



A Peer Reviewed Refrred Journal (अस्मिता चेतना और स्वाभिमान जगाने वाला शोध साहित्य) त्रैमासिक साहित्यिक शोध पत्रिका ISSN-2321-1504NaagfaniRNI No.UTTHIN/2010/34408

वर्ष-13-14 अंक46, 47.48 जुलाई - 2023-मार्च –2024 (संयुक्तांक)

सलाहकार मण्डल (Peer Review Comittee)

प्रोफेसर विष्णु सरवदे, हैदराबाद (तेलंगाना) प्रोफेसर आर. जयचंद्रन तिरुअनंतपुरम (केरल) प्रोफेसर दिनेश कुशवाह,रीवा (मध्य प्रदेश) डॉ.एन. एस. परमार, बड़ौदा (गुजरात) प्रो. दिलीप कुमार मेहरा, बी.बी.नगर (गुजरात) डॉ.उमाकांत हजारिका, शिवसागर(असम) डॉ. आर. कनागसेल्वम, इरोड (तमिलनाडु)

प्रोफेसर संजय एल. मादार,धारवाड़ (कर्नाटक) प्रोफेसर गोबिन्द बुरसे, औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र) डॉ.दादा साहेब सालुनके, महाराष्ट्र (औरंगाबाद) प्रोफेसर अलका गड़करी, औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र) डॉ. साहिरा बानो बी. बोरगल, हैदराबाद (तेलंगाना) डॉ. बलविंदर कौर, हैदराबाद (तेलंगाना) डॉ.ओम प्रकाश सैनी, कैथल (हरियाणा)

संपादक सपना सोनकर सह संपादक रूपनारायण सोनकर Co Editor(English Pro.Rajesh karankal Dr.Santosh Kumar Sonker

संपादकीय/व्यवस्थापकीय कार्यालय

सदस्यता शुल्क एवं सहयोग राशि-फोन पे -8279789405 बैंक-A/C -Name - NAAGFANI A/C - 41588126927 IFS CODE- SBIN 0010633 SWIFT SBI - COLLECTORATE COMPOUND DEH-RADUN UTTARAKHAND 248001

नोट:-पत्रिका की किसी भी सामग्री का उपयोग करने से पहले संपादक की अनुमित आवश्यक है। संपादक-संचालक पूर्णतया अवैतिनक एवं अध्यवसायी हैं। 'नागफनी'में प्रकाशित शोध-पत्र एवं लेख, लेखकों के विचार उनके स्वयं के हैं। जिनमें संपादक की सहमित अनिवार्य नहीं हैं। 'नागफनी' से संबंधित सभी विवादास्पद मामले केवल देहरादून न्यायालय के अधीन होंगे। अंक में प्रकाशित सामग्री के पुनर्प्रकाशन के लिए लिखित अनुमित अनिवार्य है। सारे भुगतान मनीऑर्डर, बैंक/चेक/बैंक ट्रांसफर/ई-पेमेंट आदि से किए जा सकते हैं। देहरादून से बाहर के चेक में बैंक कमीशन 50/-अतिरिक्त जोड़ें दें।

लेख भेजने के लिए –Mail-ID- nagfani81@gamil.com पत्रिका के बारे मे विस्तार से जानने के लिए देखें Website:–http:naagfani.com





वर्ष-13-14 अंक46, 47.48 जुलाई - 2023-मार्च –2024 (संयुक्तांक)	पृष्ठ
संपादकीय	03
साहित्यिक विमर्श	
1.रीयल हिस्ट्री ऑफ़ इण्डिया - प्रोफेसर राजमुनि	1-8
2.शिखर से सागर तक : मुखरित मौन की अभिव्यंजना- डॉ. मीना राठौर	8-11
3.मन्नू भंडारी की कहानियों में लोकतंत्र - डॉ. विष्णु तकप्पन	11-14
4.मैला आँचल : विविध वर्गीय आंचलिक प्रतिनिधित्व का यथार्थ दस्तावेज - राणा कुमार झा	
5.प्रकृति, मानव और साहित्य का अन्तर्सम्बन्ध- सीमांकन यादव	14-17
6.समकालीन हिन्दी कहानी की प्रवृत्तियाँ : 'पिंटी का साबुन' के विशेष संदर्भ में- रहनाज़ ई टी	17-19
स्त्री विमर्श	19-22
1.उषा प्रियम्वदा के उपन्यासों में स्त्री की पहचान का संकट - कविता रानी	
2.उषा प्रियंवदा के उपन्यासों में स्त्री विमर्श - स्नेहल सिंह परिहार	23-24 25-26
दलित विमर्श	23-20
1.डंक उपन्यास का समय से संवाद - डॉ.अजय कुमार	27-29
2.दलित जीवन की त्रासदी एवं मुर्दिहिया - वैष्णवी गौतम	30-33
विविध विमर्श	
1.कृत्रिम बुद्धि बनाम मानवता- मनोज कुमार शर्मा	34-35
2.अंधेरे में महानायकों की आवाज - प्रो . रामाश्रय सिंह	35-39
English Discourse	
1.An Analysis study of Principal's Leadership Styles and Its Effectiveness on Teachers Perfor	40.42
mance - Gaurav Kumar & Prof. (Dr.) Mohan Lal 'Arya'	40-42
2.Role of Educators in 21st Century: An Analysis in Light of NEP 2020 - Dr. Rashmi Yadav & Dr. Rajkumari Gola	43-45
3. Keats' Theory of Negative Capability in His Literary works Barun Das.	46-49

Role of Educators in 21st Century: An Analysis in Light of NEP 2020

Dr. Rajkumari Gola

Dr. Rashmi Yadav

Assistant Professor Department of Education School of Social Sciences IFTM University, Moradabad (UP)

Assistant Professor Department of Education Model College of Education, Chandausi, Sambhal, UP

Abstract: -This analysis explores the crucial role of educators in nurturing 21st-century, with a specific focus on National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020. The article commences by delineating the "4 Cs" - Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration, and Creativity – as the cornerstone of a well-rounded education. It meticulously evaluates the NEP 2020, elucidating how the policy aligns with these essential skills and underscores its dedication to preparing students for the dynamic challenges of the contemporary world. The analysis delves into the NEP 2020's provisions for curricular and assessment reforms, teacher training initiatives, and enhancements in educational infrastructure. The article underscores the multifaceted nature of 21st-century skills, encompassing critical thinking, creativity, communication, collaboration, digital literacy, and a commitment to lifelong learning. It accentuates the NEP 2020's endeavors to cultivate these skills through methodologies such as project-based learning, interdisciplinary approaches, and a departure from rote memorization toward more comprehensive evaluation methods. The NEP's emphasis on teacher training, integration of technology, and development of infrastructure underscores the pivotal role of educators in shaping an education system that is poised for the future. The analysis thoroughly explores the role of teachers in fostering 21st-century skills, encompassing aspects such as curriculum design, technology integration, the promotion of a growth mindset, and the encouragement of global awareness. The article acknowledges challenges in implementation, including resource constraints and resistance to change, and proposes solutions such as increased investment in professional development and collaborative efforts among educators. The conclusion underscores the transformative potential of integrating 21st-century skills into education, positioning teachers as architects of a system prepared for the future. The NEP 2020 is lauded as a visionary stride for India, aligning with global educational paradigms and equipping students not only with knowledge but also with the skills and mindset essential to thrive in the interconnected world of the 21st century.

Key Words: 21st Century, Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration and Creativity.

Introduction:-In the ever-evolving landscape of the 21st century, teachers find themselves at the forefront of preparing students for the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. The traditional roles of educators have

expanded beyond the boundaries of imparting knowledge, ushering in an era that demands a diverse set of competencies beyond academic prowess. The concept of 21st-century skills, encapsulated in the "4 Cs" - Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration, and Creativity – has emerged as a fundamental framework for holistic education. This article explores the pivotal role of teachers in promoting these skills and delves into their significance in the modern world. The 21st century has brought about unprecedented technological advancement, globalization, and societal changes, necessitating a paradigm shift in education. In response to these evolving challenges, India introduced its National Education Policy (NEP) in 2020, reflecting a visionary approach to shaping the future of learning. At the core of the NEP 2020 is the recognition and cultivation of 21st-century skills, acknowledging that mere academic knowledge is no longer sufficient for success in the contemporary world. This essay delves into the various dimensions of 21st-century skills as outlined in the NEP 2020 and their implications for the educational landscape in India.

Defining 21st Century:

21st-century is the bedrock of a holistic educational approach, emphasizing competencies essential for thriving in the dynamic, interconnected, and information-rich environment of the 21st century. The "4 Cs" provide a comprehensive framework:

A. Critical Thinking: Critical thinking involves analyzing information, evaluating arguments, and making reasoned decisions. In a world flooded with information, the ability to discern between reliable and misleading sources is paramount. Teachers play a crucial role in fostering critical thinking by designing lessons that encourage inquiry, problem-solving, and real-world application of knowledge.

B. Communication: Effective communication extends beyond expressing ideas; it involves listening and understanding others. In a globalized world, communication includes digital literacy and the ability to collaborate online. Teachers must equip students with skills to articulate thoughts clearly, engage in respectful dialogue, and navigate the complexities of digital communication platforms.

C. Collaboration: The ability to work collaboratively is crucial in a world with increasingly complex

problems. Teachers need to create environments fostering teamwork, communication, and intercultural understanding. Collaborative projects, group activities, and technology integration enhance students' ability to work effectively with diverse teams, mirroring the realities of the modern workplace.

D. Creativity: Creativity involves thinking beyond the conventional, finding innovative solutions, and expressing oneself uniquely. Teachers foster creativity by encouraging experimentation, embracing diverse perspectives, and providing opportunities for self-expression. Cultivating a classroom culture that values and celebrates creativity empowers students to approach challenges with a fresh and inventive mindset.

Understanding 21st Century:

- **A.** Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: One of the foundational pillars of 21st-century is the ability to think critically and solve complex problems. The NEP 2020 underscores the importance of cultivating a generation of learners who can analyze information, question assumptions, and develop innovative solutions. The curriculum reform proposed by the policy encourages project-based learning, ensuring that students engage with real-world challenges and develop the analytical skills necessary for the dynamic nature of the modern workforce.
- **B.** Creativity and Innovation: In an age defined by rapid technological advancements and an emphasis on innovation, fostering creativity is indispensable. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the integration of creative subjects into the curriculum, recognizing the need to nurture the innate creativity of students. This section explores how the policy aims to create an educational environment that values and stimulates creativity, preparing students to be innovators and problem solvers in their future endeavors.
- C. Communication and Collaboration: Effective communication and collaboration have become essential skills in the interconnected global landscape. The NEP 2020 envisions classrooms as spaces that promote interactive and participatory learning environments, allowing students to develop strong communication skills and collaborate with peers. This section delves into the policy's initiatives to enhance communication and collaboration, preparing students for the diverse and interconnected world they will navigate.
- **D. Digital Literacy:** As technology continues to play an integral role in every aspect of society, digital literacy has emerged as a fundamental 21st-century skill. The NEP 2020 recognizes the importance of integrating technology into education and ensuring that students are proficient in using digital tools. This section explores how the policy addresses digital literacy, aiming to bridge the digital divide and empower students to navigate the digital landscape confidently.

E. Lifelong Learning: In a world characterized by rapid knowledge evolution, the ability to engage in lifelong learning is crucial. The NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on creating a learning ecosystem that encourages continuous skill development. This section examines the policy's focus on integrating vocational education, internships, and apprenticeships, allowing students to gain practical experience and develop skills directly applicable to the workforce.

National Education Policy 2020 in Action:

- **A. Curricular Reforms:** The NEP 2020 advocates for a holistic and multidisciplinary approach to education. This section explores how the policy aims to shift from a rote-based system to one that fosters critical thinking and creativity. The introduction of a flexible curriculum that allows students to explore diverse subjects and engage in cross-disciplinary learning reflects a commitment to developing well-rounded individuals.
- **B.** Assessment Reforms: The traditional examination-centric assessment system is undergoing a significant transformation under the NEP 2020. This section delves into the policy's approach to assessment, emphasizing continuous and comprehensive evaluation methods that go beyond rote memorization. The focus on formative assessments, portfolios, and project-based evaluations aims to capture a more comprehensive understanding of a student's abilities.
- C. Teacher Training and Professional Development: Recognizing the pivotal role of educators in shaping the learning environment, the NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on teacher training and professional development. This section examines the policy's initiatives to equip teachers with the skills and knowledge necessary to facilitate the development of 21st-century skills in their students. D. Infrastructure and Technology Integration: Ensuring
- equitable access to technology and creating a conducive infrastructure are critical aspects of implementing 21st-century. This section explores the NEP 2020's provisions for technology integration in education, aiming to bridge the digital divide and create an inclusive learning environment.

The Role of Teachers in Promoting 21st Century Skills: Curriculum Design and Pedagogy: Teachers are the architects of the learning experience. Through thoughtful curriculum design and innovative pedagogical approaches, they integrate 21st-century seamlessly. Project-based learning, problem-solving activities, and interdisciplinary projects allow students to apply critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity in a holistic manner.

B. Technology Integration: Embracing technology is fundamental for preparing students for the 21st century. Teachers leverage digital tools to enhance learning experiences, promote collaboration, and develop digital literacy skills. Technology integration, from interactive

presentations to virtual collaborations, creates dynamic and engaging lessons reflecting the digital landscape of future careers.

- C. Cultivating a Growth Mindset: Instilling a growth mindset is foundational to 21st-century skill development. Teachers play a crucial role by praising effort, providing constructive feedback, and emphasizing the value of learning from mistakes. When students view challenges as opportunities for growth, they approach tasks with resilience and creativity.
- D. Promoting Global and Cultural Awareness: Global and cultural awareness is vital in an interconnected world. Teachers broaden perspectives by incorporating global issues, fostering an appreciation for cultural diversity, and facilitating virtual collaborations. These experiences enhance collaboration skills and deepen understanding of global challenges.
- **E. Assessment for Learning:** Traditional assessments may not capture the full spectrum of 21st-century. Teachers employ strategies beyond memorization, such as performance assessments, project-based evaluations, and portfolios. These methods provide a comprehensive view of students' critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity.
- **F. Professional Development:** The educational landscape is ever-evolving. Teachers stay abreast of new pedagogical approaches, technological advancements, and educational research through professional development. These opportunities, both formal and informal, empower teachers to enhance their 21st-century skills and bring fresh insights to

Challenges, Solutions and Opportunities: While integrating 21st-century into education is imperative, challenges like limited resources, resistance to change, and standardized testing pressures persist. Innovative solutions and a collective commitment to transformative education can overcome these obstacles.

A. Resource Allocation: Investment in professional development programs equips teachers with skills to integrate 21st-century effectively. Collaboration among educators maximizes the impact of available resources.

B. Resistance to Change: Communicating the importance of 21st-century and providing evidence-based examples can overcome resistance. Highlighting positive impacts on student outcomes builds support for change.

- C. Standardized Testing Pressures: Collaboration between educators and policymakers develops assessment frameworks capturing the multifaceted nature of 21stcentury. Performance-based assessments and portfolios offer a more comprehensive view.
- D. Parent and Community Engagement: Workshops and sessions educate parents on the importance of 21st-century. Community partnerships provide additional resources and support for innovative teaching practices.

E. Challenges in Implementation: While the NEP 2020 charts a visionary course for the future of education in India, there are inherent challenges in its effective

implementation. This section discusses potential obstacles such as resource constraints, resistance to change, and the need for comprehensive teacher training.

F. Opportunities for Stakeholder Engagement: The successful implementation of the NEP 2020 requires collaborative efforts from various stakeholders, including educators, policymakers, parents, and the community. This section explores the opportunities for stakeholder engagement in realizing the vision outlined in the policy.

Conclusion:-As we navigate the complexities of the 21st century, teachers play a crucial role in shaping the future. Beyond disseminating information, educators facilitate skills empowering students to thrive in an everchanging world. Integrating 21st-century's education is not a trend but a necessity. Through intentional curriculum design, technology integration, fostering a growth mindset, promoting global awareness, and collaborative problem-solving, teachers elevate their role as architects of a future-ready education system. The investment in 21st-century skills is an investment in the potential of each student – a commitment to building a more resilient, interconnected, and equitable global society. The National Education Policy 2020 in India signifies a monumental shift in the country's approach to education, with a particular focus on nurturing 21st-century. By emphasizing critical thinking, creativity, communication, collaboration, digital literacy, and a commitment to lifelong learning, the policy sets the stage for a transformative educational experience. As India embarks on this educational journey, the NEP 2020 holds the promise of preparing students not only with knowledge but with the skills and mindset necessary to thrive in the complex and interconnected world of the 21st century.

References:

1. Bequist, W.H. (1992). The Four Cultures of Academy: Insights and Strategies for Improving Leadership in Collegiate Organisation, San Francisco: Jossey Bass.

2.Bloom, B.S. Madaus, G.F. and Hastings, J. T. (1981). Evaluation to Improve Learning, New York: McGraw Hill.

3.Erwin, T.D. (1991). Assessing Student Learning and Development: A Guide to the Principles. Goals and Methods of Determining College Outcomes, San Francisco: Jossey Bass.

4. Ministry of Education (2001). "Action Plan for the Development of National Framework." Asmara, Eritrea, Ministry of Education (unpublished).

5. Ministry of Education (June 1999). "Our People, Our Future: A Framework for the Development of Human Resources in the Education Sector." Asmara, Eritrea, Ministry of Education (unpublished).

6. National Education policy 2020.

7.Rena, Ravinder (2003). "Marks Vs. Knowledge - A Shift in Students' Objective in Eritrea", Asmara: Eritrea Profile, Vol. 10, No. 21, (5th July,), p.-5.

8.Rena, Ravinder (2004). Educational Development in Eritrea. Asmara: Eritrea.

9 'आर्य' डॉ0 मोहन लाल, 2016, ''शैक्षिक प्रशासन एवं प्रबन्ध'', आर0 लाल

9.'आर्य' डा० माहन र..... बुक डिपों, मेरठ। 10.'आर्य' डॉ० मोहन लाल, 2014, "शिक्षा के ऐतिहा।सक ुन परिप्रेक्ष्य'', आर० लाल बुक डिपों, मेरठ। '11.आर्य' डॉ० मोहन लाल, 'पाण्डे' डॉ० महेन्द्र प्रसाद, कौर भूपेन्द्र एवं गोला ज्यानकमारी, 2014, "सामाजिक विज्ञान का शिक्षणशास्त्र'', आर० लाल बुक