

Predictions For The Educational System's Development In The Future

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Abstract

The current administration has made public the National Education Policy 2020, which sets the way for significant changes to be made to the educational system that is in place throughout the country. This policy is based on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's five guiding principles, which are access, equality, quality, affordability, and accountability. Each of these principles was designed with the other four principles in mind. As part of the Union Budget 2020-21, the government of India has allotted Rs. 59,845 crore, which is equivalent to approximately \$8.56 billion in United States dollars, to the Department of School Education and Literacy and initiated the Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) program. Despite the many attempts to modernize and expand the education system of the nation via comprehensive programs and plans, a significant section of the Indian population does not have access to elementary education. Even though a great number of attempts have been made in this direction, this continues to be the case. This is because many rural communities still do not have sufficient educational facilities or instructors who are competent, despite the advances in technology.

Keywords— Expert systems, educational system, management, future.

I. INTRODUCTION

The appalling quality of education provided by the country's public schools, as well as the general disinterest shown by local citizens, are two of the primary factors contributing to the state of education in India's rural areas. The former presents challenges owing to a shortage of available infrastructure, whereas the latter does so as a result of a dearth of interested parties. Even when seen through the prism of the National Education Policy, it is clear that the issue has become highly politicized. It is important to keep in mind that the political leanings of individual states will play a role in determining whether or not those states support the new law. When choices on educational reforms and policies are being made, changing the educational system to improve the situation of students is not even regarded as a possibility. As a result of the political debates that are sparked by these topics, the most recent policies that have been crafted to develop the future education system in India and expand educational opportunities are not receiving nearly as much support as they should. It will take more time for the various components of government to realize the damage that their ideological differences are making to the methods in which educational institutions set up business inside the nation because of how they are set up within the country. (2016)

II. OBJECTIVE

The research aimed to fulfill the following objectives:

- Future of the education system
- What can we expect from the education sector in the future?
- What are the problems with our current educational system?

III. METHODOLOGY

Is the way your children are being taught at school anything you've ever considered? Will it retain its validity in the next five years? Most people would say "No," and others may even add, "It's so old! The capacity of school networks will increase, making it easier for schools to adopt cutting-edge technology like the internet. Students will have a deeper comprehension of their subject matter as a result of increased access to information and advancements in technology. This bodes well for a future in which students will have more agency in their educational pursuits. The Instructional Designer and the instructor (Subject Matter Expert)

must collaborate in curriculum creation to address the problems plaguing our educational system. As soon as they graduate from high school, the youngsters should investigate both the job market and further education options available to them. It's more than just the thought of going to college when high school ends. I think it's important to give them at least a year to travel before making this choice.

IV. FUTURE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

A worldwide epidemic, school closures, countrywide remote teaching, rallies for racial justice, and an election all occurred in the last year, making the importance and uncertainty of education's position greater than ever. What will education look like once this year is through, and what should it strive for?

With its centennial year coming to a close, HGSE held a faculty-led conversation to delve into these issues. Dean Bridget Long led an Askwith Forums panel discussion on the future of education and the role of HGSE, which was titled "The Future of Education." When asked about the history of HGSE, Long responded, "The tale of HGSE is the story of crucial choices, confronting obstacles, and incredible progress." We've always encouraged our students and collaborators to go beyond the box and make their mark on the world. And that's more important than ever before." (2016)

Long was joined in looking forward to the potential of schools, teachers, and communities by Associate Professor Karen Brennan, Senior Lecturer Jennifer Cheatham, Assistant Professor Anthony Jack, and Professors Adriana Uma-Taylor and Martin West.

When the epidemic finally ends

The epidemic highlighted preexisting inequalities and inequality, highlighting the need for a rethinking of how system leaders construct schools and education, and who they place at the heart of that design. 'As a leader, in the years before the epidemic arrived, I knew the balance of our job as practitioners were incorrect,' Cheatham said. We wouldn't be in as much pain as we are if we had spent more time getting to know our kids and our teachers so that we could build schools around their needs. I feel like we're getting a taste of what it's like to do serious schoolwork. The panelists believe that in the future years, a broad drive to acknowledge the identity and health of the whole child in elementary, secondary, and tertiary education will assist educators in developing support structures that may mitigate unfairness on several fronts. (Aberšek, 2004)

In the interest of mankind as a whole

While the epidemic may have isolated some people, others have sought out connections with others to help them through the crisis. Perhaps this year's events have brought everyone together and facilitated the cross-fertilization of theories, programmers, procedures, and evaluations.

For the sake of progress in technology

Technology should be utilized to support the vision that educators and leaders have for the future, rather than defining that future. Teachers need to be analytical about how to strategically use technology as it becomes an integral component of how we interact and exchange ideas. When asked about his views on technology, Brennan remarked, "My attitude is that it should always be employed in the service of our human purpose and interest." We have discussed racial justice and fostering positive interpersonal connections. Technology shouldn't dictate our actions, but rather our beliefs, reasons, and ambitions.

Educators

Interactions and relationships between people are fundamental to the educational process. It is now common knowledge that a teacher's contributions to a school's culture cannot be replaced. According to Uma-Taylor, "these are the people who are making the future brains of the country conceivable," therefore the success of the next several years will depend on how much money is put into schools and teachers. (Perkins, 2020)



Figure 1: Emerging Technology For The Future Of the Education System

V. WHAT CAN WE EXPECT FROM THE EDUCATION SECTOR IN THE FUTURE?

The way that society and students see education has changed drastically as a result of online learning and other technological advances. When you add in modern technological advances, you have a whole new way of teaching in the Indian school system. The future of India's education system seems promising, as the country's educational methods are being realigned to complement technical skills with the advent of the National Education Policy 2022.

Traditional education in India relies heavily on memorization, and this is true across all Boards and states. In truth, no area of the educational curriculum has made a particularly large jump throughout the centuries or into the future, regardless of the breadth of education at issue or the eventual educational system in India. (Relmasira et al., 2021)

Cramming is viewed as a method to succeed in education from the elementary to the most secondary levels. Educators have long known that children need to be better prepared for the future, but now they've begun to realize just how much they need to be upgraded and innovated. If this is grasped, and used, then the future of India's educational system and the reach of education generally will improve.

Numerous changes are on the horizon for the educational system, which will affect students, educators, curricula, and pedagogical practices, as well as infrastructure. (Skirbekk, 1999) Here are the main points:

- The curriculum will introduce students to the fundamental technologies that are changing our world to better equip them to thrive in the present and future digital age. Incorporating cutting-edge technologies like AI, ML, VR/AR, and Big Data into the classroom will be a priority. There will be an emphasis on teaching pupils to code and using computational thinking techniques so that they may pursue a wide range of professions.
- The solutions found in the field of education will have far-reaching effects. Career aspirations, as well as other practices and policies, will henceforth be emphasized in education with a focus on the global audience, as the globe increasingly turns to the internet media for sharing solutions and ideas. All humans will benefit from the employment of these instruments, which will be put to work fostering cultural and social pluralism. (Heyneman & Wagner, 2011)
- The suggested adjustments will be reflected in the manner that public, private, and higher education institutions are evaluated, and they will aid in the implementation of a student-focused framework that will assist close the gap between institutions at the regional and sub-local levels.
- Since the global pandemic accelerated the use of digital technologies in education, more than 1.5 billion students across the globe now regularly participate in courses delivered entirely online. Most Indians (92%), saw this as an improvement. It seems to reason that this pattern will persist. It's still true that instructors play a vital part in shaping student learning. However, procedures will be followed to vet

prospective educators thoroughly, taking into account their education, certifications, and work history.

- The fifth major shift will be the widespread use of blended or hybrid learning approaches to provide a more adaptable and effective approach to education. The expansion of digital education to provide services for self-paced study at home entails the use of many forms of online instruction, including but not limited to the creation of online curricula, online learning platforms, and learning apps. The expansion of India's EdTech business may be aided by collaborating with content development organizations to make digital information available in several languages. (Penzel et al., 2015)

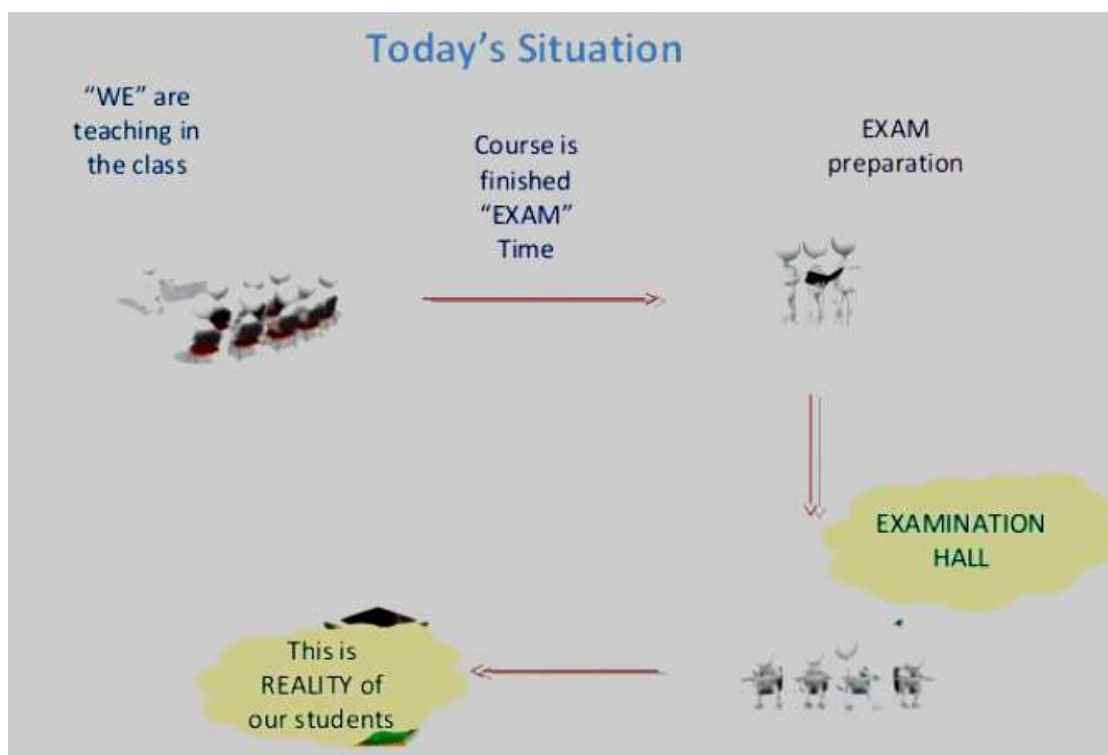


Figure 2: Current Educational System

VI. WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS WITH OUR CURRENT EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM?

▪ Examination-oriented

Every student should be able to go on to the next stage of their education, whether that's within the same level or to a higher one, and thus most educational systems are built on testing and assessment. Today's economy, which values versatility in the workplace, has rendered the traditional elite education model obsolete. Young people nowadays have easy access to semantic

information because of the internet. Now that they're older, they feel that school is doing more harm than good.

- **Defunct methods of education**

We continue to employ antiquated techniques from the last century. To rephrase, today's high school students have a multifaceted worldview that isn't limited to their background. Children nowadays are less ignorant about the world when they start kindergarten than those of previous generations because of the widespread socialization and rapid exposure to information that begins as early as six weeks of life in daycare settings. Thus, educators are not afforded a clean slate. Young people's brains become a tangled web of information and ideas that need to be nourished or corrected. (Knyazeva, 2016)

- **Lack of innovation**

There is a severe dearth of creativity in the training of teachers. As students' needs evolve, so must their classrooms, and teachers' responses. To better serve students in today's kindergarten through twelfth-grade classrooms, it is essential to revise current teacher education programs. Adjustments in policy and practice, frequently spearheaded by educators themselves, are being made all around the globe to account for growing cultural diversity in the classroom. Public schools need teachers who understand the value of online education and can adapt their methods to the needs of a wide range of students. Without the contributions of teachers like them, it will be difficult to solve the problem of the world's failing schools.

Considering how pervasively we use AI now; do you believe it's realistic that we'll still need to evaluate pupils on criteria that can be readily handled by an AI bot? What follows is a proposal for how levels 1 and 2 of schooling may work. (Basten & Crespo Cuaresma, 2014)

CONCLUSION

The term "high-achieving students" does not accurately describe everyone on the globe. Even while this generation has produced some of the most successful businesses, artists, and public figures in history, such as Elon Musk, Mark Zuckerberg, and Jack Ma, none of them went to a school that had a reputation for turning out exceptional students. Why do we persist in the belief that the current educational system will effect a change and make a difference in the lives of our children over the next 10 years? In this day and age, the question "How do you want the world to be?" is the single most essential inquiry that a teacher can make of their pupils. After all, these kids would be in charge of determining the fate of the entire world in the future. Everyone living in this region should contribute to the process of

reevaluating the educational system. We have a responsibility to strive toward making our society better, and one of the best places to start is with the way we educate our children.

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