

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MUSIC EDUCATION

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Abstract

Present paper highlights the basic features of NEP 2020 and the importance of music education to the Indian educational system. It identifies the prospects, problems and proffered possible solutions to them. In achieving its objectives, the study uses ethnographic and qualitative methods with simple percentages for eliciting and collation of data. The paper suggests that the society, the curriculum planners, and the government have much to do so music education is appreciated in India. It proposes as part of its recommendations that the government provide necessary facilities and personnel for music to thrive as a vocational subject; and that parents and the larger society must become educated on the usefulness of music as a career subject worth pursuing by pupils. The present paper focused on the study of basic features of NEP 2020 and the importance of music education to the Indian educational system with prime objectives are (i) To discuss the basic features of NEP 2020. (ii) To understand the basics of Music Education in India. (iii) To discuss the Significance of Indian Music in daily life.

The methodology of the research is a different type involving an interpretative, conversation, observation and study secondary sources, like books, articles, journals, thesis, university news, expert opinion, and websites, etc.

Keywords: NEP 2020, Significance of Music Education



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Introduction:

Now, the National Education Policy 2020, envisions an Indian-centered education system that contributes directly to transubstantiating our nation sustainably into an indifferent and vibrant knowledge society, by furnishing high quality education to all.

The Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in June 2017. The report proposes an education policy, which seeks to address the challenges of (i)

access, (ii) equity, (iii) quality, (iv) affordability and (v) responsibility faced by the current education system.

National Education Policy provides for reforms at all situations of education from academy to advanced education. It seeks to increase the focus on (i) Early nonage care, (ii) Reform the current test system, (iii) Strengthen schoolteacher training, (iv) Restructure the education nonsupervisory frame. It also seeks to set up a National Education Commission, increase public investment in education, strengthen the use of technology and increase focus on vocational and adult education, among others. All scholars at all situations of academy education are tutored by passionate, motivated, largely good, professionally trained, and well equipped preceptors. Preceptors truly shape the futures of our children and thus, the future of our nation. It's through preceptors that our children are communicated with values, knowledge, empathy, creativity, ethics, life chops, and social responsibility. Preceptors therefore form the very heart of the education process, and represent a necessary vehicle towards a progressive, just, educated, and prosperous society.

Music is the art of combining tones in a manner to please the observance. It may also mean sounds so combined as to make an affable print on mind all sound. Still isn't music. It's only when the sounds (combined) produce harmony and air and please the observance that they come music. Henry words worth says “ music is the universal language of humanity” Victor Hugo says “ music expresses that which cannot be said and which it's insolvable to be silent” The connection of music with mortal life is multi-dimensional inspired by the various flowers of the spring. Musicians created beautiful seasonal ragas videlicet vasant, bahar and hindol and so on. The downfall of the stormy season also amped musicians to produce verities of raga Malhar. Musicians created these seasonal ragas with a view to express the mood of particular seasons. For this purpose, composition of these seasonal ragas were made and being made till now to depict the nature during particular period of time.

Music education is a field of study associated with tutoring and literacy music. It touches on all learning disciplines, including the psychomotor sphere, the cognitive sphere and in particular and significant ways, the affective sphere including music appreciation and perceptivity. Music training from preschool through post-secondary education is common in utmost nations because involvement with music is considered an abecedarian element of mortal culture. Music, like language, is an accomplishment that distinguishes us as humans. In seminaries in European countries, children frequently learn to play instruments similar as keyboards or reporters, sing in small choruses, and learn about the rudiments of music and

history of music. In countries similar as India, the harmonium is used in seminaries, but instruments like keyboards and violin are also common. Scholars are typically tutored basics of Indian Raga music. In primary and secondary seminaries, scholars may frequently have the occasion to perform in some type of musical ensemble, similar as a chorus, symphony, or academy band musicale band, marching band, or jazz band. In some secondary seminaries, fresh music classes may also be available. In inferior high academy or its original, music generally continues to be a needed part of the class. At the university position, scholars in utmost trades and humanities programs admit academic credit for music courses similar as music history, generally of Western art music, or music appreciation, which focuses on harkening and learning about different musical. Utmost universities also offer degree programs in music education, certifying scholars as primary and secondary music preceptors. Advanced degrees similar as theM.A. or thePh.D can lead to university employment. These degrees are awarded upon completion of music proposition, music history, fashion classes, and private instruction with a specific instrument, ensemble participation, and in depth compliances of educated preceptors. Music education departments in North American and European universities also support interdisciplinary exploration in similar areas as music psychology, music education historiography, educational ethnomusicology, socio-musicology, and gospel of education.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To discuss the basic features of NEP 2020.
2. To understand the basics of Music Education in India.
3. To discuss the Significance of Indian Music in daily life.

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Features of NEP 2020:

- Now, as per our education system children learn languages, most quickly between 2-8 years, and multilingualism has great cognitive benefits for students. Therefore a three-language formula is finalized.
- NEP 2020, proposed the teaching of other classical languages and literature, including Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Odia, Pali, Persian, and Prakrit in schools.
- A new independent State School Regulatory Authority (SSRA) to be created.

- The policy proposed three types of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs): Research Universities, Teaching Universities and Autonomous degree-granting colleges.
- NEP 2020 aims to provide autonomy to all higher education institutions. Higher education institutions to be governed by Independent Boards with complete academic and administrative autonomy.
- The policy aims to universalize the pre-primary education by 2025 and provide foundational literacy/numeracy for all by 2025.
- An autonomous body called the National Research Foundation (NRF) to be set up through an Act of Parliament.
- MHRD to be re-designated as the Ministry of Education.
- Increase in public investment by the Central and State Governments to 20% of overall public expenditure over a 10 year period.

As per the NEP 2020, the school education is cover children of 3-18 years, instead of the present 6-14 years under the RTE Act. It covers three years under early childhood care and education (ECCE) and four years under secondary education. ECCE would facilitate play and discovery-based learning for children of that age group. Its emphasis on mother tongue-based education and oral language development are critical.

The NEP focused on online learning as an alternative to regular classroom interaction between teachers and students. It helps in achieving the twin objectives of cutting costs and increasing enrollment. It aims to protect and promote our culture through the study of classical languages, mother tongues, and regional languages. The draft talks about the better engagement of the private sector and provisioning for government funding for R&D work through a proposed national research fund. Professional education will become an integral part of the higher education system.

Music Education in India:

Institutional Music education was started in social India by Rabindranath Tagore after he innovated the Visva-Bharati University. At present, utmost universities have a faculty of music with some universities especially devoted to fine trades similar as Indira Kala Sangeet University, SwathiThirunal College of Music or RabindraBharati University. Indian classical music is grounded on the gurushysha-parampara system. The schoolteacher known as Guru, transmit the musical knowledge to the pupil, or shyshya. This is still the main system used in India to transmit musical knowledge. Some seminaries and associations promote integration of trades classes, similar as music, with other subjects, similar as calculation, wisdom, or

English. It's allowed that by integrating the different classes will help each subject to make off of one another, enhancing the overall quality of education. Music education can play a vital part in the development of the whole child and their educational trip.

Significance:

It has been argued that studying music enhances academic achievement. The exploration was brought to the attention of mainstream America with the assertion that harkening to Mozart bettered spatial logic chops. The mortal brain has been shown to be “hard-wired” for music; there's a natural base for music being an important part of mortal experience. Music and the Trades compass diurnal life in our present day culture. Utmost present day artists, engineers, and musicians acquired their interests during public academy Fine Trades classes. Education without the Fine Trades is unnaturally impoverished and latterly leads to an impoverished society.” William Earhart, former chairman of the Music Preceptors National Conference, said that “ Music enhances knowledge in the areas of mathematics, wisdom, terrain, history, foreign language, physical education, and vocational training."Music not only inspires creativity and performance, but academic performance over all is seriously impacted. A exploration study produced by the Harris Poll has shown that 9 out of 10 individualities with post graduate degrees shared in music education. The National Report of SAT test takers study indicated scholars with music performance experience scored advanced on the SAT 57 points advanced on verbal and 41 points advanced on calculation. The Texas Commission on Medicines and Alcohol Abuse Report noted that scholars who shared in band or symphony reported the smallest continuance and current use of all substances including alcohol, tobacco, and lawless medicines. Playing music increases overall brain exertion. In trials done at the University of Wisconsin scholars with piano or keyboard experience performed 34 advanced on tests that measure spatial-temporal lobe exertion, which is the part of the brain that's used when doing mathematics, wisdom, and engineering. Music aids in textbook recall. Wallace (1994) studied setting textbook to a air. The repetitious music produced the loftiest quantum of textbook recall; thus, music serves as a mnemonic device. Smith (1985) studied background music with word lists. A 2011 study conducted by KathleenM. Kerstetter for the Journal of Band Research plant that increasednon-musical scale conditions, block scheduling, increased number ofnon-traditional programs similar as attraction seminaries, and the testing stresses created by the No Child Left Behind Act are only some of the enterprises facing music preceptors. Both preceptors and scholars are under increased time restrictions”. Unfortunately, music in our seminaries are being cut at a drastic rate due to budget cuts being

forced upon the seminaries. What some academy boards don't know is that cutting music might beget test scores to fall due to the positive effect on everything from academics to citizenship and indeed particular hygiene Music makes scholars more successful in academy. Chops learned through the discipline of music, transfer to study chops, communication chops, and cognitive chops useful in every part of the academy class. It also makes scholars come successful is participation in ensembles. This helps scholars learn to work effectively in the academy terrain and cuts down on resorting to violent or unhappy geste. Studies have plant that some measure of a child's intelligence is indeed increased with music instruction. What's new still, is a combination of tightly controlled behavioural studies and ground breaking neurological exploration that show how music study can laboriously contribute to brain development. Experimenters at the University of Montreal used colourful brain imaging ways to probe brain exertion during musical tasks and plant that sight- reading musical scores and playing music both spark regions in all four of the cortex's lobes; and that corridor of the cerebellum are also actuated during those tasks. Other studies show that music also helps with logic. Music makes scholars more learners and better thinkers.

Music has a veritably important remedial effect on the mortal psyche. It has always been part of our association with specific feelings and those feelings themselves have given rise to great music. Numerous assert that the most important function of music is to regulate or impact feelings" some sequences of notes are happy, some are sad". Hauser said "Music goods our emotional response".

Effect of music in our genes:

Infants as young a five month old respond rhythmically to music and seem to find it more interesting than speech. Kids responds to music even before they understand the word or start speaking.

Music and meditation:

Mantras or chants used in the west repeated monotonously help the mind to achieve a sense of balance. A combination of the sounds in Sanskrit mantras produces certain positive vibrations and elevate mind to a higher level of consciousness. In many meditation workshops, music is used to make people aware of their moods and feelings.

Music has unlimited healing powers:

Music has a soothing and healing power. Just as the application of balm relieves our brain of its ache and tension, so music can relax the tense muscles of our body. The melodious notes of music have capacity to cure the mental or physical fatigue of a weary person. In William

Green's words "Music is a friend of labour for it lightens the task by refreshing the nerves and spirit of the worker". Music as a therapy is not really something new and dates centuries back: the Samveda, NatyaShastra, and the SangeetRatnakar mention the healing power of music.

Music helps in projecting retired passions:

Music communicates or expresses that can not be communicated or expressed by any other medium. It's the incarnation of musician's inner desire. In India, we can feel it in the Ladies sangeet functions where ladies project and express their passions which they aren't allowed to express openly. Music and religious rituals are thick. Music exists in religious conditioning as in religious deification music can act as prayer. WilliamP. Merrill says " There's nothing in the world so much like prayer as music is" May be its Shabad, Bhajan, carol. Though the style of singing is different but these religious songs fill our heart with love or humanity. Utmost of the Buddhist Literature containing the Buddhist gospel, being in worse form in itself is evidence of fact that music was deeply associated with religion in Buddhist age. In Bhagwat Purana there's reference of harkening to and singing the glories of God. In Shri Guru Granth Sahib there's also all the Bani(religiousShabad) is under Ragas. Music is associated with mortal life through Rituals from birth to death.

Conclusion

"Education is the passport to the future, for hereafter belongs to those who prepare for it moment." Education is the better way for sustainable development. Music is the most common interest of numerous people. People who love music hear to it while travelling, reading, contemplation and walking. Some indeed hear to soft music while working in their busy routine. People have special music corner for themselves and some people give significance to harkening in silence and some people love to read with light music and indeed some people love harkening music before sleeping.

Music is a profession of particular classes of people like lyricist, playback vocalizers, music directors, musicians, musical instrument players, musical instructors etc. Music strengthens our "proposition of mind" and empathy Music has been shown to spark numerous areas of the brain, including the circuit that helps us to understand what others are allowing and feeling, and to prognosticate how they might bear — a social skill scientists call "proposition of mind," which is linked to empathy. Music is an important force in mortal society. Harkening to certain music has shown to ameliorate mood, increase productivity, and indeed encourage intellectual growth, while music education can have a lesser effect. Certain types

of music or more specifically, violent lyrics, are believed to have a negative impact on society. Unequivocal nature of some ultramodern music has desensitized moment's youth immoral studies and conduct. Still awful or terrible it may be music is a corner gravestone of mortal culture it's learning tool a system of communication and for some a way of life. It should be treated with respect.

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