

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 4, December 2023

Physical Activities and Sports in Schools: Trends and Development under NEP for Learning

Prof. Dr. Nitin W. Deulkar

Director of Physical Education and Sports Sudhakarrao Naik Arts and Umashankar Khetan Commerce College, Akola, India

Abstract: The NEP recognizes sport as essential together with other subjects such as English or science, breaking down the strict division between academic and extracurricular activities, increasing the fun and engagement that students so desire in school. Additionally, assessment-specific reforms such as the creation of a national assessment center and tracking progress based on child and learning outcomes are excellent efforts because they focus on the child and whole development, focusing on learning progress. To ensure that all children experience the magic of play and sport, and to create a nation of healthier and stronger children through the school system, we expect sport and play to be taught and valued with the same rigor and structure as core academic subjects. Focusing on vocational education contributes greatly to the overall development of children, and our hope is that students will be able to choose physical activity and sport as a vocational subject. It throws light on the entire education system in India as it is an ideal foundation for both primary and higher education.

Keywords: National education policy, development, students, healthy

I. INTRODUCTION

NEP proposes to incorporate every sport activity or physical hobby and at the same time physical and high health into students' analytical techniques to improve their cognitive skills. Students participating in physical activities develop a lifelong fitness mindset and achieve a prescribed level of fitness similar to the Fit India program. In addition, it improves their cooperation, initiative, teamwork and responsibility. Other strategies for college students and #039; The NEP further recommends giving exposure to sports activities in sports and exclusive rights to sports activities in colleges and universities. It offers more scenario options and flexibility, allowing students to choose physical education as the required course. In practice, it is also delivered on a "bag free" day where university students can participate in extracurricular physical activity and community vocational physical activity along with sports activities and gardening. In addition, NEP promotes the creation of school, university, district and exclusive clubs, as well as the creation of sports, sports, yoga and health and fitness groups. To provide a diverse and exciting environment, universities began to combine disciplines with sports, sports, art and music. Undergraduate packages award credits for such guides. The policy proposes to create a curriculum framework for individual education. As well as basic literacy, numeracy and education, the framework includes lifestyle skills (including health and awareness, childcare and education and your family's wellbeing) and further education.

Physical Education and sports

National Policy on Education The National Policy on Education published in 1968 is a comprehensive document dealing with all elements of education in India and individual education in every rural and urban area. This system was transformed into an overwhelming way for the Indian government to promote education among Indians. The first NPE was amended by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government in 1968 and the second by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in 1986. Above all, American sports should be promoted. Talented players require a precise hobby. High school students should engage in sports to develop player-friendly physical fitness and improve their skills. Where there cannot be a playground or unique amenities, they must be built as soon as possible. Spiritual and physical growth are intertwined. Physical education plays a central role in achieving education. Sports and physical education should be taught in a completely accurate environment somewhere in America a. Playgrounds, sports activities Sports equipment and

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-15155

2581-9429



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 3, Issue 4, December 2023

exclusive equipment for training and sports activities should be authorized by teachers, coaches, etc. The city and open spaces are for recreational purposes only. To play, you want to put together a school and a residence. One should plan to combine modern education and physical education. All colleges admit people who are very talented athletes. A special hobby is yoga. Yoga is covered by teachers and # 039; curricula. Our educational toolkit has undergone a major transformation thanks to today's National Education Policy 2020 (NEP). At the same time it further emphasized nutrition and children's health #039. Education and health care are closely related. Family health can be promoted through accurate and adequate education, despite the fact that healthy people are more likely to be better educated. The recently released National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) calls for a paradigm shift in education in India. As a result, it identifies the need for a healthy diet plan and daily exercise in terms of an effective analysis and recommends several health-related measures.

II. FUTURE SCOPE AND GROWTH

Inactivity is a fantastic health hazard detail in the course of life. When a person is inactive, the chance of getting coronary coronary heart disease, neck and breast cancer, diabetes, hypertension, osteoporosis, anxiety and depression increases, among exceptional illnesses. Recent studies have verified that the global health impact of physical interest is much like that of smoking-related deaths. Physical country of no interest has been in contrast to a pandemic because of its occurrence and immoderate hazard of disease. Interventions to promote physical interest are desired during the lifespan due to occurrence, health consequences and variability. The Institute of Medicine set up a committee on physical schooling and the school environment to find techniques to make exercise a challenge for youngsters and health. It aimed to investigate the contemporary state of exercise and physical interest withinside the school environment, which incorporates in advance than, withinside the path of and after school, and to have a look at how the ones factors have an impact on youngsters and more youthful people and #039; quick and long term physical, highbrow and cognitive and psychosocial development. We have diagnosed thinking about the reality that the begin of civilization that many organs and physical interest are interconnected. And in advance than that man had to fight to survive. Running, jumping and throwing are compulsory because of the reality they are the three essential movements. Darwin said andquot; the battle for life andquot; existed in all areas of life. However, as era and era have appreciably advanced and modernization has occurred, the amount of physical interest has decreased, making hypokinetic problems extra common. In the contemporary pandemic situation, we see the charge of exercise, in particular for school-aged youngsters. Movement is the concept of physical interest and is critical for the growth of the child and the immune device. Therefore, the importance of physical schooling is an vital element of the modern-day educational landscape. Students interact in superb physical bodily sports in beauty to enhance and preserve their immunity, fight infectious illnesses and lead a disease-free life. Therefore, colleges want to pay attention to the required physical schooling to promote awesome health and preserve the situation of the child. Physical schooling is a right trouble with instructional requirements and includes benchmark and standards-based totally definitely assessment. The desires of physical schooling are the development of motor skills, know-how and behavior for a healthy energetic life, along side sports activities sports skills, self-efficacy and emotional intelligence. The cause of physical schooling in colleges is to train university college students the era and practices of a physical energetic and healthy lifestyle (three). It gives location for participation in developmentally appropriate physical interest aimed in the direction of improving children's health, fitness and excellent and gross motor skills. Their ability to contribute to the arrival of a country and its many growing developmental goals at the handiest hand and a truly and egalitarian society on the exceptional, a vision of India and a present day schooling device is advanced to touch people's lives every citizen.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-15155





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 4, December 2023

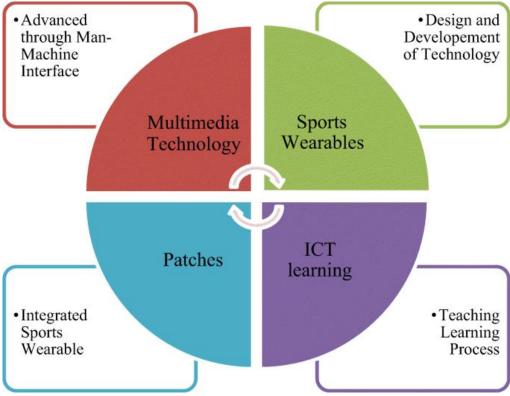


Fig-1 New approaches under NEP

Physical education in curriculum

This is an important reform that can lead to a change in behavior towards healthy habits, considering the increase in non-communicable diseases and the use of inappropriate nutrition. However, there is no road map or reference framework for incorporating health education into the NEP curriculum, much depends on how the policy is implemented. Experiential learning is applied at all levels, exploring the connections between different disciplines, as well as practical learning, education that combines art and sports, and, for example, pedagogy focused on storytelling as a standard practice within each subject. Classroom activities are transformed into competency-based learning and teaching to address the achievement gap. In addition, assessment tools, including assessment andquot; as, andquot; andquot; of, andquot; and "away" learning is consistent with the learning objectives, skills and attitudes listed for each subject in the given class. The cross-curricular strategy known as arts integration uses different aspects and expressions of art and culture as a basis for understanding concepts in different courses. Another multidisciplinary educational strategy is physical integration, which uses physical activities such as indigenous sports in pedagogical practices to promote the growth of skills such as cooperation, initiative, self-management, self-discipline, teamwork, responsibility, citizenship, etc. To help students develop a lifelong attitude towards fitness and achieve the fitness level envisioned by the Fit India movement, sports-integrated learning is used in the classrooms. Sports support holistic development, improving physical and psychological well-being as well as cognitive abilities, so their inclusion in school education is a clear necessity.

III. CONCLUSION

The updates in the national education policy have been eagerly awaited and are causing confusion in India's education sector. wanting to know what to include and what to leave out. Every young academician and student in India can achieve their multiple goals thanks to this new change. It throws light on the entire education system in India as it is an

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-15155



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301

Volume 3, Issue 4, December 2023

ideal foundation for both primary and higher education. Vocational training is an important area of development for India's youth. The most important development goal is education in India, both urban and rural.

REFERENCES

- [1]. National Education Policy (NEP 2020)
- [2]. Krishna, Atul (29 July 2020). andquot; Highlights of NEP 2020: School and Higher Education". NDTV.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-15155

- [3]. Aggarwal, J.C. (1993). Landmarks in the History of Education in Modern India. Vikas Publishing Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- [4]. Ambedkar, B.R. (1979). Writing and Speeches. Ministry of Education, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay. Or. 1.
- [5]. GoI (2021). National Education Policy 2020.

