Reforming the Notions of Educational Innovation: A Crucial Requirement for Society

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ABSTRACT

India as a nation was once referred to as a golden bird due to its rich cultural heritage and resources. One of the main reasons behind this achievement was the world-class education system developed over the centuries. In recent times due to centuries of suppression, this heritage has been lost. Now Indian society is recognized in various negative issues such as underdevelopment, poverty, overpopulation, environmental issues, communal tensions, and various separatist movements. Faced with such difficulties it has been trying to regain its lost glory. Like other societies and countries, it has its aspirations and goals which can only be achieved through education. Education is the most important tool for effectively realizing those aspirations. Our society has countered these challenges by using various forms of education such as mass education, scientific and technical education, population education, environmental education, and religious education. To strengthen the education system there is a need to bring innovation in thoughts so that the country's tolerance and national unity can be maintained. There is no doubt that education provides significant assistance to the society or nation in fulfilling its aspirations and goals. Over the years many commissions, committees, and acts have been created to meet the needs and requirements of the present, which change education from time to time and provide a new direction to the society. It plays a vital role in innovation, growth, expansion, and increasing productivity in the country and nation. In the presented paper, we will discuss why there is a need to bring innovation into the thoughts of every person for the upliftment of society, and how we can take society on the path of progress and development through education.

Keywords- Innovation and Education.

I.   INTRODUCTION

Today's time is identified as era of change where new inventions and discoveries are happening day by day; in such an environment, it becomes necessary to have innovation. This change is visible in all aspects of life, including social, economic, political, cultural, and educational objectives. If we compare ancient India with modern India, changes are visible in all aspects. Our modern civilization,

culture, and education system are the product of social change. There is a deep relationship between education and society. Along with social change, the form of education also keeps on changing. Due to the change new consciousness comes in education, and inspiration comes. Where there is innovation in education, the nature of education becomes contemporary. In the modern technological era, as the pace of society is changing and developing at a rapid pace, the field of education even trying its best is lagging. Today, there is a demand by society that changes and reforms should be made in education according to public aspirations and social goals. This change is formally necessary for the progress of the country and society.

The result of an enormous effort to combine traditional Indian value-based education with the current technology-dominated teaching and learning process is the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP), which was just released. The necessary training on pedagogical approaches for capacity building should be given to teachers in order to attain the intended learning outcomes for students. These pedagogy-related training components ought to centre on the following:

- ➤ Adopting an inclusive approach
- ➤ Embracing Multi-disciplinarily
- ➤ Learning mode centric pedagogy
- ➤ Learning method based pedagogy

II.   EDUCATIONAL INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES

According to NEP 2020, para. 13.4, instructors are free to use cutting-edge pedagogies to guarantee that their students are inspired and imaginative educators. Pedagogical methods may be broadly classified into four categories: behaviourism, constructivism, social constructivism, and liberationist.

1. **Behaviourism:**
   Its teacher-cantered learning approach is based on behaviourism philosophy. It is anticipated that a behaviourist pedagogical method will include lecture, rote learning, modeling and example, and choral repetition in its lesson plans. Another name for behaviourism is a classic teaching method.

2. **Constructivism:**
   Constructivism theory makes use of experiences and reflections to teach learning. A constructivist approach could use a Montessori or Steiner technique in addition to project work and inquiry-based learning. Progressive education is another term that is occasionally used to describe constructivism.

3. **Social Constructivism:**
   A social constructivism curriculum might include student-cantered and teacher-guided learning objectives. With smaller group sizes and fewer options for topics, the instructor incorporates group work components. In addition, the instructor may employ a combination of whole-class,

pair, and individual instruction, teacher modelling, and questioning.

3. **Liberationism:**

   Democracy is included in the classroom through a liberationist perspective, which prioritizes the voice of the student. The instructor gives the pupils the room and chance to study on their own. Apart from the aforementioned points, one may also contemplate the subsequent new pedagogies:

   ❖ Artificial intelligence in education
   ❖ Human-centred System
   ❖ Learning through open data
   ❖ Engaging with data ethics
   ❖ Social justice pedagogy
   ❖ Learning from animations
   ❖ Multisensory learning
   ❖ Online laboratories – Laboratory access for all

Gratitude as pedagogy is another one that has to be fostered considerably. Acknowledging what others have or receive together with the deliberate desire to return some little favors are also components of gratitude. When appreciation is used in an academic setting, it may help students become more aware of their learning environment, boost their knowledge, and concentrate better on their academics. It can also help students build stronger relationships with their teachers and other students.

III.   REVIEW OF LITERATURE

To understand innovation, the researcher reviewed some literature and found that innovation can happen in any field, for this a review related to innovation was done, the researcher has also underlined the following reviews related to his research which are as follows Are- Study on "On Strategies of Educational Innovation: Between Substitution and Transformation" by **Westera, Wim (2013).**This article discusses how to develop technological innovation by defining innovation and why it is useful to include technology in educational innovation and change in technology. **Scardamalia, Marlene. & Bereiter, Carl. (2014).** Study conducted on "Education for Innovation: Beyond '21st Century Skills". This article study found that there is a need to develop skills through 21st century innovation which is based on skills in education, which will be able to transform educationally into educational innovation and which will be useful. **Moulton, Alex. (1979).** Studied on "Innovation". In this article, the researcher found that how science, engineering, and technical fields changed in India for how to adopt innovation and today how we are using their things as innovation, it has been discussed in detail. **Skimmington, Peter. (2023).** A study was done on "Innovation and Creativity as Drivers of Contemporary Society". The chapters of this book explain how to bring innovation to the world in a creative way and what can be the role of innovation in the 21st century and why it will be needed and useful in the present. On the basis of these reviews, we can know that there is a need to understand the concept of innovation; it reflects not only change but also

an idea that can develop from among the masses. In this way, educational innovation should be presented to the society and the country so that curiosity and interest can be generated in people towards innovation.

IV.   OBJECTIVES

1. To study the concept of educational innovation.
2. To study the changing needs of educational innovation pedagogical approaches in the society.

V.   METHODOLOGY

The study of the present research paper was done on the basis of review of literature and studied in explanatory form. The researcher used secondary sources for data collection. For secondary sources, related papers like journals, articles, forms, and online sources etc. have been studied by the researcher.

VI.   ANALYSIS

The study was conducted by the researcher on the basis of literature review and descriptive form. The researcher used secondary sources for data collection, with the help of which there is a need to understand why the changes taking place in education are necessary at present and the changing nature of educational innovation in the society. Bringing the educational approach and process in a developed country. The need to adopt as a form of education is increasing in the society today because today the society has developed so much that it can bring innovation especially in the field of education, which not only helps the students from educational point of view but also helps a teacher in learning and teaching through innovative educational methods. The use of techniques and technology has proved useful in making the teaching process simple and easy. Through this paper, an attempt was made to know that there has been a revolutionary change in education through NEP 2020. These changes are necessary not only for the society but also for the development of any country.

VII.   NATURE OF INNOVATION

Innovation is made up of two words Nav + Aachar which mean that the word Nav is the introduction of 'Innovation'. Innovation means conduct, behavior or change. Thus the word Innovation refers to new changes or new reactions. Innovation is the change that mandates newness in previously established methods, programs, goods, and practices. In the document of the Third UNESCO Conference of 1917, the term innovation is explained in very simple words - "Innovation is the beginning of a new idea. It is not a process or technology change for the sake of change, but it is implemented and controlled, based on tests and experiments".

According to H. G. Varnett- *"Innovation is such an idea, behavior or thing, which is new and qualitatively different from the existing form."*

The meaning of the above definition is that it is from such thoughts that to make new changes in the previous thoughts, behavior or things which are in a different form from the present.

VIII.   EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION

Education plays an important role in providing the right direction to any country and society. To keep education alive and contemporary, creative ideas and new trends have to be given importance, new values need to be adopted, new subjects and new teaching methods have to be implemented, more emphasis has to be laid on technical, vocational, and scientific subjects and one has to be aware of the changes taking place at the world level. Therefore, keeping in view the technological and technological development taking place around the world, educationists and psychologists have come up with new ideas to improve the education system. We call it 'Educational Innovation'. In other words, the new trends, experiments, and principles that have emerged in education for change are called 'Educational Innovations'.

The concept of educational innovation refers to making changes in the world of education, where education, teaching-learning, teacher-student relationship, teaching-system, discipline, education system, policies or commissions bring such innovation that to meet the needs and requirements of the present, improvements, and changes are made in the field of education from time to time. **Kothari Commission** has also emphasized adopting educational innovation from the perspective of social and economic change. In this way, adopting a work system adapted to change can also be called 'Innovation'.

IX.   NEED FOR EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION

Educational innovation exists in an effective and dynamic learning environment that meets the needs of the students and prepares them for future challenges. In terms of educational innovation, there have been various changes in the field of education, which are as follows:

- **Personalized Learning:** In personalized learning teaching methods, content and pace are tailored to the individual needs and interests of each student. This can be facilitated through adaptive learning technologies, student-centered projects, and flexible learning paths.

- **Technology Integration:** This includes using educational apps, online resources, virtualreality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and gamification techniques to engage and motivate students. Thus using technology in the classroom to enhance learning experiences

- **Project-Based Learning (PBL):** Shift from traditional rote learning to a project-based learning approach. PBL encourages students to tackle real-world problems, work collaboratively, and develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills.

- **Flipped Classroom Model:** Invert the traditional classroom model by giving students access to instructional materials outside of the classroom, such as through videos or online modules, and use classroom time for interactive discussions, collaborative activities, and hands-on learning.

- **Social and Emotional Learning (SEL):** Fostering students' emotional intelligence, self-awareness, empathy, and interpersonal skills. Incorporate SEL into the curriculum to create a

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positive and supportive learning environment.

- **Competency-Based Education (CBE):** Measure student progress based on mastery of specific skills and competencies, rather than relying solely on grades and standardized tests. CBE encourages a deeper understanding of the subject matter and allows students to progress at their own pace.

- **Global and Cultural Awareness:** Integrate global perspectives and multicultural content into the curriculum to foster cultural awareness, empathy, and an understanding of the interconnectedness of the world.

- **Entrepreneurial Education:** Introduce entrepreneurship education while encouraging creativity, innovation, and problem-solving skills. This can help students develop an entrepreneurial mindset and be better prepared for future careers.

- **STEAM Education:** Integrate Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) education to foster interdisciplinary thinking and equip students with relevant skills in a technology-driven world.

- **Professional Development for Teachers:** Provide ongoing professional development and training opportunities for teachers to stay updated with the latest teaching methods, technology, and educational research.

- **Community Engagement:** Establish strong partnerships between schools and the community to create meaningful learning experiences outside the classroom and connect students to real-world contexts.

- **Assessment and Feedback:** Rethink assessment practices by incorporating formative assessment techniques that provide timely feedback to students, helping them identify areas of improvement and track their progress.

- **Sustainability and Environmental Education:** Initiate sustainability and environmental education to create environmentally conscious citizens who understand the importance of caring for the planet.

- **Universal Design for Learning (UDL):** Design instruction and classroom materials in a way that accommodates the diverse learning needs of all students, including students with disabilities.

- **Data-driven decision-making:** Use data analysis and insights to make evidence-based decisions to inform educational strategies, identify areas for improvement, and enhance learning outcomes.
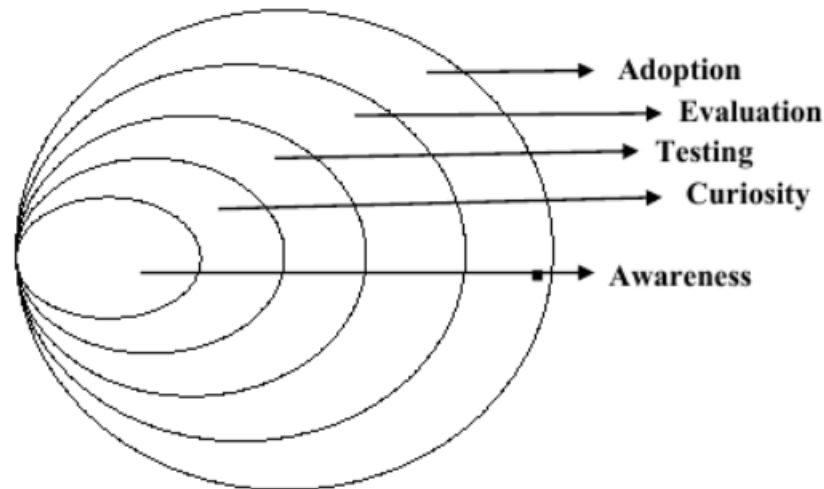
Successful educational innovation requires a supportive and open social culture, collaboration among teachers, and continuous feedback with reflection on the effectiveness of implemented changes.

X.   THE PROCESS OF EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION

According to E.M. Rogers- Innovation, does not develop at once, keeping in mind the needs and requirements of the present, the following process is adopted, which is as follows:

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- **Awareness-** Before bringing changes in any area, it is necessary to get information related to that area. For example, challenges related to education, need, getting information from scholars, understanding the needs related to teaching-learning, observation, and inspection become necessary, only then we can change educational innovation by adopting the ideas of innovation to improve education.

- **Curiosity-** After knowing the idea of innovation, there should be interest and motivation in the minds of educationists towards innovation and there should be an inquisitive attitude to continuously focus on how innovation can be adopted. This gives encouragement and inspiration in the minds of people to accept innovation.

- **Testing-** If we want to make changes in education, we should keep trying continuously as well as test it to see whether the test is correct or not. For this, the practicality of Innovation should be examined by observing the current and future activities. Based on the results, changes in education should be adopted after discussing with educationists and activists.

- **Evaluation-** Before making changes in the education system, we need to evaluate and assess the shortcomings of the education system, this shows that the changes that we want to make will be beneficial for the future, if yes, efforts are made to include educational innovation by changing it.

- **Adoption-** After passing through these four processes finally comes the stage of acceptance, in which we are ready to accept any change completely, but if we face a problem in any stage, we cannot reach the final stage of innovation. In this way, it can be said that some people adopt innovation quickly, while some people take time to adopt it. Today's era is of change, so we should try to move forward by adopting innovation.

On the basis of the above process, it can be said that no change can be done easily, one has to go through one or the other phases, and then the change can be imagined. And if this change is in social,

economic, political, industrial, and technical form then it can be considered possible to change from the point of view of educational innovation. It would not be unfair to say that if the education system of the country and the society is strengthened, then the country and society move forward on the path of development.

XI.   ROLE OF INNOVATION IN 21 CENTURY

We are living in the 21st century which can also be identified as the era of changes and innovation. Even though innovation contributes towards the betterment of society, not every innovation or change is successful. One needs to carry out observations and evaluations are done, based on the role of change. For this, many commissions, and policies have been formed. In the education system that is prevalent at present, it lacks credibility and validity, as a result, the process of evaluation was adopted to improve the education system, which has been accepted as an educational innovation. The Kothari Commission (1964-66) and the National Education Policy-1986 have also suggested to improve the process of evaluation. After this, the National Education Policy 2020 was proposed, which helped to remove the shortcomings of the education system and improve the education system. Thus, we can see that this change was made after a long time. Such changes are made keeping in view the needs and requirements of the society and the country, which will help the country to become sustainable and progressive globally.

XII.   SUGGESTION

Based on various reviews, the following suggestion can be made by the researcher that there is a need to understand innovation in a broad sense. We need to try to understand the new concept by getting information about the reasons behind the change, facts, and evaluation on

The basis of changes that have taken place in the form of innovation after the independence, only then we will be able to succeed in adopting innovation from the point of view of development.

XIII.   CONCLUSION

This article explains how the idea of innovation became popular and how people popularized the concept of innovation among the masses. The researcher conducted a new review and found out important kinds of innovations with the ways by which they can used by humans, after critically examining it, they have explained how innovation plays an important role in the field of education. Changes are made to remove and improve the shortcomings of the education system. These changes have provided a push for the country and society. Reaching the pinnacle of progress depends on the steps taken by the various commissions and policies. On this basis, education can be seen as educational innovation, which is completely different from the education system before independence, this era of the 21st century is focused on technology, and for this very reason, it becomes necessary to adopt innovation to keep in pace with these rapid changes and make life simple and accessible. From the study of this article, it is known that there is a great need for innovation at present, only then we can imagine the sustainable development of any country and nation at the global level.

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