

360-Degree Holistic Assessment in School Education: An Analysis of NEP 2020 and Its Challenges

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Abstract

Assessment in education is a continuous process crucial for evaluating students' performance and ensuring the quality of education. The NEP places a strong emphasis on moving away from conventional examination-centric method and towards a more inclusive evaluation system that takes into account students varied skill sets. This thematic paper investigates how India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 frameworks the use of 360-degree holistic assessment in classroom instruction. Evaluating social, emotional, and practical abilities in addition to academic knowledge is the goal of holistic assessment, which promotes total growth and gets pupils ready for difficulties they will face in the real world.

The implementation of comprehensive evaluation is fraught with difficulties and challenges, despite its potential for profound change. The digital divide, which restricts access to technology in many areas, the lack of consistency in assessment methods throughout educational institutions and inadequate training for instructors in cutting-edge assessment approaches are among the major problems.

This paper delves into these challenges and explores thematic dimensions such as equity, teacher training, and resources allocation. By analysing some of existing literature, Paper aim to highlight the best practices and suggest actionable strategies for effectively embedding holistic assessment in the educational landscape. Ultimately, this thematic exploration seeks to provide a deeper understanding of how 360-degree assessment can contribute to a more equitable and enriching educational experience, aligning with the broader goals of the NEP 2020 to foster a well-rounded and competent future generation.

Keywords: 360⁰ Assessment, School Education, NEP-2020

1.0. Introduction

1.1 Background

Traditional assessment methods in India have predominantly relied on high-stakes examinations that emphasize rote memorization and academic performance. These methods have been criticized for their inability to capture the full spectrum of student capabilities, including critical thinking, creativity, and emotional intelligence. The pressure to perform well in these examinations often leads to stress and anxiety among students, which can adversely affect their overall well-being and learning outcomes (Pillai, 2021). As education evolves, there is a growing recognition of the need for assessment strategies that provide a more comprehensive understanding of student development.

1.2. Introduction to NEP 2020

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, introduced by the Government of India, represents a significant shift towards a more inclusive and flexible educational framework (Ministry of Education, 2020). NEP 2020 emphasizes the need for a holistic approach to education, which includes rethinking assessment practices to better reflect students' diverse abilities and developmental needs. The policy advocates for a move away from rote learning and high-stakes exams towards a more comprehensive evaluation system that supports continuous and holistic development.

1.3. Purpose of the Paper

This paper aims to analyse the 360-degree holistic assessment approach in School education and its challenges within the NEP 2020 framework. The focus is on how this assessment model can address the limitations of traditional methods and promote a more well-rounded educational experience for students. The paper will explore the principles, benefits, challenges, and practical applications of holistic assessment and provide recommendations for effective implementation.

1.4. NEP 2020 Framework

NEP 2020 advocates for a shift from rote learning to a more comprehensive educational experience. The policy emphasizes competency-based education and experiential learning, aiming to address the limitations of traditional assessment methods by incorporating continuous and comprehensive evaluation (Ministry of Education, 2020). NEP 2020 promotes the use of diverse assessment methods that capture various aspects of student development, aligning with the principles of holistic assessment (Sharma & Singh, 2022).

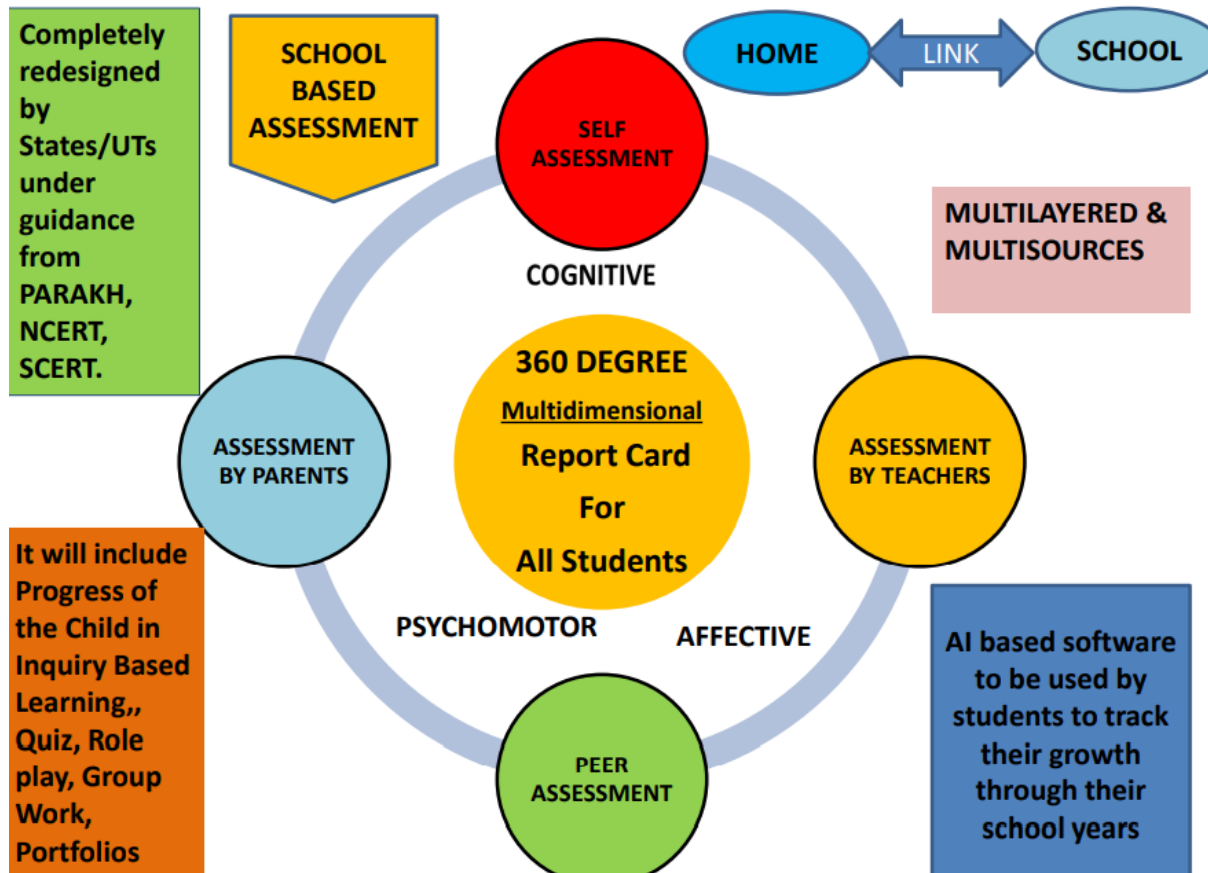
2.0. The Concept of 360-Degree Holistic Assessment

Definition and Principles

A holistic report card is a comprehensive assessment tool that provides a multidimensional view of a student's progress and development. Unlike traditional report cards that primarily focus on academic grades, a holistic report card incorporates a broader range of indicators, including academic achievement, socio-emotional skills, personal qualities, and behaviour. It aims to provide a more complete picture of a student's strengths, challenges, and overall growth, thereby supporting informed decision-making by educators, students, and parents. 360-degree holistic assessment is a multifaceted approach designed to capture various aspects of student development. It involves:

- **Academic Performance:** Assessment of knowledge acquisition and cognitive skills through diverse methods, including projects, presentations, and regular feedback..
- **Skill Development:** Evaluation of critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and creativity .
- **Emotional and Social Growth:** Measurement of interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, and personal development through peer feedback and self-assessments.
- **Co-curricular and Extracurricular Activities:** Recognition of achievements outside the academic curriculum, promoting a balanced development .

According to the National Education Policy 2020, the redesigned report cards will be “a holistic, 360-degree, multidimensional report.” The progress report will include self assessment, peer assessment along with teacher assessment. They will reflect the progress and uniqueness of learner in the cognitive, affective, socio-emotional, and psychomotor domains. Project-based progress, Inquiry-based learning, Quizzes, Role Plays, Group work, Portfolios, etc., will be included in these report cards.(Parveen, S. 2020).



3.Components

1. Academic Performance: Holistic assessment includes a variety of methods beyond traditional exams, such as project-based assessments, presentations, and continuous feedback, which provide a more nuanced understanding of a student’s knowledge and skills. This approach helps to evaluate not just the end result but the process and understanding involved in learning.
2. Skill Development: Emphasizes the evaluation of practical skills such as teamwork, leadership, and innovative thinking. These skills are essential for success in the modern world and are often overlooked in traditional assessment methods .
3. Emotional and Social Growth: Involves feedback from teachers, peers, and self-assessments to gauge students’ emotional resilience, social interactions, and overall personal development . This component aims to foster a supportive learning environment that nurtures students' emotional well-being.
4. Co-curricular and Extracurricular Activities: Includes assessments of students’ achievements in activities such as sports, arts, and other non-academic areas, supporting a well-rounded development and recognizing diverse talents and interests (Ghosh, 2018).

WHAT IS HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARD

- New form of student evaluation based on recommendations of NEP 2020

- Doesn't depend on marks or grades to evaluate a student's academic performance

- Instead, it gives greater role to parents in tracking a student's achievements in class



- Students' own perception of their performance and what they wish to achieve in school included for the first time

<https://d18x2uyjeekruj.cloudfront.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/hol.jpg>

4.Implementation of Holistic Assessment in NEP 2020

Policy Guidelines:

NEP 2020 promotes a shift from periodic examinations to continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE), which aligns with the principles of holistic assessment (Ministry of Education, 2020). The policy advocates for a more inclusive approach to assessment that reflects the diverse needs and potentials of students. It encourages the use of a variety of assessment methods to capture different aspects of student learning and development.

Curriculum Design: NEP 2020 recommends a curriculum that incorporates a range of learning experiences and assessment methods, supporting the implementation of holistic assessment . The curriculum should be designed to include opportunities for students to engage in project-based learning, experiential activities, and self-reflection.

Teaching Methodologies: Teachers are encouraged to use various assessment tools and strategies that reflect the holistic development of students, moving beyond traditional examination-centric methods . This includes integrating formative assessments, peer reviews, and self-assessments into the teaching process.

Assessment Tools: Development of rubrics and tools that measure multiple aspects of student growth, including emotional and social dimensions, is essential for effective implementation . Schools need to create and utilize tools that provide a comprehensive view of student development and progress.

Curriculum Reforms:NEP 2020 calls for reforms in curriculum design to include skills and values, promoting experiential learning and critical thinking (Ministry of Education, 2020). The curriculum should be designed to support holistic assessment practices and foster a more comprehensive approach to education. This includes integrating real-world problems, project-based learning, and opportunities for students to explore their interests and talents.

5. Benefits of Holistic Assessment

Comprehensive Student Evaluation

Holistic assessment provides a more complete understanding of a student's abilities, acknowledging both academic and non-academic strengths (Bhatia & Kumar, 2021). By evaluating multiple dimensions of development, this approach helps to identify areas of improvement and tailor educational experiences to individual needs.

Personalized Learning

By capturing a broad spectrum of student development, holistic assessment enables personalized learning paths that cater to individual strengths and areas for growth (Kumar & Singh, 2021). This approach supports differentiated instruction, where teaching strategies and learning activities are adapted to meet the diverse needs of students.

Development of 21st Century Skills

Holistic assessment fosters critical skills necessary for success in the modern world, such as collaboration, creativity, and emotional intelligence (Pillai, 2021). These skills are increasingly recognized as essential for future success in a globalized and rapidly changing environment. By focusing on these skills, holistic assessment helps prepare students for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century.

6. Challenges and Considerations:

Framework: Lack of Clear Guidelines: While NEP 2020 promotes formative assessments, many schools lack clarity on how to implement these effectively. Policymakers, educational leaders, teachers, parents, and other stakeholders with an interest in the education sector will need to demonstrate a strong commitment to, collaborate with, and put in constant effort to address these difficulties. (Pal & Bhakuni 2024)-Standardization Issues: Ensuring consistency in assessments across diverse educational contexts can be difficult. Shifting from a rote-learning and examination-focused approach to a competency-based assessment system requires careful planning and capacity-building among teachers and educational institutions. Developing reliable and valid assessment tools that measure holistic development can be challenging. (Boruah, 2024) The implementation of holistic report cards requires collaboration between policymakers, educators, parents, and students to ensure that assessment practices are fair, transparent, and aligned with the goals of education reform (Sebu 2023)

Teacher Training and Preparedness : Inadequate Training The effective implementation of innovative assessment techniques requires careful planning, professional development for educators and a supportive environment. (Pathak & Maity 2024). Many teachers are not trained in alternative assessment methods, leading to reliance on traditional testing. The NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on the value of teacher preparation programs and capacity building. To properly execute the strategy and ensure that all instructors obtain the necessary training to adapt to the new pedagogical approaches, it may be difficult. It can be challenging to offer thorough training programs at a large scale while also addressing capacity gaps for teachers. (Pal & Bhakuni 2024).

Resistance to Change: Some educators may be resistant to moving away from conventional assessment methods, such as rote memorization.

Infrastructure and Resources: Limited Technological Access: While technology can enhance learning experiences, its integration into classrooms may be hindered by issues such as inadequate access to devices, reliable internet connectivity, and digital literacy among teachers and students. Not all schools have the necessary technology to conduct modern assessments, hindering the implementation of digital

tools. One of the significant challenges in implementing the NEP 2020 is infrastructural constraints and resource allocation. The policy aims for quality educational infrastructure but existing setups, especially in rural and disadvantaged areas, often fall short. Inadequate funding hampers improvement, affecting teaching and learning. (Sk, M. M., & Sk, R. R. 2023).

Resource Constraints: Schools in rural and underserved areas may lack the resources to implement comprehensive assessment strategies. The inadequacy of digital resources poses a significant challenge in delivering holistic assessment in schools. Access to technology, reliable internet connectivity, and appropriate software tools are essential for conducting assessments that encompass various skills, interests, and learning styles. In terms of educational infrastructure, access to resources, and educational quality, India has a sizable urban-rural difference. It can be difficult to ensure that the NEP 2020 is implemented fairly throughout rural and distant locations, especially by addressing infrastructure deficiencies and offering equal opportunities (Pal & Bhakuni 2024).

AI-Based Tracking Software: Management boards face challenges in providing AI-based software solutions for tracking student progress accurately. This includes ensuring the availability of reliable technology, addressing privacy concerns, and effectively integrating such tools into existing educational systems.

Parental and Community Awareness:

Lack of Understanding: Parents may not understand or appreciate the value of holistic assessments, leading to pressure on students to perform in traditional exams. Effective academic performance enhancement often necessitates parental involvement. However, engaging parents in their child's education poses a significant challenge due to various factors such as busy schedules, differing priorities, or lack of understanding of their role in supporting their child's learning journey.

Community Support: Limited community involvement can hinder the implementation of innovative assessment practices.

Socioeconomic Factors: Equity Issues: Students from different socioeconomic backgrounds may have varied access to resources, affecting their assessment experiences. Addressing equity and inclusivity gaps is a core focus of NEP 2020, striving for equal education opportunities regardless of social, economic, or cultural backgrounds. Yet, effectively implementing policies to tackle these gaps remains challenging. India's education system grapples with disparities in access, enrolment, and outcomes across social and economic strata. Marginalized groups, encompassing low-income, rural, and marginalized caste communities, often confront obstacles to quality education. (Sk, M. M., & Sk, R. R. 2023)

Mental Health Concerns: The pressure of assessments can impact students' mental health, complicating the holistic assessment approach.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Quality Control: Ensuring quality in assessment practices across diverse schools is challenging, particularly in larger and varied educational systems.

Feedback Mechanisms: Establishing effective feedback loops for continuous improvement in assessment practices can be difficult.

Holistic Report Card : As far as the application of the 360-degree report card is concerned, the required infrastructure, IT/OT support and the mindset of the assessor who are used to marks and ranks will need to undergo a complete overhaul. The funds needed for this purpose which will be compounded by training requirements at all level may again become a barrier to implementation (Rahim, & Shaheen, 2020).

Subjectivity in Assessing Life Skills and Values: Assessing life skills and values such as empathy and

integrity can be inherently subjective and challenging. Developing assessment tools and methods that accurately capture and evaluate these qualities is essential but complex, requiring careful consideration of cultural, social, and individual contexts.

7. Strategies for Overcoming Challenges

To address these challenges, the following strategies can be considered:-

Comprehensive Training Programs: Invest in ongoing professional development for teachers on holistic assessment methods. Policymakers should engage with teachers, parents, students, and education experts to gather feedback, address concerns, and ensure their active participation in the policy implementation process. Regular evaluation and feedback mechanisms should be implemented to measure the impact of the NEP 2020 and make data-driven adjustments as needed. (Sk, M. M., & Sk, R. R. 2023)

Resource Allocation: Ensure equitable distribution of resources, especially in rural and underserved areas.

Awareness Campaigns: In addition to awareness campaigns, providing support services such as teacher development programs, accessibility to different growth opportunities etc can enhance the quality of educators. Creating a teacher-specific awareness campaign could indeed be beneficial for ensuring that educators are well-informed about the latest developments in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

Henceforth the schools must take proper and meaningful initiatives towards implementing NEP, 2020. Government should organise awareness programmes of NEP-2020 suitable for different stakeholders who will be potentially benefitted by it but teachers need exclusive priority.

Updated policies into evocative actions. Suggestions for Improvement Teacher –only Awareness Campaign. Parent –School collaboration. Active participation of students. Partnership between parents –teachers –school authority. Curriculum reform Revamp existing evaluation system. Address existing Teaching –Learning Pedagogy (Play based/Activity based learning) Exclusive focus on teacher`s training. Address Resource Inadequacy on Priority Hire Professionals for training teachers (Ghatak. 2024). Educate parents and communities about the benefits of holistic assessment.

Pilot Programs: Implement pilot programs to test and refine holistic assessment practices before wider rollout.

Monitoring Frameworks: Establish robust mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of new assessment methods.

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