scholars. Preceptors also use social media as a medium to get new coffers to support for Geo- literacy, conditioning to educate particular generalities, bulletin board ideas, information on new apps to do a follow up of certain motifs as well as to network and know what's passing in seminaries each over the world.

8. Geo- protecting and Geographical Information System GIS):

Geo fencing is a position- grounded service in which an app or other software uses GPS, RFID, Wi-Fi or cellular data to spark pre-programmed action when a mobile device or RFID label enters or exits a virtual boundary set up around a geographical position, known as a geo hedge. For Geo- Literacy perspective, Geo-fencing playing veritably significant part. Through Geo-fencing to understand the position- grounded services and data applicable to Geo-Literacy. It also helps for understanding the original terrain affiliated information for adding the knowledge among Geo mindfulness.

Role New Trends in the enhancing the Geo-Literacy among the students:

The part of the New Trends in the enhancing the Geo- literacy is to mileage scholars to make their knowledge and understand the cognation between nature and mortal being. This information ameliorates the critical cerebrating chops of scholars by educating them how to read charts and interpret information on original and ecumenical scales. Ergo, it avails scholars understand the world. Through New Trends Geographic knowledge could be defined as the capability of turning understanding and appreciation of geographical logic, interconnections related natural effects and mortal being aspects.

New Trends helps for adding the Geographic literacy chops, bring this capability to a conscious position and contribute to scholars' geographic knowledge chops and processes in their professional lives. Now in the current Nimbus epidemic situation a geographically knowledgeable pupil has the artfulness to probe for results which beget the least damage to

nature and elide negative side goods. Through New Trends scholars has the artfulness to understand the connections between different societies and people.

Outcomes and Conclusions:

Enhancing the different Geographical Learning Styles:

Student needs are diverse, and adjusting the learning plan to fit every student's needs can be challenging. Technology can help educators modify their lessons. The incorporation of technology can allow students to learn with a medium that interests them. For example, kids who like to draw can create infographics and demonstrate their understanding of the content. This can help teachers determine and assess the capabilities of all students with a tailored experience.

Improved Coordination and collaboration for Understanding the Nature-Human Relations:

Several studies have shown that technology increases collaboration among students. With technology, students can work with each other even outside the school. When teachers assign a Geographical project, students are more likely to collaborate with each other to complete it when they have access to tech. Small activities become much more engaging when students work together. Technology also helps teachers track who is contributing what and analyze the collective effort of the group.

Preparation for the Human Being:

In the educational institute the latest technologies in their workflow, and being comfortable with technology can make it easy for students to settle in. If students are used to working with technology in school, they can apply that familiarity to common programs like PowerPoint and other technology in the workplace. In this way, incorporating technology in the classroom can prepare students for the future job success and understand the importance of Geo- literacy.

An engaging environment:

Technology can increase student participation in the classroom. The use of computers, tablets and other types of technology can make better understand regarding nature and human being relationship. Students can experience the various Geo-literacy activities with technology, and it can help them retain the information better. For example, interactive videos can enhance students' interest and increase their engagement in the classroom.

Technology is an innovation of humans, so when an educator can apply technology to teaching, it is also innovative. New Trends allows students and teachers to provide multimedia to address diverse learning styles, such as animation, live video, etc. Besides, New Trends enables teachers to create online courses where students can learn in their own space and at their own pace. In the end, we know that there is a lot to digest when we talk about educational technology trends. However, keep in mind that technology has seeped into education and renewed its whole teaching and learning process. Especially eLearning, an educational tool that not only increases the accessibility and convenience of education but also changes the learning behaviors and learners' desires for learning and better understanding about relationship between nature and human being.

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